

FIRST DATA CORP
 Form 424B3
 January 26, 2004
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)

Registration No. 333-105432

MERGER PROPOSAL YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of shareholders of Concord EFS, Inc. at which you will be asked to adopt the amended merger agreement by and among Concord, First Data Corporation and Monaco Subsidiary Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of First Data Corporation, and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger. On October 28, 2003, you voted to approve the original merger agreement, which provided for a merger in which Concord shareholders would receive 0.40 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock that they hold, and cash in lieu of fractional shares of First Data common stock. The amended merger agreement provides that Concord shareholders will receive 0.365 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock that they hold, and cash in lieu of fractional shares of First Data common stock. Under the amended merger agreement, the exchange ratio is fixed at 0.365 and will not be changed to reflect fluctuations in the market price of the common stock of either company.

The following table includes the closing sale prices of First Data and Concord common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, where they are traded under the symbols FDC and CE, respectively, on September 23, 2003, the date immediately preceding the date of the original joint proxy statement/prospectus; October 28, 2003, the date of the initial Concord shareholders meeting; December 12, 2003, the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the amended merger agreement; and January 22, 2004, the most recent practicable date prior to the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus. This table also includes an illustration of the implied dollar value of the exchange ratio on those dates, calculated by multiplying the closing price of First Data common stock on such date by the applicable exchange ratio.

	First Data Common Stock	Concord Common Stock	Implied Value of the Exchange Ratio	
			Original Exchange Ratio of 0.40	Amended Exchange Ratio of 0.365
September 23, 2003	\$ 43.02	\$ 13.70	\$ 17.21	
October 28, 2003	\$ 35.90	\$ 10.20	\$ 14.36	
December 12, 2003	\$ 39.30	\$ 13.50		\$ 14.34
January 22, 2004	\$ 39.58	\$ 14.32		\$ 14.45

As more fully described in The Proposed Merger beginning on page 24, First Data and Concord have agreed to reduce the exchange ratio in order to take into account several factors, most notably First Data's agreement with the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation, the status of Concord's business and the terms of the amended merger agreement, including the elimination of many of the conditions to closing the merger.

A holder of Concord common stock generally 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. A more detailed discussion of the

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federal income tax consequences of the merger is found under Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 56. **In addition, the section entitled Risk Factors on pages 18 through 21 of this proxy statement/prospectus contains a description of the risks that you should consider in evaluating the merger.**

Your board of directors has concluded after careful consideration that approval of the amended merger agreement is in the best interests of the Concord shareholders. As a result of the amendment, we were able to protect most of the value from the original transaction for our shareholders and also greatly increase the likelihood that the merger will be completed. **Your board of directors unanimously recommends that Concord shareholders vote FOR this proposal.** We cannot complete the merger unless the Concord shareholders adopt the amended merger agreement. We encourage you to read this proxy statement/prospectus, which includes important information about the merger. **Your vote is important.**

BOND R. ISAACSON

Co-Chief Executive Officer

Concord EFS, Inc.

DAN M. PALMER

Co-Chief Executive Officer

Concord EFS, Inc.

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

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated January 23, 2004 and is first being mailed to the Concord shareholders on or about January 27, 2004.

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REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This 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 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 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 February 19, 2004, in order to receive them before the special meeting.

See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

VOTING BY MAIL OR BY TELEPHONE

If you are a shareholder of record, you may submit your 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.

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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 Colonial Country Club, 2736 Countrywood Parkway, Memphis, Tennessee 38018 on February 26, 2004, beginning at 10:00 a.m. local time. The purpose of the special meeting is to consider and to vote upon the following matters:

1. A proposal to adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 1, 2003, as amended by the Amendment and Abeyance Agreement, dated as of December 14, 2003, (which we refer to collectively in this document as the amended merger agreement) among First Data Corporation, Monaco Subsidiary Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of First Data, and Concord EFS, Inc. A copy of the original merger agreement and the amendment and abeyance agreement are included as *Annex A* and *Annex B*, respectively, to the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus; and
2. 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 0.365 of a share of First Data common stock.

Holders of record of Concord common stock at the close of business on January 16, 2004 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 465,137,424 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 unanimously recommends that you vote to adopt the amended merger agreement. Your attention is directed to the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice for a discussion of the merger and the amended merger agreement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. Richard Buchignani
Secretary

January 23, 2004

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.

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CHAPTER ONE

THE MERGER

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

Q: Why is Concord holding another meeting with respect to the merger?

A: Because Concord and First Data have renegotiated the terms of the merger since the date of the first special shareholders meeting, including the consideration you will receive in exchange for your shares of Concord common stock, the law requires that Concord shareholders must approve the terms of the amended merger agreement before we can complete the merger.

Q: What if I voted at the shareholders meeting on October 28, 2003 with respect to the merger? Should I vote again?

A: Whether or how you voted at the October 28, 2003 meeting has no effect on the approval of the amended merger agreement. You are entitled, and we strongly encourage you, to vote at the Concord special meeting that will be held on February 26, 2004.

Q: Do I have to vote the same way I voted on October 28, 2003?

A: No. After carefully reading the information contained in this document you should decide how you would like to vote. Your board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote for the approval of the amended merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger.

Q: 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 the special 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 the special meeting in person.

Q: Why is my vote important?

A: You are being asked to adopt the amended 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 the special meeting, it will be more difficult for Concord to obtain the necessary quorum to hold the special meeting. In addition, your failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote against the adoption of the amended merger agreement.

Q: May I vote in person?

A:

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Yes. If you are a shareholder of record as of January 16, 2004, you may attend the 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 the adoption of the amended 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.

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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 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 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.

Q: Can I revoke my proxy and change my vote?

A: Yes. You have the right to revoke your proxy at any time prior to the time your shares are voted at the 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 Concord's secretary, (ii) by submitting another valid proxy bearing a later date, or (iii) by attending the 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 is the special meeting?

A: The special meeting will take place on February 26, 2004 at 10:00 a.m. local time, at Colonial Country Club, 2736 Countrywood Parkway, Memphis, Tennessee 38018.

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.

Q: When do you expect the merger to be completed?

A: We are working to complete the merger during the first quarter of 2004. 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: Who can answer any questions I may have about the special meeting or the merger?

A: You may call Georgeson Shareholder Communications, Inc. at 1-800-818-8320.

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SUMMARY

*This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. All references in this proxy statement/prospectus to the original merger agreement mean the merger agreement, dated as of April 1, 2003, and all references to the amended merger agreement mean the merger agreement dated as of April 1, 2003, as amended by the amendment and abeyance agreement, dated as of December 14, 2003. To understand the merger fully and for a more complete description of the legal terms of the amended merger agreement, you should carefully read this entire document and the documents to which we refer you. Copies of the original merger agreement and the amendment and abeyance agreement are attached as Annex A and Annex B, respectively, to this document and are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information*.*

The Companies Involved in the Proposed Merger (see page 61)

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;

money transfer services;

money orders; and

check processing and verification services.

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 169,000

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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 proxy statement/prospectus) processing, debit card processing, deposit risk management and STAR_{sm} network access principally for financial institutions; and

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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 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 0.365 of a Share of First Data Common Stock for Each Share of Concord Common Stock They Hold (see page 69)

Concord shareholders will receive 0.365 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 130 shares of Concord common stock, you will be entitled to receive 47 shares of First Data common stock and a check for the market value of 0.45 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 56)

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. It is the opinion of each of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP that 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 56. 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 page 56.

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

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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:

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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.

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:

December 10, 2003, the last full trading day prior to the date on which *The Wall Street Journal* published an article suggesting that the antitrust litigation instituted by the U.S. Department of Justice might be settled prior to trial;

December 12, 2003, the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the amended merger agreement; and

January 22, 2004, the most recent practicable date prior to the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to 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 0.365 the applicable exchange ratio in the merger. These prices will fluctuate prior to the special meeting and the merger, and shareholders are urged to obtain current market quotations prior to making any decision with respect to the merger.

	First Data Common Stock	Concord Common Stock	Concord Common Stock per Share Equivalent
December 10, 2003	\$ 38.21	\$ 11.47	\$ 13.95
December 12, 2003	\$ 39.30	\$ 13.50	\$ 14.34
January 22, 2004	\$ 39.58	\$ 14.32	\$ 14.45

Dissenters Will Not Have Any Appraisal Rights (see page 60)

The holders of Concord common stock will not have any right to an appraisal of the value of their shares in connection with the merger.

Concord's Financial Advisors Delivered Opinions to the Concord Board of Directors that, as of December 14, 2003, the Exchange Ratio of 0.365 was Fair, From a Financial Point of View, to Concord Shareholders (see page 40)

Each of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and William Blair & Company, L.L.C. delivered its opinion to the Concord board of directors that, as of December 14, 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 December 14, 2003, which discuss, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and qualifications and limitations of the review undertaken in

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connection with each opinion, are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as *Annex C* and *Annex D*, 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 0.365, are advisable to Concord and its shareholders and unanimously recommends to Concord's shareholders that they adopt the amended 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 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.

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 on April 1, 2003 as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the original merger agreement.

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.

The Merger and the Future Performance of First Data After the Completion of the Merger are Subject to a Number of Risks (see page 18)

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 \$205 million in 2006;

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

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.

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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;

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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, By-laws and Other Corporate Documents of First Data and Concord, Differences Exist Between the Rights of First Data Shareholders and Concord Shareholders (see page 97)

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**.

Recommendations to Concord Shareholders (see page 40)

Your board of directors believes the merger is advisable and unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** the proposal to adopt the amended merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger.

Concord Shareholder Approval Will Be Required to Complete the Merger (see page 94)

Adoption of the amended merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes represented by the outstanding shares of Concord common stock. On January 16, 2004, which is the record date for determining those Concord shareholders who are entitled to vote at the special meeting, directors and executive officers of Concord and their affiliates beneficially owned and had the right to vote 8,889,341 shares of Concord common stock, or approximately 1.9% 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 amended merger agreement.

Upon the Completion of the Merger, Concord Will Become a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of First Data (see page 69)

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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 original merger agreement and the amendment and abeyance agreement are attached as *Annex A* and *Annex B*, respectively, to this proxy statement/prospectus. We encourage you to read the original merger agreement and the amendment and abeyance agreement carefully and fully, as they are the legal documents that govern the merger.

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Concord Shareholders Will Hold Approximately 19% of the First Data Shares

First Data will issue up to approximately 190 million shares of First Data common stock to Concord shareholders as contemplated by the amended merger agreement, which includes approximately 21 million shares of First Data common stock issuable pursuant to Concord stock options to be assumed by First Data and converted into options to purchase shares of First Data common stock. Immediately following completion of the merger, it is expected that there will be approximately 892 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 amended merger agreement will represent approximately 19% 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 January 16, 2004.

Bank Regulatory Approvals Will be Required for the Completion of the Merger (see page 59)

First Data and Concord have sought and obtained regulatory approval of the Division of Banking of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in connection with 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 Financial Bank, Concord and Concord EFS National Bank to complete such transactions. On October 14, 2003, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation approved, subject to certain customary conditions, the application of First Financial Bank to complete the transactions. The approval order provides that the transactions must be completed within six months of the date of the approval order, unless such time period is extended for good cause by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

A Number of Conditions Must Be Satisfied or Waived to Complete the Merger (see page 79)

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

adoption of the amended merger agreement by the Concord shareholders;

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

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 amended merger agreement, subject to official notice of issuance;

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

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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; provided, however, that this condition will be deemed to be satisfied upon the merger of Concord's national bank with and into Concord's interim Colorado industrial loan company; and

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

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How the Amended Merger Agreement May Be Terminated by First Data and Concord (see page 80)

First Data and Concord may mutually agree to terminate the amended 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 amended merger agreement.

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

if the merger is not completed by the earlier of April 30, 2004 or three business days after the conclusion of the special meeting;

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; or

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

The amended merger agreement may also be terminated by First Data prior to the completion of the merger if the board of directors of Concord withdraws or adversely modifies its recommendation of the merger.

The amended 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 amended merger agreement, to enter into a definitive agreement with a third party concerning a transaction that constitutes a *superior proposal* (see The Amended 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 amended 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 81)

Generally, if the amended 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.

First Data and Concord Have Agreed to Divest NYCE Corporation (see page 58)

On October 23, 2003, the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice, along with the District of Columbia and the states of Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas (which we refer to in this document as the plaintiff states), filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The complaint asserted that the proposed merger of First Data and Concord would substantially lessen competition in the alleged market for point of sale PIN debit network services and sought to enjoin the proposed transaction.

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On December 14, 2003, First Data, Concord, the Antitrust Division and the plaintiff states entered into a hold separate stipulation and order and agreed to the terms of a proposed final judgment, which would resolve the issues in the pending litigation. On December 15, 2003, the proposed final judgment and hold separate stipulation and order were filed with the United States District Court, and the hold separate stipulation and order was signed by the Court. On January 13, 2004, the Court signed an amended hold separate stipulation and order, making changes to the provisions of the hold separate stipulation and order concerning First Data's representation on the NYCE Corporation board of directors. After compliance with the requirements of the Tunney Act, including the passage of a 60-day waiting period, the opportunity for public comment and a finding by the Court that the proposed final judgment is in the public interest, the Court is expected to sign the proposed final judgment, formally settling the litigation.

Pursuant to the terms of the proposed final judgment, First Data has agreed to divest its 64 percent interest in NYCE Corporation, including NYCE Corporation's interests in various tangible and intangible assets, within 150 calendar days of the signing of the hold separate stipulation and order by the United States District Court, or within five days after notice of entry of the final judgment by the United States District Court, whichever is later. NYCE Corporation operates an ATM network, provides PIN-based debit point-of-sale services and provides real-time payment solutions such as ATM management and monitoring services and debit card issuance and authorization solutions. The Antitrust Division, in consultation with the plaintiff states, may agree to one or more extensions of the time period for divestiture, with such extensions not to exceed ninety calendar days in total. First Data agreed to use its best efforts to accomplish the divestiture as expeditiously as possible.

The agreement by the parties to the amended hold separate stipulation and order and the terms of the final judgment, and the signing of the amended hold separate stipulation and order by the United States District Court, are expected to terminate any obstacle that the Antitrust Division or the plaintiff states could impose to the closing of the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act.

First Data Common Stock Will Be Listed on the NYSE (see page 60)

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 63)

When Concord shareholders consider their board of directors' recommendation that they vote in favor of the adoption of the amended 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 \$26.7 million, based on the closing sale price of First Data common stock on January 20, 2004. 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.

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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

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payable to these executive officers under their employment agreements would have totaled approximately \$4.8 million if the merger had been completed and the terminations had occurred on January 20, 2004.

The Concord board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the amended 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 proxy statement/prospectus.

Each Outstanding Concord Stock Option to Purchase Concord Common Stock Will Be Converted Into a Vested and Fully Exercisable Option to Purchase 0.365 Shares of First Data Common Stock (see page 66)

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 0.365, 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 0.365, rounded to the nearest whole cent.

The Purchase Method of Accounting Will Be Used to Account for the Merger (see page 56)

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.

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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 nine months ended September 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 periods ended March 31, 2003, June 30, 2003 and September 30, 2003, which have been incorporated by reference in this 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.

Table of Contents**First Data Selected Historical Financial Information**

	As of and for the						
	Nine Months Ended						
	September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
	(in millions, except per share data)						
Income Statement Data							
Revenues	\$ 6,262.8	\$ 5,577.7	\$ 7,636.2	\$ 6,651.6	\$ 5,922.1	\$ 5,776.4	\$ 5,309.5
Expenses, net of other income/expense	4,925.8	4,385.2	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	1,337.0	1,192.5	1,654.3	1,059.9	1,197.5	1,779.7	711.6
Income taxes	344.1	319.6	432.2	336.8	378.7	625.7	246.2
Minority interest	(89.3)	(73.2)	(102.8)	(32.4)	(24.5)	(38.7)	(35.8)
Equity earnings in affiliates	103.7	85.7	118.6	183.9	135.3	84.4	36.1
Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	1,007.3	885.4	1,237.9	874.6	929.6	1,199.7	465.7
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net of \$1.6 income tax benefit				(2.7)			
Net Income	\$ 1,007.3	\$ 885.4	\$ 1,237.9	\$ 871.9	\$ 929.6	\$ 1,199.7	\$ 465.7
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 432.9	\$ 394.6	\$ 538.5	\$ 638.4	\$ 588.8	\$ 617.8	\$ 591.1
Per Share Data							
Earnings per share basic	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.40	\$ 0.52
Earnings per share diluted	1.33	1.14	1.61	1.10	1.12	1.38	0.52
Cash dividends per share	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Balance Sheet Data (at End of Period)							
Total assets	\$ 26,293.0	\$ 25,520.4	\$ 26,591.2	\$ 21,912.2	\$ 17,295.1	\$ 17,004.8	\$ 16,587.0
Settlement assets	15,952.1	15,969.3	16,688.5	13,166.9	9,816.6	9,585.6	9,758.0
Total liabilities	22,153.3	21,587.8	22,434.9	18,392.3	13,567.4	13,097.1	12,831.1
Settlement obligations	15,572.4	15,544.9	16,294.3	13,100.6	9,773.2	9,694.6	9,617.0
Borrowings	3,033.1	2,574.3	2,581.8	2,517.3	1,780.0	1,528.1	1,521.7
Convertible debt	536.9	585.7	552.7	584.8	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total stockholders equity	4,139.7	3,932.6	4,156.3	3,519.9	3,727.7	3,907.7	3,755.9

Table of Contents**Concord Selected Historical Financial Information**

	As of and for the						
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
	(in millions, except per share data)						
Income Statement Data							
Revenue(1)	\$ 1,678.4	\$ 1,424.3	\$ 1,966.6	\$ 1,579.9	\$ 1,319.7	\$ 1,037.6	\$ 811.6
Cost of operations	1,220.8	981.0	1,366.5	1,080.4	924.7	713.3	552.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	100.4	88.4	123.9	91.1	92.0	92.3	90.9
Acquisition, restructuring and write-off charges	17.4	76.5	77.5	125.3	11.7	36.2	
Litigation settlement charges		9.8	8.7				
Operating income	339.8	268.6	390.0	283.1	291.3	195.8	168.2
Net investment income	35.4	51.0	65.7	57.6	37.2	16.2	2.6
Other income, net	18.3	7.9	9.1	4.2	2.2	0.2	1.2
Equity in earnings of subsidiary							0.3
Income taxes	136.3	115.0	163.1	128.0	120.2	82.9	65.7
Minority interest in subsidiary	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1	
Net income	\$ 256.4	\$ 211.8	\$ 300.8	\$ 216.4	\$ 209.9	\$ 129.2	\$ 106.6
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 81.1	\$ 64.5	\$ 85.9	\$ 94.1	\$ 96.6	\$ 82.7	\$ 70.7
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.24
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.23
Basic shares	482.8	511.0	507.3	494.7	478.4	463.7	448.5
Diluted shares	493.4	530.3	524.7	517.0	496.0	479.7	462.8
Balance Sheet Data							
Working capital	\$ 1,187.9	\$ 1,540.8	\$ 1,288.5	\$ 1,318.9	\$ 656.0	\$ 450.3	\$ 223.1
Total assets	\$ 2,439.0	\$ 3,153.3	\$ 2,528.4	\$ 2,729.4	\$ 1,828.3	\$ 1,301.1	\$ 1,002.3
Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$ 130.8	\$ 141.8	\$ 139.1	\$ 119.5	\$ 109.9	\$ 89.3	\$ 190.6
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 1,852.7	\$ 2,154.2	\$ 1,916.2	\$ 1,858.6	\$ 1,132.5	\$ 855.4	\$ 493.2

- (1) In the third quarter of 2003, Concord began recognizing revenue from product sales when title to the equipment passes to the customer. Prior to the third quarter of 2003, Concord had recognized revenue from product sales when the equipment was shipped. This change in method of recognizing revenue did not necessitate a restatement of Concord's financial statements because the impact of the change was not material.

Table of Contents**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 0.365 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 unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial statements reflect NYCE Corporation as a discontinued operation because of the required divestiture under the proposed agreement with the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. The assets and liabilities of NYCE are classified as held for sale in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated balance sheet, and NYCE's results of operations are treated as income from discontinued operations, net of tax, and excluded from the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated statements of income. 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 proxy statement/prospectus.

	For the	
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002
	(in millions, except per share data)	
Income Statement Data		
Revenue	\$ 7,089.0	\$ 8,649.0
Operating income	1,657.8	2,010.4
Net income from continuing operations	1,211.8	1,454.1
Earnings per share from continuing operations:		
Basic	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.54
Diluted	1.29	1.51
Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents:		
Basic	919.5	942.7
Diluted	936.7	963.3
Depreciation/Amortization	599.3	745.0
Balance Sheet Data (at September 30, 2003)		
Cash	\$ 1,119.0	
Settlement assets	16,156.6	
Total assets	34,133.9	
Settlement obligations	15,776.9	
Borrowings	3,570.0	
Stockholders' equity	11,004.5	

Table of Contents**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 treatment of NYCE Corporation as a discontinued operation and the merger between First Data and Concord, under the purchase method of accounting, assuming that 0.365 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 proxy statement/prospectus, and the historical financial statements of First Data and Concord and related notes that are incorporated in this 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 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 nine months ended September 30, 2003. 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 0.365. The pro forma combined outstanding shares of First Data as of September 30, 2003 was 898.6 million. The pro forma combined outstanding shares are based on the number of shares of First Data common stock outstanding at September 30, 2003 and the number of shares of Concord common stock outstanding at September 30, 2003 multiplied by the 0.365 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 and Concord's results of operations that may be achieved after the completion of the merger.

	For the	
	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002
Unaudited First Data Pro Forma Combined		
Per common share data:		
Income from continuing operations:		
Basic	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.54
Diluted	1.29	1.51
Cash dividends paid	0.06	0.07
Book value	12.25	N/A
First Data Historical		
Per common share data:		
Income:		
Basic	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.63
Diluted	1.33	1.61
Cash dividends paid	0.06	0.07
Book value	5.68	N/A
Concord Historical		
Per common share data:		
Income:		
Basic	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.59
Diluted	0.52	0.57
Cash dividends paid		
Book value	3.98	N/A

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Unaudited Pro Forma Concord Equivalents Combined

Per common share data:

Income from continuing operations:

Basic	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.56
Diluted	0.47	0.55
Cash dividends paid	0.02	0.03
Book value	4.47	N/A

Table of Contents**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.

	First Data Common Stock		Concord Common Stock		
	High	Low	High	Low	
			Dividends		
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
Third Quarter	\$ 43.63	\$ 36.98	\$ 0.02	\$ 15.45	\$ 13.26
Fourth Quarter	\$ 41.60	\$ 33.26	\$ 0.02	\$ 14.85	\$ 10.00
2004					
First Quarter (through January 22, 2004)	\$ 41.58	\$ 38.85	\$ 0.00	\$ 15.06	\$ 13.84

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RISK FACTORS

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 proxy statement/prospectus, before voting at the special meeting.

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 meeting. For example, during the 12-month period ended on January 22, 2004, the most recent practical date prior to the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus, First Data common stock traded in a range from a low of \$30.90 to a high of \$44.90 and ended that period at \$39.58, and Concord common stock traded in a range from a low of \$7.80 to a high of \$16.23 and ended that period at \$14.32. 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.

At the time of the special meeting, 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 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 \$205 million in 2006.

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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 December 15, 2003, First Data announced that it anticipated potential cost synergies of \$205 million in 2006 that could result from the merger. The decrease in anticipated cost synergies (and the delay in realizing such synergies) from the \$230 million that First Data announced on April 2, 2003 could be achieved by 2005 is primarily attributable to the required divestiture of First Data s interests in NYCE Corporation and the delay in the closing of 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.

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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 continuing to assess 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 \$153 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 \$121 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 \$0.08 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.

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 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 the other filings with the SEC that are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

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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. 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 and/or MasterCard were to determine that STAR_{sm} 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 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. The Second Circuit affirmed the decision. 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 to be a competing system for these purposes.

VISA and MasterCard were also sued in a class action case brought by merchants who alleged that VISA and MasterCard had (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. We understand that on June 4, 2003, MasterCard and VISA each entered into an agreement to settle the class action litigation with the merchants, and that 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 were approved by the court on December 19, 2003. Currently, given the uncertainties regarding the effect of the proposed settlements on the complex competitive environment, we cannot assess the potential impact of these settlements on the combined company and competing debit networks, including the STAR_{sm} debit network.

On December 19, 2003, VISA and MasterCard announced reductions to the interchange fees they charge for signature debit transactions, effective in 2004. These reductions could negatively impact the growth of PIN based debit transactions, as they will reduce the current disparity between the interchange fees charged for these two types of transactions.

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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 the filings with the SEC that are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

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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:

management forecasts;

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.

These statements may be preceded by, followed by or include the words may, will, should, potential, possible, believes, expects, anticipate, intends, plans, estimates, hopes or similar expressions. We claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for all forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. You should understand that the following important factors, in addition to those discussed in Risk Factors above and elsewhere in this document, and in the documents which are incorporated by reference in this document, could affect the future results of First Data and Concord, and of the combined company after the completion of the merger, and could cause those results or other outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements:

the ability of First Data and Concord to satisfy all conditions precedent to the completion of the merger (including approval by the Concord shareholders of the amended merger agreement);

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;

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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 effects of competition (in particular the response to the proposed transaction in the marketplace);

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 of First Data to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation and the terms and conditions of such divestiture;

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;

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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;

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.

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THE PROPOSED MERGER

General

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

Proposal

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

The merger will not be completed unless Concord's shareholders adopt the amended 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.

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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 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.

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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.

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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

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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 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's 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.

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

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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.

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.

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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 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.

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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 original merger agreement and the transactions contemplated in the agreement and unanimously recommended the merger agreement to the Concord shareholders for adoption.

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 original 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 original 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 original merger agreement.

Beginning in April 2003, First Data and Concord commenced the process for obtaining the required governmental consents, including antitrust, securities law and bank regulatory approvals.

On April 10, 2003, the parties initially filed the required Hart-Scott-Rodino pre-merger notification and report forms with the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. First Data, Concord, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Bingham McCutchen LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP also began discussions with the staff of the Antitrust Division and representatives of various states to consider the pro-competitive effects of the proposed merger and to provide information about the companies and the proposed merger on a voluntary basis. 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 re-filing was a

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procedural measure that 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.

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On May 21, 2003, First Data initially filed with the SEC its registration statement under the Securities Act to register the shares of First Data common stock to be issued as contemplated by the original merger agreement. The registration statement contained a preliminary form of the joint proxy statement/prospectus to be used in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the First Data and Concord shareholders meetings called to approve the issuance of First Data shares and adopt the original merger agreement, respectively. In June 2003, the parties also filed applications with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Division of Banking of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies for the purpose of satisfying the bank regulatory condition to the closing of the merger.

On June 12, 2003, each of First Data and Concord received a request for additional information (which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the "second request") from the Antitrust Division in connection with the proposed merger. From June 12, 2003 through September 5, 2003, the parties (assisted by Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Bingham McCutchen LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP) engaged in an extensive document and information collection and production effort to comply with the second request.

On August 8, 2003, Messrs. Fote, Whealy and Kiphart met in Chicago, Illinois to discuss preparations for the First Data and Concord shareholder meetings and the status of discussions with the Antitrust Division.

On September 5, 2003, First Data and Concord each certified substantial compliance with the second request. Throughout September, and from October 1, 2003 through October 23, 2003, the parties were in regular communication with representatives of the Antitrust Division and the various states that were investigating the proposed merger. First Data and Concord received and voluntarily responded to numerous requests for additional information regarding the competitive effects of the proposed merger, made various company personnel available for depositions and met with the staff and senior officials of the Antitrust Division and representatives of the various states in an attempt to identify, narrow and resolve antitrust concerns.

On September 24, 2003, First Data's registration statement was declared effective by the SEC, and First Data and Concord announced that their respective shareholder meetings would be held on October 28, 2003. First Data and Concord then commenced mailing the definitive joint proxy statement/prospectus to their respective shareholders.

On October 9, 2003, following discussions with the staff and senior officials of the Antitrust Division, the Antitrust Division wrote to the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, indicating that it had no objections to the combination of the banking subsidiaries of First Data and Concord, and on October 14, 2003, the FDIC wrote to First Data, indicating that the FDIC had approved this portion of the transaction.

Beginning on or about October 12, 2003, First Data updated its due diligence review of Concord in connection with the First Data shareholder vote scheduled for October 28, 2003. On October 19, 2003, members of First Data's due diligence team traveled to Wilmington, Delaware to conduct financial and accounting diligence. Since the execution of the original merger agreement, certain of Concord's major network customers had announced that they did not intend to renew their contracts with Concord. First Data's due diligence effort focused on the state of Concord's customer relationships, as well as Concord's financial and operating performance during the first nine months of 2003, balance sheet as of September 30, 2003 and outstanding litigation matters. During this time, Mr. Fote and Mr. Labry had telephonic discussions regarding the results of this due diligence effort.

On October 22, 2003, the First Data board of directors, along with Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Bingham McCutchen LLP, held a telephonic board meeting to discuss recent developments regarding the proposed merger, including assessments of Concord's Network Services segment customer base and other matters developed during the recently completed due diligence update, the status

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of the antitrust review by the Antitrust Division and the upcoming First Data special meeting of shareholders.

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On October 23, 2003, the Antitrust Division, along with eight states and the District of Columbia, filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The complaint alleged that the proposed merger of First Data and Concord would substantially lessen competition and sought to enjoin the proposed transaction. Later that day, First Data and Concord issued a joint press release announcing that they intended to defend the proposed transaction vigorously in court and that they were prepared to proceed quickly with the case.

Following the filing of the suit by the Antitrust Division, Concord expressed the view on various occasions to First Data that a divestiture of NYCE Corporation by First Data, in whole or in part, should be proposed to the Antitrust Division in an attempt to resolve the Division's concerns and thereby allow the proposed merger to proceed and that such a proposal was required by the terms of the original merger agreement. During this period, First Data expressed the view to Concord that it had no intention to propose such a divestiture and that such a divestiture was not required by the terms of the original merger agreement.

On October 24, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, held a telephonic meeting during which the Concord board of directors reviewed potential timing implications of the Antitrust Division litigation, as well as potential termination dates and other provisions of the original merger agreement affected by the challenge by the Antitrust Division. Under the terms of the original merger agreement, if the merger was not completed by January 31, 2004, either First Data or Concord had the right to terminate the original merger agreement, provided that a party could not terminate the agreement if the cause of the merger not being completed was that party's failure to fulfill its obligations under the agreement.

In a telephone call on October 25, 2003, Messrs. Fote and Kiphart discussed efforts to resolve the Antitrust Division litigation.

On October 27, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, met in Memphis, Tennessee and discussed the status of the Antitrust Division challenge and Concord's plans for operating as a stand-alone company in the event that the merger with First Data were not completed.

At the Concord shareholders meeting held in Memphis, Tennessee on October 28, 2003, the shareholders of Concord voted to adopt the original merger agreement. At the First Data shareholders meeting held in Englewood, Colorado on the same day, the shareholders of First Data approved the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the original merger agreement.

Following the special meeting of Concord's shareholders on October 28, Concord's outside directors met in Memphis, Tennessee and discussed Concord's current and future plans and operations.

Also on October 28, Mr. J. Richard Buchignani, Vice Chairman and General Counsel of Concord, and Kirkland & Ellis LLP telephoned Mr. Whealy and Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP to inquire whether First Data would divest, in whole or in part, its interest in NYCE Corporation. Mr. Whealy indicated that he would respond shortly to Concord's inquiry.

In addition, on October 28, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia entered a scheduling order in the litigation filed by the Antitrust Division and the states. Among other things, the order provided that a hearing on the government's motion for a preliminary injunction would be consolidated with a trial on the merits and would begin on December 15, 2003.

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On October 30, 2003, Concord's outside directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, held a telephonic meeting and discussed various matters, including the status of the Antitrust Division litigation and Concord's efforts to encourage First Data to seek a settlement of the litigation.

On October 31, 2003, Mr. Whealy and Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP telephoned Mr. Buchignani and Kirkland & Ellis LLP. In the call, Mr. Whealy indicated that First Data was prepared to enter into settlement

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discussions with the Antitrust Division based on remedies not involving a divestiture, in whole or in part, of NYCE Corporation. Mr. Whealy further stated that it was First Data's view that it did not have any obligation under the original merger agreement to offer to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation and that it had no present intent to do so.

On November 4, 2003, Mr. Fote met with Mr. Labry in New York City. At the meeting, Messrs. Fote and Labry discussed, among other things, prospects for Concord's Network Service segment customer relationships. During November and early December 2003, Mr. Fote had a number of telephone conversations with Messrs. Kiphart and Labry regarding the status of Concord's Network Services segment customer relationships.

On November 6, 2003, Concord's board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, held a telephonic meeting during which the board reviewed various aspects of the Antitrust Division suit, including the trial schedule and the possibility of appeal by the Antitrust Division if First Data and Concord were successful at trial. The Concord board of directors discussed Concord's business strategy and its efforts to encourage First Data to offer to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation in order to resolve the Antitrust Division litigation. The Concord board of directors also discussed the possible reduction in anticipated merger synergies that would be caused by a divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation and the possibility that First Data might seek a reduced exchange ratio as a condition to agreeing to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation in order to resolve the suit filed by the Antitrust Division.

On November 11, 2003, Kirkland & Ellis LLP provided to First Data and Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP possible terms of a settlement proposal to be presented to the Antitrust Division which Concord believed First Data should consider. These suggested terms included limitations on First Data's post-merger conduct as well as a partial or complete divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation. Kirkland & Ellis LLP expressed its position that a complete divestiture of NYCE Corporation was required by the original merger agreement, specifically by the provision requiring the parties to use their respective reasonable best efforts to close the merger.

On November 14, 2003, First Data responded to the settlement proposals proffered by Kirkland & Ellis LLP, agreeing to work with Concord and with Kirkland & Ellis LLP to develop appropriate proposals to settle the litigation with the Antitrust Division. In its response, First Data noted, however, that it did not agree that a divestiture of NYCE Corporation was either reasonable or required by the original merger agreement.

On November 17, 2003, the First Data board of directors, along with Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, held a telephonic board meeting to discuss recent developments regarding the proposed merger, including the status of the litigation filed by the Antitrust Division, and an update on the performance of the Concord business. The board of directors discussed the projected financial effect a divestiture of NYCE Corporation would have on the combined company following the merger. Later that day, Messrs. Fote, Whealy, Kiphart and Buchignani and Mr. Scott Betts, an Executive Vice President of First Data, met in Omaha, Nebraska to discuss the litigation brought by the Antitrust Division and the possibility of settling with the government. Messrs. Kiphart and Buchignani continued to insist that First Data was required to offer to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation. Messrs. Fote and Whealy indicated that First Data was willing to discuss settlement proposals focused on conduct-based remedies but reiterated First Data's opposition to offering a divestiture.

On November 19 and 20, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, held a regularly scheduled meeting in Memphis, Tennessee during which it discussed operational, strategic and corporate governance matters and was informed by counsel of the status of the Antitrust Division litigation and Concord's efforts to encourage First Data to offer to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation in order to resolve the Antitrust Division litigation. The Concord board of directors discussed with counsel potential issues and outcomes that would be associated with pursuing a claim against First Data based on an alleged breach of the original merger agreement's requirement that each party use its reasonable best efforts to complete the merger and related undertakings. The Concord board of directors discussed the parties' rights to terminate the original

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merger agreement on January 31, 2004 and possible strategies for Concord as a stand-alone company in the event that the merger was not completed.

On November 21, 2003, Messrs. Kiphart and Buchignani sent a letter to Messrs. Fote and Whealy reiterating Concord's request on November 17 that First Data initiate settlement discussions with the Antitrust Division. The letter also asserted that First Data had been dilatory in exploring the possibility of settlement with the Antitrust Division. Messrs. Kiphart and Buchignani repeated Concord's view that the reasonable best efforts provision of the original merger agreement obligated First Data to offer a divestiture of NYCE Corporation to resolve the Antitrust Division challenge and that the failure to do so would constitute a breach of the agreement. The letter also noted that, while Concord agreed that First Data and Concord had strong arguments available in the Antitrust Division litigation, continuing uncertainty regarding the merger was detrimental to Concord's business. The letter conveyed Concord's concern that the outcome of the Antitrust Division suit was inherently unpredictable and that, even if First Data and Concord prevailed at trial, there was a substantial likelihood that the government would appeal any decision favorable to First Data and Concord and, consequently, the Antitrust Division litigation would likely not be completed before January 31, 2004 regardless of the outcome of the trial.

On November 24, 2003, Mr. Whealy sent a reply letter to Messrs. Kiphart and Buchignani. In the letter, Mr. Whealy stated that, in First Data's view, the parties had previously indicated a willingness to settle the Antitrust Division suit with relief short of a full divestiture of NYCE Corporation, but that the Antitrust Division had shown no interest in pursuing such discussions. The letter stated that First Data remained committed to reaching a settlement with the Antitrust Division on reasonable terms, but that the original merger agreement did not require First Data to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation. Mr. Whealy pointed out that First Data believed that such a divestiture would produce an unreasonable result from a financial and strategic perspective at the negotiated exchange ratio of 0.40 shares of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock.

On November 25, 2003, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP met with representatives of the Antitrust Division's senior staff in Washington, D.C. to express First Data's and Concord's willingness to settle the lawsuit on the basis of limitations on the conduct of the parties after the closing of the merger. In this meeting, First Data and Concord proposed conduct-based restrictions that were designed to allow First Data to realize the cost savings and other efficiencies associated with the merger, while making it easier for smaller PIN debit networks to enter the market and compete.

On November 30, 2003, the Antitrust Division advised First Data and Concord that it was not interested in discussing a conduct-based remedy along the lines that had been proposed. Instead, the Antitrust Division indicated that a divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation would be required.

During a December 1, 2003 telephone call, Mr. Kiphart urged Mr. Fote to offer at least a partial divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation in an attempt to resolve the Antitrust Division challenge.

In the evening of December 2, 2003, Mr. Fote met with Mr. Kiphart in Chicago, Illinois. At this meeting, Mr. Fote informed Mr. Kiphart that First Data was not willing to offer the divestiture of its interest in NYCE Corporation and that First Data intended to proceed with the trial on December 15. Mr. Fote also indicated to Mr. Kiphart that if Concord wished to have First Data make such a divestiture offer to the government, Concord should make a financial proposal to First Data.

On December 3, 2003, the First Data board of directors held a telephonic board meeting to discuss recent developments regarding the proposed merger, including the status of the litigation filed by the Antitrust Division. The board of directors reviewed the possible outcomes arising from

such litigation and potential settlement strategies.

On December 4, 2003, Messrs. Kiphart and Buchignani sent a letter to Messrs. Fote and Whealy. In their letter, Messrs. Kiphart and Buchignani reiterated their belief that the original merger agreement required First

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Data to divest its interest in NYCE Corporation in order to resolve the challenge by the Antitrust Division. They also stated that Concord did not intend to offer First Data any additional economic incentive to divest NYCE Corporation.

Also on December 4, Messrs. Fote and Labry discussed by telephone the limited amount of time remaining in which to settle the Antitrust Division suit before the start of the scheduled trial and their desire to reach a settlement before the trial began. Mr. Fote requested that Concord make a proposal to amend the original merger agreement and indicated that, if Concord and First Data were in agreement on the proposal, First Data would accept the risks associated with resolving the Antitrust Division challenge and would agree not to terminate the merger agreement if the merger were not completed by January 31, 2004.

On December 9, 2003, Messrs. Fote and Whealy met with Messrs. Kiphart, Labry, Kilburn and Buchignani in New York City. At the meeting, the parties discussed, among other things, the pending litigation with the Antitrust Division and the status of Concord's business. At this meeting, Mr. Fote proposed that, subject to the approval of their respective boards of directors, First Data would seek a settlement of the Antitrust Division litigation by December 31, 2003, including through a divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation, if Concord would agree to a reduction to the exchange ratio applicable to the merger. Concord's representatives stated that Concord would not consider a reduction to the exchange ratio unless the original merger agreement were amended to provide substantially greater certainty that the merger would be completed. Following discussions, Mr. Fote proposed a merger exchange ratio of 0.36. The parties also discussed amending the original merger agreement to eliminate some of the conditions to closing in order to provide greater certainty for the closing of the merger. After further discussions, the parties agreed to propose for review and consideration by the boards of directors of their respective companies that if a full divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation were required to settle the Antitrust Division challenge, then the exchange ratio would be reduced from 0.40 to 0.365, and that if the lawsuit were resolved on any basis other than a complete divestiture of the NYCE Corporation interest, then the exchange ratio would be reduced from 0.40 to 0.375.

At a regularly scheduled meeting of the First Data board of directors held on December 10, 2003, the board reviewed the recent discussions with representatives of Concord, the tentative understanding that had been reached with Concord and the status of discussions with the Antitrust Division. The board authorized First Data's management to continue these discussions with Concord and also to initiate negotiations with the Antitrust Division involving a possible divestiture of NYCE Corporation.

Also on December 10, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia held its final pretrial conference in the litigation filed by the Antitrust Division and reconfirmed the scheduled December 15, 2003 beginning of the trial.

On December 11, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with its legal advisors (including Kirkland & Ellis LLP), held a telephonic meeting to discuss developments with respect to the proposed merger and Concord's business. During the Concord board of directors meeting, management reviewed the recent correspondence between Concord and First Data regarding potential approaches to resolving the Antitrust Division suit and the companies' differing views regarding whether divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation was required under the terms of the original merger agreement. Kirkland & Ellis LLP described the terms of the tentative understanding reached in the December 9, 2003 meeting between First Data and Concord representatives. The Concord board of directors reviewed the timing and other challenges to the completion of the merger presented by the Antitrust Division litigation and discussed whether an amendment to the original merger agreement based on the terms discussed in the December 9 meeting between First Data and Concord representatives would be in the interest of Concord and its shareholders. The Concord board of directors authorized Mr. Kiphart and Mr. Kilburn to negotiate with First Data regarding an amendment to the original merger agreement consistent with the terms presented to the Concord board of directors, subject to the Concord board of directors' review and approval of any such amendment.

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On December 11, 2003, Messrs. Fote and Whealy met in Washington, D.C. with the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division and his principal deputy to discuss a possible settlement of the litigation. Among other things, Mr. Fote expressed a willingness to explore a partial structural remedy (i.e., a partial divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation) to settle the pending litigation. The Assistant Attorney General indicated that he did not think a partial structural remedy would be acceptable to the Antitrust Division, but said he would consider it with his staff. In further conversations later that day by telephone, the Assistant Attorney General advised Mr. Fote that a partial structural remedy would not be acceptable to the Antitrust Division and that the Antitrust Division would rather litigate the case than accept this proposed remedy. Mr. Fote then asked the Assistant Attorney General to direct his staff to prepare draft documentation reflecting the terms upon which the government would agree to settle the pending litigation. Later that evening, the senior staff of the Antitrust Division delivered to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP a draft proposed final judgment that contemplated the complete divestiture by First Data of its interest in NYCE Corporation.

In the afternoon of December 12, 2003, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP delivered to Kirkland & Ellis LLP a draft of the amendment and abeyance agreement. The draft agreement provided for, among other things, a reduction in the exchange ratio and an extension of the January 31, 2004 closing deadline to permit the parties to hold a further Concord shareholders meeting to adopt the amended merger agreement. The draft agreement also contained a confirmation by each party that the other party had satisfied its obligations to use reasonable best efforts to close the transaction and a confirmation by each party that a material adverse change had not occurred with respect to the other party. Later that afternoon, Mr. Buchignani telephoned Mr. Whealy to convey Concord's position that the draft amendment and abeyance agreement was unacceptable because, among other things, it did not provide Concord shareholders with adequate certainty that the merger would be completed. During the evening of December 12, 2003, First Data, Concord, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP negotiated the terms contained in the draft amendment and abeyance agreement.

Also on December 12, 2003, Mr. Fote had further telephone conversations with the Assistant Attorney General regarding the proposed settlement, and representatives of First Data and Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP began negotiations with senior officials of the Antitrust Division regarding the terms of the proposed final judgment.

During the morning and afternoon of December 13, 2003, the parties, along with Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, continued the negotiation of the terms of the draft amendment and abeyance agreement. Concord requested, among other things, additional provisions designed to increase the likelihood of the closing of the merger. Also on December 13, 2003, senior officials of the Antitrust Division delivered to First Data and Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP a revised draft final judgment and a draft of a proposed hold separate stipulation and order, under which First Data would be required to hold separate its interest in NYCE Corporation pending divestiture.

In the evening of December 13, 2003, First Data agreed to Concord's requests for additional changes to the draft amendment and abeyance agreement, and the parties, subject to the approval of their respective boards, tentatively agreed on the draft agreement. Also in the evening of December 13, and into the day on December 14, financial and accounting members of First Data's due diligence team met with financial and accounting employees of Concord in Wilmington, Delaware to update First Data's due diligence on Concord.

During the morning of December 14, 2003, Mr. Palmer, Goldman Sachs and William Blair had discussions with Ms. Patmore, Mr. Aiello and other representatives of First Data regarding First Data business and financial matters, as well as updated cost savings and operating synergies expected to result from the combined company after giving effect to a divestiture of First Data's interest in NYCE Corporation. Also on the morning of December 14, representatives of First Data reached agreement with the Antitrust Division, subject to the approval of the First Data and Concord boards, on the terms of the proposed final judgment and hold separate stipulation and order. These documents, which, among other things, called for First Data to divest all of its interest in NYCE Corporation, were then shared with Concord and Kirkland & Ellis LLP for their review, and the United States District Court was informed that a settlement of the Antitrust Division's challenge to the merger was possible.

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Later in the day on December 14, 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 review the proposed amendment and abeyance agreement and the settlement agreement with the Antitrust Division and the terms and conditions of the transactions proposed in these agreements, the alternatives available to Concord and the advisability and fairness of the proposed transactions. The Concord board of directors reviewed the business, legal, regulatory, financial and operational aspects of the amendment and abeyance agreement, the settlement agreement with the Antitrust Division, the amended merger agreement and the merger. Goldman Sachs and William Blair delivered their respective analyses of the proposed amended transaction with First Data. Each financial advisor then rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of December 14, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken as set forth in their respective opinions, the proposed exchange ratio of 0.365 was fair, from a financial point of view, to the Concord shareholders.

The Concord board of directors then unanimously approved the amendment and abeyance agreement, the settlement agreement and Concord's performance of its obligations under such agreements and unanimously recommended the amended merger agreement to the Concord shareholders for adoption.

In the afternoon of December 14, 2003, the First Data board of directors, along with Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan and First Data's legal advisors (including Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP), held a telephonic board meeting to review the draft amendment and abeyance agreement and the terms of the proposed settlement with the Antitrust Division. Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP summarized for the board the negotiations with the Antitrust Division and the provisions of the proposed final judgment and the proposed hold separate stipulation and order. Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP also reviewed with the board the provisions of the proposed amendment and abeyance agreement. Mr. Aiello reviewed the updated business case for the proposed merger on the amended terms. 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 December 14, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in such opinion, the proposed 0.365 exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to First Data.

The First Data board of directors then approved the amendment and abeyance agreement and the proposed settlement with the Antitrust Division, with all directors in attendance voting in favor.

Following the Concord and First Data board meetings, the parties executed the amendment and abeyance agreement, First Data and Concord executed the hold separate stipulation and order, and the United States District Court was informed that the parties had reached a settlement. Before the opening of trading on December 15, 2003, First Data and Concord issued a joint press release announcing the amended merger terms and the settlement with the Antitrust Division.

Concord's Reasons for the Merger

At a special meeting held on December 14, 2003, after due consideration and consultation with financial and other advisors, the Concord board of directors:

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

approved the amendment and abeyance agreement, which amended the original merger agreement, and the settlement agreement;

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

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

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In the course of reaching its decision to approve the settlement agreement and the amendment and abeyance agreement and to recommend the amended 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 risk that the Antitrust Division litigation (including any appeals) would not be resolved in a manner and on a schedule that would result in completion of the merger prior to January 31, 2004.

The fact that the original merger agreement provided that either First Data or Concord could unilaterally terminate the original merger agreement if the merger were not completed by January 31, 2004, provided that a party could not terminate the original merger agreement if the cause of the merger not being completed was that party's failure to fulfill its obligations under the original merger agreement, and that in the amended merger agreement this date would be extended to April 30, 2004.

The statements by the staff of the Antitrust Division that it would require a divestiture of First Data's interest in the NYCE network to settle the Antitrust Division litigation and that First Data had asserted to Concord that it was not willing to offer to divest its interest in the NYCE network unless Concord agreed to reduce the exchange ratio in the merger.

The Concord board of directors' belief that there was a substantial risk that, if the merger were not completed by January 31, 2004, First Data would terminate the original merger agreement unless Concord agreed to reduce the exchange ratio in the merger.

The uncertainty associated with Concord's ability, through litigation based on a claim of breach of the original merger agreement's requirement that each party use its reasonable best efforts to complete the merger and related undertakings, to force First Data to offer to divest its interest in the NYCE network in order to resolve the Antitrust Division litigation, prevent First Data from terminating the original merger on or after January 31, 2004 and/or obtain damages from First Data following a termination of the original merger agreement, and the potential distraction to management and disruption to Concord's businesses that could result from any such litigation.

The fact that the amended merger agreement contains significantly fewer conditions to closing the merger and, therefore, offers Concord shareholders materially greater certainty of closing than did the terms of the original merger agreement.

The market prices at which Concord common stock had traded prior to December 14, 2003.

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 shares of First Data's common stock and that the exchange ratio provided by the amended merger agreement represented a premium over the market prices at which Concord common stock had traded both prior to the initial announcement of the original merger agreement and during the period following the filing of the Antitrust Division litigation.

The opinions of each of Goldman Sachs and William Blair, delivered to the Concord board on December 14, 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 amended 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 December 14, 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 *Annex C* and *Annex D*, respectively, to this proxy statement/prospectus and are incorporated in this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Concord shareholders are urged to read the Goldman Sachs and William Blair opinions in their entirety. See "The Proposed Merger - Opinions of Concord's Financial Advisors."

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The fact that the amended merger agreement permits Concord, subject to complying with the terms of the amended merger agreement, to provide information to, negotiate with and enter into a definitive

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agreement with a third party concerning a superior alternative merger or acquisition proposal, provided that the terms of the amended merger agreement give First Data an opportunity to match any superior proposal and, if First Data does not match a superior proposal, require Concord to pay a \$210 million termination fee to First Data if Concord terminates the amended merger agreement to accept a superior proposal.

The other advice from Concord's management and Concord's financial and legal advisors, and the discussions of the Concord board of directors concerning the proposed amended merger agreement.

The Concord board of directors weighed these advantages and opportunities of the amended merger agreement against:

The fact that the exchange ratio in the amended merger agreement represents a reduction in the consideration to be received by Concord shareholders in the merger when compared to the exchange ratio in the original merger agreement.

The fact that the amended merger agreement provides for a fixed exchange ratio of 0.365, 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 fact that First Data would be required to divest its interest in the NYCE network pursuant to the settlement agreement and the potential effect of this divestiture on the combined company.

Concord's business plans and prospects as a stand-alone company in the event that the merger with First Data were not completed.

The interests of Concord management and directors in the merger.

In addition, the Concord board of directors again considered the various strategic and other factors that had affected the board's decision to approve the original merger agreement. The following are material factors that the Concord board of directors considered in connection with its decision to approve and recommend that Concord shareholders adopt the original merger agreement, which continued to be relevant to the Concord board of directors' consideration of the amended merger agreement:

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 19% 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.

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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.

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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. In that regard, First Data and Concord currently expect that Richard P. Kiphart, the non-executive Chairman of Concord, will become a director of First Data immediately following the completion of the merger.

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

The terms of the original merger agreement, including covenants that generally obligated First Data not to agree 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.

In connection with its decision to approve and recommend that Concord shareholders adopt the original merger agreement, the Concord board of directors had weighed these advantages and opportunities against the following factors, which continued to be relevant to the Concord board of directors' consideration of the amended merger agreement:

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 original merger agreement on the operation of Concord's business during the period between the signing of the original 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

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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.

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The impact of the merger on Concord's employees.

The risk that various provisions of the original 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 proxy statement/prospectus in the section entitled "Risk Factors."

The Concord board realized that there can be no assurance about future results, including results expected or considered in any of 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 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 amended merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement and believes that the terms of the merger are advisable to Concord and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Concord board of directors unanimously recommends that Concord shareholders vote FOR the adoption of the amended merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger.

Opinions of Concord's Financial Advisors

Goldman Sachs and William Blair rendered their opinions to the Concord board of directors that, as of December 14, 2003 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions discussed in the opinions, the exchange ratio in the amended merger agreement 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 December 14, 2003, which discuss the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinions, are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as *Annex C* and *Annex D*, respectively. Holders of Concord common stock should read these opinions in their entirety.

Goldman Sachs and William Blair provided their opinions for the information and assistance of the Concord board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction contemplated by the amended merger agreement. The Goldman Sachs and William Blair opinions do not constitute recommendations as to how any holder of Concord common stock should vote with respect to such

transaction.

Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Goldman Sachs rendered its opinion to the Concord board of directors that, as of December 14, 2003 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions discussed in its opinion, the exchange ratio of 0.365 shares

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of First Data common stock to be exchanged for each share of Concord's common stock pursuant to the amended merger agreement is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Concord common stock.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman Sachs, dated December 14, 2003, which includes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as *Annex C* and is incorporated in this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Concord's shareholders should read the opinion in its entirety. Goldman Sachs provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the Concord board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction contemplated by the amended merger agreement. The Goldman Sachs opinion is not a recommendation as to how any holder of Concord common stock should vote with respect to the transaction and does not address the underlying business decision of Concord to enter into the amendment to the merger agreement.

In connection with rendering the opinion described above and performing its related financial analyses, Goldman Sachs reviewed, among other things:

the original registration statement on Form S-4 of First Data, including the joint proxy statement/prospectus dated September 24, 2003, relating to the special meetings of shareholders of Concord and First Data;

the amended merger agreement;

the Annual Reports to Shareholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K of Concord and First Data for the five years ended December 31, 2002;

certain interim reports to shareholders and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of Concord and First Data;

certain other communications from Concord and First Data to their respective shareholders;

certain internal financial analyses and forecasts for Concord and First Data prepared by their respective managements, as of April 2003, and provided for the use of Goldman Sachs, including certain updated cost savings and operating synergies projected by the managements of Concord and First Data to result from the transaction contemplated by the amended merger agreement; and

certain research analyst estimates for each of Concord and First Data.

Goldman Sachs also held discussions with members of the senior managements of Concord and First Data regarding their assessment of the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the transaction contemplated by the amended merger agreement and the past and current business operations, financial condition and future prospects of their respective companies. In addition, Goldman Sachs:

reviewed the reported price and trading activity for Concord common stock and First Data common stock;

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compared certain financial and stock market information for Concord and First Data with similar information for certain other companies the securities of which are publicly traded; and

reviewed the financial terms of certain recent business combinations in the payments processing industry specifically and in other industries generally and performed such other studies and analyses as Goldman Sachs considered appropriate.

Goldman Sachs relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial, accounting and other information discussed with or reviewed by Goldman Sachs and assumed such accuracy and completeness for purposes of rendering its opinion. The managements of Concord and First Data informed Goldman Sachs that the April 2003 internal financial forecasts had not been updated. In that regard, the management of Concord instructed Goldman Sachs to use the I/B/E/S International Inc. research analyst estimates, but to take into account the view of the management of Concord that there are substantial risks and uncertainties with respect to

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Concord's ability to achieve these estimates. I/B/E/S is a data service that monitors and publishes compilations of earnings estimates by selected research analysts regarding companies of interest to institutional investors. Goldman Sachs also assumed that the updated cost savings and operating synergies projected by the managements of Concord and First Data to result from the transaction had been reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available judgments and estimates of Concord and First Data. Goldman Sachs is not an expert in the evaluation of loan and lease portfolios for purposes of assessing the adequacy of the allowances for losses with respect to those portfolios and, accordingly, it assumed that such allowances for losses are in the aggregate adequate to cover such losses. In addition, Goldman Sachs did not review individual credit files nor did it make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets and liabilities (including any derivative or off-balance-sheet assets and liabilities) of Concord or First Data or any of their respective subsidiaries and Goldman Sachs was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses used by Goldman Sachs in connection with providing its opinion to the Concord board of directors on December 14, 2003. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Goldman Sachs. The order of analyses described does not represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Goldman Sachs. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables, including the implied per share valuation table, must be read together with the text of each summary and are alone not a complete description of Goldman Sachs' financial analyses. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed on or before December 12, 2003 and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

Implied Per Share Valuation Table. As more fully summarized below, Goldman Sachs performed various financial analyses, including premium analysis and exchange ratio history, comparison of selected public companies, discounted cash flow and discounted share price analysis, pro forma merger analysis, contribution analysis and comparable transactions. For each of the discounted cash flow analysis and the discounted share price analysis, Goldman Sachs calculated implied per share valuation ranges of Concord common stock as of December 31, 2003. The table below summarizes the implied per share valuation ranges for each of these analyses. Based on the exchange ratio and the closing prices of Concord and First Data common stock on December 12, 2003, the implied purchase price per share of Concord common stock was \$14.34. Goldman Sachs did not calculate implied per share valuation ranges of Concord common stock for the following financial analyses: premium analysis and exchange ratio history, comparison of selected public companies, pro forma merger analysis, contribution analysis and comparable transactions. The table below is not a complete description of the discounted cash flow analysis and the discounted share price analysis. The implied per share valuation ranges in the table below must be read together with the text of the summary of the *Discounted Cash Flow & Discounted Share Price Analysis* and in the context of all of the material financial analyses performed by Goldman Sachs, including the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review in connection with providing its opinion to the Concord board of directors on December 14, 2003. Relying on the implied per share valuation ranges of the discounted cash flow and discounted share analysis is not in itself an appropriate method of determining the value of Concord's common stock. Selecting any particular portion of the analyses, without considering all of the analyses conducted by Goldman Sachs, would create an incomplete view of the process underlying Goldman Sachs' analyses and opinion.

<u>Financial Analysis</u>	<u>Implied Per Share Valuation</u>	
	<u>Range of Concord Common Stock</u>	
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis	\$11.53	\$17.92
Discounted Share Price Analysis	\$8.67	\$17.48
Implied Purchase Price Per Share of Concord Common Stock	\$ 14.34	

Premium Analysis and Exchange Ratio History. Goldman Sachs calculated the implied premiums represented by an exchange ratio of 0.365 based on the average closing prices of Concord common stock and First Data common stock for the five, thirty and 180-day periods ended December 12, 2003. Goldman Sachs also

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calculated the implied premiums represented by an exchange ratio of 0.365 based on the average closing prices of Concord common stock and First Data common stock for the five, thirty and 180-day periods ended March 31, 2003. March 31, 2003 was the last business day prior to entering into the original merger agreement. Goldman Sachs also analyzed the premiums paid in twenty-nine precedent transactions since January 1, 2001 with transaction values in the range of \$3 billion to \$10 billion and involving U.S.-based target companies in various industries. Goldman Sachs also calculated the implied exchange ratio of Concord common stock to First Data common stock based on the average closing prices of Concord common stock and First Data common stock for the five, thirty and 180-day periods ended December 12, 2003 and March 31, 2003. The results are shown in the following tables:

Implied Premium Represented by an Exchange Ratio of 0.365

<u>Period</u>	<u>Premium</u>
1 day prior (as of December 12, 2003)	6.3%
5 days ended December 12, 2003	19.2%
30 days ended December 12, 2003	28.7%
180 days ended December 12, 2003	7.3%

<u>Period</u>	<u>Premium</u>
As of March 31, 2003	52.6%
5 days ended March 31, 2003	52.0%
30 days ended March 31, 2003	49.6%
180 days ended March 31, 2003	3.6%

Transactions Valued at \$3 billion – \$10 billion

<u>Period Prior to Announcement</u>	<u>Range of Premiums</u>	<u>Median Premium</u>
1 day	3.6% 129.5%	24.7%
5 days	(3.0)% 167.4%	23.7%
30 days	(2.9)% 156.5%	30.6%
180 days	(44.1)% 101.8%	38.4%

Exchange Ratio History

<u>Period</u>	<u>Average Exchange Ratio</u>
1 day prior (as of December 12, 2003)	0.344x
5 days ended December 12, 2003	0.312x
30 days ended December 12, 2003	0.296x
180 days ended December 12, 2003	0.339x

<u>Period</u>	<u>Premium</u>
1 day prior (as of March 31, 2003)	0.254x
5 days ended March 31, 2003	0.254x

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30 days ended March 31, 2003	0.275x
180 days ended March 31, 2003	0.318x

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Comparison of Selected Public Companies. Goldman Sachs compiled and reviewed selected financial information and calculated certain ratios and public market multiples for the publicly traded payments processing companies listed below:

Total System Services, Inc.

Viad Corporation

Certegy, Inc.

Alliance Data Systems Corporation

Global Payments, Inc.

National Processing, Inc.

Although none of the selected companies is directly comparable to Concord or First Data, the companies included were chosen by Goldman Sachs because they are publicly traded companies with operations that for purposes of analysis Goldman Sachs considered similar to certain operations of Concord and First Data.

Goldman Sachs also calculated and compared various financial multiples and ratios based on financial data as of December 12, 2003, information it obtained from SEC filings and I/B/E/S estimates. The multiples and ratios of Concord were calculated using the Concord closing price on December 12, 2003 and the multiples and ratios of First Data were calculated using the First Data closing price on December 12, 2003. The multiples and ratios of Concord and First Data were based on information provided by their respective managements, published equity research, consensus earnings estimates from I/B/E/S and the most recent publicly available information. The multiples and ratios for each of the selected companies were based on the most recent publicly available information. The results of such analysis are summarized in the table below:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Concord</u>	<u>First Data</u>
Enterprise Value Multiples of:				
Latest Twelve Months Revenue	1.4x-5.8x	2.5x	4.4x	3.8x
Latest Twelve Months EBITDA	10.3x-21.7x	13.0x	9.2x	12.5x
Price to Earnings Multiples for:				
Calendar Year 2003 Estimated (based on I/B/E/S estimates; and management estimates for Concord and First Data)	20.0x-42.5x	27.7x	18.5x	20.7x
Calendar Year 2004 Estimated (based on I/B/E/S estimates)	16.8x-36.3x	24.0x	16.9x	18.0x

2004 Price to Earnings to 5-Year Earnings Per Share Compounded Annual Growth Rate (based on I/B/E/S estimates)	1.2x-2.4x	1.8x	1.2x	1.2x
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Discounted Cash Flow & Discounted Share Price Analysis. Goldman Sachs performed a discounted cash flow analysis of the expected cash flows of Concord using projections from Concord's management and I/B/E/S estimates. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative net present values per Concord common share, as of December 31, 2003, of Concord's projected free cash flows for the fiscal years 2004 through 2008 using discount rates ranging from 11% to 13%. Goldman Sachs also calculated illustrative terminal values per Concord common share in the year 2008 based on price to earnings exit multiples ranging from 13x to 20x. The illustrative terminal values were then discounted to December 31, 2003 using discount rates ranging from 11% to 13%. The illustrative range of implied net present values per Concord common share derived from such analysis was from \$12.63 to \$17.92.

Goldman Sachs also performed a discounted cash flow analysis using long-term earnings per share growth rates ranging from 8% to 14% and 2003 to 2005 earnings per share compounded annual growth rates ranging

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from 0% to 14%. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative net present values per Concord common share, as of December 31, 2003, of Concord's projected free cash flows for the fiscal years 2004 through 2008 using a discount rate of 12%. Goldman Sachs also calculated illustrative terminal values per Concord common share in the year 2008 using price to earnings exit multiples of 15x and 17x. The illustrative terminal values were then discounted to December 31, 2003 using a discount rate of 12%. The illustrative range of implied net present values per Concord common share derived from such analysis was from \$11.53 to \$17.77.

In addition, Goldman Sachs performed a discounted share price analysis. Discounting the share price using a 12% discount rate, assuming 2008 forward price to earnings multiples ranging from 13x to 20x and assuming earnings per share growth rates ranging from 8% to 14%, the illustrative implied values per Concord common share derived from such analysis ranged from \$8.67 to \$17.48. The share prices were discounted to December 31, 2003.

Goldman Sachs also performed a discounted share price analysis using long-term earnings per share growth rates ranging from 8% to 14%, 2003 to 2005 earnings per share compounded annual growth rates ranging from 0% to 14% and 2008 forward price to earnings multiples of 15x and 17x. Using a discount rate of 12%, the illustrative implied values per Concord common share derived from such analysis ranged from \$8.68 to \$15.88. The share prices were discounted to December 31, 2003.

Goldman Sachs determined the discount rates based on an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of selected public companies in the payments processing industry and determined the exit multiples based on the trading multiples of these companies.

Pro Forma Merger Analysis. Goldman Sachs performed a pro forma merger analysis of the financial impact of the merger based upon the following assumptions:

exchange ratio of 0.365 First Data common share per Concord common share;

Concord and First Data management earnings per share estimates for 2003;

I/B/E/S mean earnings per share estimates for 2004 and 2005 for Concord and First Data;

market data as of December 12, 2003;

updated cost savings and operating synergies projected by the managements of Concord and First Data; and

loss of a certain amount of pre-tax earnings of the NYCE network beginning in 2004.

Goldman Sachs performed calculations of the pro forma merger analysis (excluding estimated total transaction, merger-related and restructuring costs of \$385 million). The analysis, which assumes the repurchase of shares by First Data, indicated that the transaction would be dilutive (-1.8%) to 2004 earnings per share and accretive (11.7%) to 2005 earnings per share of Concord common stock, but would be accretive to 2004 (7.9%) and 2005 (20.4%) earnings per share of Concord common stock on a cash basis (earnings per share excluding the effects of goodwill and amortization). The analysis also indicated that the transaction would be dilutive (-1.0%) to 2004 earnings per share and accretive (1.2%) to 2005

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earnings per share of First Data common stock, but would be dilutive (-0.1%) to 2004 earnings per share and accretive (1.8%) to 2005 earnings per share of First Data common stock on a cash basis.

Contribution Analysis. Goldman Sachs reviewed specific historical and estimated future operating and financial information including, among other things, net revenues, EBITDA and net income for Concord, First Data and the combined entity resulting from the merger. The analysis indicated that Concord's shareholders would receive 19.1% of the outstanding common equity of the combined company following completion of the transaction. Goldman Sachs also analyzed the relative income statement contribution of Concord and First Data to the combined company following completion of the transaction. The following table presents the results of this analysis based upon:

Concord's and First Data's latest twelve months actual net revenues, EBITDA and net income (as of September 30, 2003);

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Concord's and First Data's 2003 estimated net income using the internal financials and forecasts as provided by the respective managements of Concord and First Data; and

Concord's and First Data's 2003 and 2004 estimated income using earnings estimates from I/B/E/S on a pro forma basis.

	% Contribution	
	Concord	First Data
Equity Market Capitalization	18.1%	81.9%
LTM Net Revenue	12.7%	87.3%
LTM EBITDA	18.6%	81.4%
LTM Net Income	20.4%	79.6%
2003 Estimated Net Income (based on management estimates)	20.6%	79.4%
2003 Estimated Net Income (based on I/B/E/S estimates)	20.3%	79.7%
2004 Estimated Net Income (based on I/B/E/S estimates)	19.2%	80.8%

Comparable Transactions. Goldman Sachs analyzed certain information relating to the following eight precedent transactions in the payment processing industry:

<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Target/Acquirer</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
		(\$ in thousands)
June 20, 2003	ProBusiness Services, Inc./ Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	\$ 500,000
October 3, 2002	PayPal, Inc./ eBay Inc.	\$ 1,486,010
May 7, 2001	NOVA Corporation/ US Bancorp	\$ 2,100,000
July 29, 1999	Paymentech, Inc./ First Data Corporation	\$ 417,235
April 29, 1999	BA Merchant Services, Inc./ BankAmerica Corporation	\$ 339,426
September 24, 1998	PMT Services, Inc./ NOVA Corporation	\$ 1,009,000
July 10, 1998	MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc./ Viad Corporation	\$ 287,000
June 13, 1995	First Financial Management Corporation/	\$ 5,946,479

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First Data Corporation

Goldman Sachs calculated and compared various financial multiples and ratios based on publicly available financial data, information it obtained from SEC filings and I/B/E/S estimates for these eight precedent transactions. The results of this analysis are summarized in the table below:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>Median</u>
Multiples of Levered Market Value to Latest Twelve Months:		
Revenue	1.9x-8.6x	3.6x
EBITDA	10.3x-22.5x	14.4x
Multiples of Purchase Price to:		
Latest Twelve Months Net Income	25.4x-48.6x	35.8x
Projected Net Income (based on I/B/E/S estimates of net earnings for the fiscal year following the transaction)	20.1x-37.4x	24.6x

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The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary provided above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Goldman Sachs' opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Goldman Sachs considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, Goldman Sachs made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to Concord or First Data or the merger.

Goldman Sachs prepared these analyses for purposes of Goldman Sachs providing its opinion to the Concord board of directors as to the fairness to the holders of Concord common stock from a financial point of view of the exchange ratio. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of Concord, First Data, Goldman Sachs or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

As described above, Goldman Sachs' opinion to the Concord board of directors was one of many factors taken into consideration by the Concord board of directors in making its determination to approve the amended merger agreement. The exchange ratio and other terms of the proposed merger were determined through arms' length negotiations between Concord and First Data and were approved by the Concord board of directors. Goldman Sachs did not recommend any specific exchange ratio or other form of consideration to Concord or that any specific exchange ratio or other form of consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration for the proposed merger. The foregoing summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analysis performed by Goldman Sachs in connection with such opinion and is qualified by reference to the written opinion of Goldman Sachs attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as *Annex C*.

Goldman Sachs and its affiliates, as part of its investment banking business, are continually engaged in performing financial analyses with respect to businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities and private placements and other transactions as well as for estate, corporate and other purposes. Concord selected Goldman Sachs as its financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger. Goldman Sachs is familiar with Concord, having provided certain investment banking services to Concord from time to time, including having acted as joint lead manager on a \$1.2 billion follow-on common stock offering of Concord in June 1999, having acted as joint book-runner on a \$1.3 billion follow-on common stock offering of Concord in June 2001, having acted as an agent on Concord's share repurchase program and having acted as its financial advisor in connection with the amended merger agreement. Goldman Sachs received fees from Concord for these investment banking services of approximately \$10.2 million for the 1999 follow-on common stock transaction, \$10.9 million for the 2001 follow-on common stock transaction and \$15,000 for the share repurchase program.

Goldman Sachs also provided certain investment banking services to First Data from time to time, including having acted as co-manager on a \$1 billion global notes offering in November 2001, for which it received a fee of approximately \$50,000. Goldman Sachs may provide investment banking services to Concord or First Data in the future.

Goldman Sachs is a full service securities firm engaged, either directly or through its affiliates, in securities trading, investment management, financial planning and benefits counseling, financing and brokerage activities for both Concord and First Data and for individuals. In the ordinary course of their trading, investment management, financing and brokerage activities, Goldman Sachs and its affiliates may actively trade the debt and

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equity securities (or related derivative securities) of Concord and First Data for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions of such securities. As of the date hereof, entities affiliated with The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., which is the parent of Goldman Sachs, have accumulated various trading positions in Concord common stock and First Data common stock and have an indirect investment in a subsidiary of First Data and certain First Data warrants.

Pursuant to a letter agreement dated February 21, 2003, Concord engaged Goldman Sachs to act as its financial advisor in connection with a potential transaction involving First Data. Pursuant to the terms of this engagement letter, Goldman Sachs will receive a transaction fee of \$12 million, \$2 million of which was paid at the time Concord entered into the original merger agreement and \$10 million of which is payable upon completion of the transaction. Concord also has agreed to reimburse Goldman Sachs for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, including attorney's fees and disbursements plus any sales, use or similar taxes, and to indemnify Goldman Sachs against certain liabilities, including liabilities under federal securities laws.

Opinion of William Blair & Company, L.L.C.

William Blair was retained to act as a financial advisor to Concord in connection with the proposed merger involving Concord and First Data. As part of its engagement, Concord requested William Blair to render a fairness opinion relating to the merger. On December 14, 2003, William Blair delivered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, which provides that, as of that date and based upon and subject to the assumptions and qualifications stated in its opinion, the exchange ratio specified in the amended merger agreement of 0.365 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of the outstanding shares of common stock of Concord.

William Blair provided the opinion described above for the information and assistance of the Concord board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger. William Blair's opinion to the Concord board of directors was one of many factors taken into consideration by the Concord board of directors in making its determination to approve the amended merger agreement. The terms of the amended merger agreement and the exchange ratio in the merger, however, were determined through negotiations between Concord and First Data and were approved by the Concord board of directors. William Blair provided advice to Concord during such negotiations. However, William Blair did not recommend any specific exchange ratio or other form of consideration to Concord or that any specific exchange ratio or other form of consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration for the proposed merger.

The full text of William Blair's written opinion, dated December 14, 2003, is attached as *Annex D* to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporated by reference. You are urged to read the entire opinion carefully to learn about the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and qualifications and limitations of the scope of the review undertaken by William Blair in rendering its opinion. William Blair's opinion relates only to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to Concord's shareholders of the exchange ratio in the proposed merger, does not address any other aspect of the proposed merger or any related transaction, and does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder as to how that shareholder should vote with respect to the adoption of the amended merger agreement. The following summary of William Blair's opinion does not purport to be a complete description of the analysis performed by William Blair in connection with such opinion and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the written opinion of William Blair attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as *Annex D*. William Blair's opinion was directed to the Concord board of directors for its benefit and use in evaluating the fairness of the exchange ratio. We urge you to read the opinion carefully and in its entirety.

In connection with rendering its opinion and performing its related financial analyses, William Blair examined or discussed:

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the Merger Agreement dated April 1, 2003 and a draft of the Amendment and Abeyance Agreement dated December 13, 2003, based on the assumption that the final form of the amendment would not differ in any material respect from the draft provided;

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certain audited historical financial statements of Concord and of First Data for the three years ended December 31, 2002;

certain unaudited historical financial statements of Concord and of First Data for the nine months ended September 30, 2003;

the reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and the reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2003 for Concord and First Data;

certain internal business, operating and financial information and the forecast of Concord for 2003 (the Short-Term Projections), prepared by the senior management of Concord;

information regarding the amount and timing of cost savings and related expenses and synergies which senior management of Concord and First Data expect will result from the merger (the Expected Synergies);

the pro forma impact of the merger on the earnings per share of First Data (before and after taking into consideration any Expected Synergies created as a result of the merger) based on the Short-Term Projections, the Forecasts (defined below), publicly available earnings guidance communicated by First Data and research analyst earnings estimates;

information regarding publicly available financial terms of certain other business combinations William Blair deemed relevant;

the financial position and operating results of Concord compared with those of certain other publicly traded companies William Blair deemed relevant;

current and historical market prices and trading volumes of the common stock of Concord and First Data; and

certain other publicly available information on Concord and First Data.

William Blair also held discussions with members of the senior management of Concord and First Data to discuss the foregoing. Further, senior management of Concord instructed William Blair to use research analyst earnings estimates to derive certain financial forecasts relating to Concord (the Forecasts), but to take into account the views of the senior management of Concord that there are substantial risks and uncertainties with respect to Concord's ability to achieve these estimates. William Blair also considered other matters which it deemed relevant to its inquiry, and took into account the accepted financial and investment banking procedures and considerations that it deemed relevant or appropriate.

In rendering its opinion, William Blair assumed and relied upon, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all the information examined by or otherwise reviewed or discussed with William Blair for purposes of its opinion, including, without limitation, the Short-Term Projections and the Forecasts. William Blair did not make or obtain an independent valuation or appraisal of the assets, liabilities or solvency of Concord or First Data. William Blair was advised by the senior management of Concord that the Short-Term Projections and the Expected Synergies were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting currently available estimates and judgments of the senior management of Concord. In that regard, William Blair assumed for purposes of its opinion that (1) the Short-Term Projections and the Forecasts would be achieved and the Expected Synergies would be realized in the amounts and at the times contemplated and (2) all material assets and liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of Concord were as disclosed in Concord's financial statements or other information made available to William Blair. William Blair assumed that as of the date of its opinion, First Data and its subsidiaries did not own any stock of Concord. William Blair expressed no opinion with respect to the Short-Term Projections, the Forecasts or Expected Synergies or the estimates and judgments on which they were based. First Data did not make available to William Blair any updated projections of expected future performance other than referring

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William Blair to certain publicly disclosed earnings and other financial guidance and, accordingly, William Blair expressed no opinion with respect to any of these matters.

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William Blair's opinion did not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for Concord or the effect of any other transaction in which Concord might engage. William Blair's opinion was based upon economic, market, financial and other conditions existing on, and other information disclosed to William Blair as of, the date of such opinion. Although subsequent developments may affect its opinion, William Blair does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion.

William Blair assumed, with the consent of the Concord board of directors, that the merger would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. William Blair also assumed without verification the accuracy and adequacy of the legal advice given by counsel to Concord on all legal matters, and assumed that the merger would be completed on the terms described in the amended merger agreement, without any waiver of any material terms or conditions by Concord. William Blair further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory, or other consents and approvals for the completion of the transaction contemplated by the amended merger agreement would be obtained without any adverse effect on Concord or First Data or their respective subsidiaries or on the expected benefits of the transaction contemplated by the amended merger agreement.

William Blair did not express any opinion as to the price at which the common stock of Concord and First Data will trade at any future time or as to the effect of the merger on the trading price of the common stock of Concord or First Data. In William Blair's view, those trading prices may be affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to:

dispositions of the common stock of First Data or of Concord by shareholders within a short period of time after the announcement date or the effective date of the merger;

changes in the prevailing interest rates and other factors which generally influence the price of securities;

adverse changes in the current capital markets;

the occurrence of adverse changes in the financial condition, business, assets, results of operations or prospects of Concord or of First Data or in the payments processing market;

any necessary actions by or restrictions of federal, state or other governmental agencies or regulatory authorities; and

timely completion of the merger on the terms and conditions that are acceptable to all parties at interest.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses performed and material factors considered by William Blair to arrive at its opinion. William Blair performed certain procedures, including each of the financial analyses described below, and reviewed with the Concord board of directors the assumptions upon which such analyses were based, as well as other factors. Although the summary does not purport to describe all of the analyses performed or factors considered by William Blair in this regard, it does discuss those considered by William Blair to be material in arriving at its opinion.

The equity value of the transaction was based on the implied purchase price for Concord of \$14.34 per share and a fully diluted common share count for Concord of 481.1 million, based on (A) 465.1 million common shares outstanding as of October 31, 2003, based on Concord's report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2003, and (B) approximately 15.9 million common share equivalents representing in-the-money options outstanding, based on information presented in Concord's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. The implied purchase price for Concord of \$14.34 per share was based on First Data's closing price of \$39.30 per share on December 12,

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2003, the last trading day prior to the announcement of the amended merger agreement, and the exchange ratio of 0.365. The total value of the transaction was based on the equity value plus total debt (including deposits and settlement obligations net of settlement receivables) less cash and cash equivalents, which in the case of Concord includes securities available for sale.

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Summary Table. The following table summarizes the implied per share equity value for Concord derived from the analyses indicated, as described in each respective section. The following table does not include the following valuation methodologies which are not conducive to determining an implied value per share of the merger consideration: premiums paid analysis, earnings accretion/dilution analysis, contribution analysis and historical exchange ratio analysis. In applying the various valuation methodologies to Concord's business and operations and the circumstances of the proposed merger, William Blair made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis. The methodologies and imputed value ranges derived from these analyses should be considered as a whole and in the context of their narrative description, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying these analyses. Considering the imputed value ranges without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including underlying methodologies and assumptions, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the financial analyses performed by William Blair.

Valuation Methodology	Implied Per Share	
	Equity Value Range	
Comparable Public Company Analysis	\$	14.50 - \$30.75
Comparable Transactions Analysis	\$	11.25 - \$25.75
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis	\$	11.25 - \$15.75
Discounted Implied Future Share Price Analysis	\$	11.50 - \$17.50
Implied Merger Consideration per Share		\$14.34

Comparable Public Company Analysis. William Blair reviewed and compared certain financial information relating to Concord to corresponding financial information, ratios and public market multiples for certain publicly traded companies with operations in the transaction processing industry and market capitalizations in excess of \$500 million that William Blair deemed relevant. The comparable companies selected by William Blair were Alliance Data Systems Corp., Certegy, Inc., First Data Corporation, Global Payments, Inc., National Processing, Inc. and Total System Services, Inc. William Blair selected these companies because they are the publicly traded companies that engage in businesses reasonably comparable to Concord's business.

Among the information William Blair considered were EBITDA, EBIT and net income. The operating results and the corresponding derived multiples for Concord and the comparable companies were based on each company's most recent available publicly disclosed financial information for the last twelve months (LTM), closing share prices as of December 12, 2003 and consensus Wall Street analysts' EBITDA, EBIT and earnings per share estimates for calendar year 2004.

William Blair then derived a range of implied per share equity values for Concord by applying the multiples from the selected comparable companies to the corresponding data for Concord. Information regarding the multiples from William Blair's analysis of selected comparable publicly traded companies, including the range of implied per share equity values for Concord derived from these multiples, is provided in the following table.

Multiple	Comparable Company Multiple Range		Implied Transaction Per Share Equity Value Range	
	Low	High	Low	High
Total Value/LTM EBITDA	10.1x	22.5x	\$ 14.50	\$ 29.48
Total Value/2004 Projected EBITDA	8.8x	18.2x	\$ 14.05	\$ 26.59
Total Value/LTM EBIT	12.7x	32.8x	\$ 14.94	\$ 34.94

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Total Value/2004 Projected EBIT	11.0x	27.4x	\$ 14.44	\$ 32.54
Equity Value/LTM Net Income	20.5x	43.3x	\$ 15.21	\$ 32.12
Equity Value/2004 Projected Net Income	18.0x	36.3x	\$ 14.19	\$ 28.62

The mean of the low and high implied transaction per share equity values for Concord implied by the comparable public company analysis is approximately \$14.50 per share and \$30.75 per share, respectively, as compared to the implied purchase price for Concord of \$14.34 per share.

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None of the selected companies is identical to Concord. Accordingly, any analysis of the selected comparable publicly traded companies necessarily involved complex considerations and judgments concerning the differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that would necessarily affect the analysis of trading multiples of the selected comparable publicly traded companies.

Comparable Transactions Analysis. William Blair performed an analysis of selected recent business combinations consisting of transactions in excess of \$500 million in value, announced subsequent to January 1, 1998 and involving payment services companies based on publicly available information. In total, William Blair examined five transactions that were chosen based on William Blair's judgment that they were generally similar, in whole or in part, to the proposed merger. The selected transactions were not intended to be representative of the entire range of possible transactions in the payment services and transaction processing industries. The five transactions examined were (target/acquirer):

Nova Corporation/*U.S. Bancorp*

STAR Systems, Inc./*Concord EFS, Inc.*

Electronic Payment Services/*Concord EFS, Inc.*

PMT Services, Inc./*Nova Corporation*

SPS Transaction Services, Inc./*Associates First Capital Corp.*

William Blair reviewed the consideration paid in the selected comparable transactions in terms of the total value of such transactions as a multiple of EBITDA and EBIT and the equity value as a multiple of net income for the latest twelve months prior to the announcement of such transactions. William Blair then indexed each calculated transaction multiple to reflect the difference between (1) industry forward price/earnings multiples at the date such transaction was announced and (2) the then-current industry forward price/earnings multiples. Such indexing was applied only to the equity component of each transaction as the value of net debt would not fluctuate due to changes in price/earnings multiples. William Blair then derived a range of implied per share equity values for Concord by applying the indexed multiples from the selected comparable transactions to the corresponding data for Concord. Information regarding the indexed multiples from William Blair's analysis of selected comparable transactions, including the range of implied per share equity values for Concord derived from these multiples, is provided in the following table:

Multiple	Implied			
	Comparable Transaction Indexed Multiple Range		Transaction Per Share Equity Value Range	
	Low	High	Low	High
Total Value/LTM EBITDA	7.6x	16.6x	\$ 11.48	\$ 22.36
Total Value/LTM EBIT	8.9x	24.2x	\$ 11.16	\$ 26.38
Equity Value/LTM Net Income	14.6x	38.5x	\$ 10.83	\$ 28.56

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The mean of the low and high implied transaction per share equity values for Concord implied by the comparable transactions analysis is approximately \$11.25 per share and \$25.75 per share, respectively, as compared to the implied purchase price for Concord of \$14.34 per share.

Although William Blair utilized the indexed multiples implied by the selected transactions to derive the range of implied per share equity values of Concord, none of these transactions or associated companies is identical to the merger or Concord. Accordingly, any analysis of the selected comparable transactions necessarily involved complex considerations and judgments concerning the differences in financial and operating characteristics, parties involved and terms of their transactions and other factors that would necessarily affect the implied value of Concord versus the values of the companies in the selected comparable transactions.

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Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. William Blair utilized the Short-Term Projections and the Forecasts to perform a discounted cash flow analysis of Concord's projected future cash flows for the period commencing January 1, 2004 and ending December 31, 2007. Using discounted cash flow methodology, William Blair calculated the present values of the projected free cash flows for Concord. In this analysis, William Blair assumed terminal value multiples ranging from 7.0x to 10.0x the projected 2007 EBITDA and discount rates ranging from 13% to 17%. William Blair selected the EBITDA terminal value range based on William Blair's review of, among other matters, the trading multiples of comparable companies and the transaction multiples of comparable transactions. William Blair determined the appropriate discount rate range based upon an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of Concord and other comparable companies that William Blair deemed relevant in its expertise and judgment. William Blair aggregated (1) the present value of the free cash flows over the applicable forecast period with (2) the present value of the range of terminal values. The aggregate present value of these items represented the enterprise value range. An equity value was determined by adding back the current amount of net cash. William Blair calculated the implied per share equity value range by dividing the resulting equity values by the fully diluted share count of 481.1 million. The implied transaction per share equity values for Concord implied by the discounted cash flow analysis ranged from approximately \$11.25 per share to \$15.75 per share as compared to the implied purchase price for Concord of \$14.34 per share.

Discounted Implied Future Share Price Analysis. William Blair utilized projected earnings per share for 2005 through 2007 based on the Forecasts to calculate an estimate of Concord's future share price for 2004, 2005 and 2006 by multiplying the range of forward price/earnings multiples of 16.0x to 24.0x by Concord's projected earnings per share. The range of forward price/earnings multiples of 16.0x to 24.0x represents a range from Concord's current forward multiple to the median forward multiple of the comparable company group previously referenced. William Blair considered this range of forward price/earnings multiples to be relevant in its expertise and judgment. William Blair then discounted these implied future share prices to December 31, 2003 using a discount rate of 15% based on its judgment of Concord's cost of equity capital. The range of implied per share equity values for Concord indicated by this analysis was approximately \$11.50 to \$17.50 as compared to the implied transaction price for Concord of \$14.34 per share.

Premiums Paid Analysis. William Blair reviewed data from 190 publicly available transactions occurring since January 2001 and with transaction values in excess of \$500 million. Specifically, William Blair analyzed the acquisition price as a premium to the closing share price one day, one week and four weeks prior to the announcement of the transaction, for all 190 transactions and for a subgroup of those transactions that were stock-for-stock transactions. William Blair compared the mean of the resulting stock price premiums for the reviewed transactions to the premiums implied by the merger based on Concord's stock prices one day, one week and four weeks prior to an assumed announcement on April 1, 2003 (the day on which published news reports cited terms of the potential transaction). William Blair also compared the mean of the resulting stock price premiums for the reviewed transactions to the premiums implied by the merger based on Concord's stock prices one day, one week and four weeks prior to an assumed announcement on December 15, 2003. Information regarding the premiums from William Blair's analysis of selected transactions is provided in the following table:

Premium Period	Mean of Transaction Premiums		Implied Transaction Premiums Assuming Announcement on	
	All Consideration Types	Stock-for-Stock Deals	April 1, 2003	December 15, 2003
1 Day Prior	27.0%	26.7%	52.6%	6.3%
1 Week Prior	29.9%	28.6%	54.6%	26.8%
4 Weeks Prior	34.1%	30.4%	31.2%	38.6%

Earnings Accretion/Dilution Analysis. William Blair analyzed certain pro forma effects resulting from the merger, including the potential impact of the merger on projected 2004 and 2005 earnings per share of First Data following the merger, assuming a January 1, 2004 closing. William Blair utilized Concord's projected earnings for 2004 and 2005 according to the Forecasts. William Blair utilized First Data's projected earnings for 2004 and 2005 derived from the mean of I/B/E/S earnings per share estimates (the First Data Forecasts). William Blair's analysis included assumptions regarding, among other matters, various structural considerations, the estimated

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allocation of purchase price to amortizable intangible assets and Expected Synergies based on discussions with Concord and First Data management. William Blair's post-transaction pro forma analysis excludes one-time pre-tax transaction related expenses. William Blair's analysis indicated that the transaction would be dilutive to 2004 earnings per share by \$0.02 and accretive to 2005 earnings per share by \$0.02 of First Data common stock.

Contribution Analysis. William Blair performed an analysis comparing the relative contributions of Concord and First Data to the combined pro forma company's LTM and projected 2003 and 2004 EBITDA, EBIT and net income. The LTM data for both Concord and First Data were based on publicly available information as of September 30, 2003. 2003 projections for Concord and First Data were based on the Short-Term Projections and the First Data 2003 operating plan, respectively. 2004 projections for Concord and First Data were based on the Forecasts and the First Data Forecasts, respectively. These relative contributions were compared to the relative split of the post-transaction fully-diluted common shares between Concord and First Data of 19.1% and 80.9%, respectively. Such analysis was prepared without regard to synergies, purchase accounting adjustments or assumed NYCE divestiture. Information regarding the relative contributions of Concord and First Data from William Blair's contribution analysis is provided in the following table:

	<u>Concord</u>	<u>First Data</u>
EBITDA:		
LTM	18.6%	81.4%
2003 Projected	17.6%	82.4%
2004 Projected	16.6%	83.4%
EBIT:		
LTM	19.6%	80.4%
2003 Projected	18.7%	81.3%
2004 Projected	17.6%	82.4%
Net Income:		
LTM	20.4%	79.6%
2003 Projected	20.5%	79.5%
2004 Projected	19.2%	80.8%
Pro Forma Ownership of Combined Company	19.1%	80.9%

Historical Exchange Ratio Analysis. William Blair also performed a historical exchange ratio analysis in which William Blair compared (1) a series of implied exchange ratios for the merger derived from the mean of historical trading prices of Concord common stock and First Data common stock over certain specified periods of time (a) beginning March 29, 2002 and ending March 31, 2003 and (b) beginning December 13, 2002 and ending December 12, 2003; and (2) the exchange ratio in the merger of 0.365 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock. William Blair calculated the implied mean exchange ratios by dividing the closing prices per share of Concord common stock for the relevant period of time, by the closing prices per share of First Data common stock for the same period. The results of William Blair's implied exchange ratio analysis are presented in the tables below under the caption "Mean Exchange Ratio." In connection with its historical exchange ratio analysis, William Blair also calculated the extent to which the exchange ratio in the merger of 0.365 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock exceeded or trailed, on a percentage basis, each of the implied exchange ratios derived from the historical trading prices. The results of this analysis are presented in the tables below under the caption "Implied Premium/Discount to Proposed Exchange Ratio."

<u>Period</u>	<u>Mean Exchange Ratio</u>	<u>Implied Premium/Discount to Proposed Exchange Ratio</u>
March 31, 2003	0.254x	43.7%
10-Day Average	0.257x	41.8%

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30-Day Average	0.273x	33.5%
3-Month Average	0.360x	1.4%
1-Year Average	0.555x	-34.2%

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<u>Period</u>	<u>Mean Exchange Ratio</u>	<u>Implied Premium/Discount to Proposed Exchange Ratio</u>
December 12, 2003	0.344x	6.3%
10-Day Average	0.301x	21.1%
30-Day Average	0.296x	23.3%
3-Month Average	0.320x	14.1%
1-Year Average	0.352x	3.6%

General. The preparation of an opinion regarding fairness is a complex analytic process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances, and, therefore, such an opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. The preparation of a fairness opinion does not involve a mathematical evaluation or weighing of the results of the individual analyses performed, but requires William Blair to exercise its professional judgment, based on its experience and expertise, in considering a wide variety of analyses taken as a whole. Each of the analyses conducted by William Blair was carried out in order to provide a different perspective on the financial terms of the proposed merger and add to the total mix of information available. William Blair did not form a conclusion as to whether any individual analysis, considered in isolation, supported or failed to support an opinion about the fairness of the exchange ratio. Rather, in reaching its conclusion, William Blair considered the results of the analyses in light of each other and ultimately reached its opinion based on the results of all analyses taken as a whole. William Blair did not place particular reliance or weight on any particular analysis, but instead concluded its analyses, taken as a whole, supported its determination. Accordingly, notwithstanding the separate factors summarized above, William Blair believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and the factors considered by it, without considering all analyses and factors, may create an incomplete view of the evaluation process underlying its opinion. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to Concord or the merger. In performing its analyses, William Blair made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions and other matters. The analyses performed by William Blair are not necessarily indicative of future actual values and future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses.

William Blair is a nationally recognized firm and, as part of its investment banking activities, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with merger transactions and other types of strategic combinations and acquisitions. William Blair is familiar with Concord, having provided certain investment banking services to Concord and the Concord board of directors from time to time, most recently having acted as agent for Concord's stock repurchase program in August 2003 and as joint lead manager on a \$1.3 billion follow-on common stock offering of Concord in June 2001 (for which William Blair received remuneration of approximately \$0.2 million and \$9.0 million, respectively), as a financial advisor to Concord in connection with Concord's \$1.1 billion merger with Star Systems, Inc. in February 2001 (for which William Blair received remuneration of approximately \$3.3 million) and as a financial advisor to Concord in connection with, and having participated in certain of the negotiations leading to, the original merger agreement. William Blair previously acted as joint book-running manager on a \$1.2 billion follow-on common stock offering of Concord in June 1999. In addition, Mr. Richard P. Kiphart, the non-executive Chairman of Concord and a shareholder, is a principal of William Blair. See Interests of Concord's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

In the ordinary course of its business, William Blair and its affiliates may beneficially own or actively trade common shares and other securities of Concord or First Data for its own account and for the accounts of customers, and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in these securities. As of January 20, 2004, William Blair beneficially owned 11,260,033 shares of Concord common stock, which includes 10,669,983 shares beneficially owned by principals of William Blair with respect to which William Blair disclaims beneficial ownership, and 590,050 shares held in client accounts at William Blair with respect to which William Blair disclaims beneficial ownership. Of the 10,669,983 shares of Concord common stock beneficially owned by principals of William Blair, 8,436,412 shares are direct or indirect holdings of Mr. Kiphart.

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Concord hired William Blair based on its qualifications and expertise in providing financial advice to companies and its reputation as a nationally recognized investment banking firm. Pursuant to a letter agreement dated February 20, 2003, Concord paid William Blair a fee of \$1,500,000 upon the delivery of its opinion, dated April 1, 2003, as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the original merger agreement. Under the terms of the letter agreement, William Blair will receive an additional fee of \$9,500,000 contingent upon the completion of the merger. In addition, Concord has agreed to reimburse William Blair for all of its out-of-pocket expenses (including fees and expenses of its counsel) reasonably incurred by it in connection with its services and will indemnify William Blair against potential liabilities arising out of its engagement.

Accounting Treatment

The merger will be accounted for as a purchase by First Data under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the purchase method of accounting, 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. The reported financial condition and results of operations of First Data issued after completion of the merger will reflect Concord's balances and results after completion of the merger, but will not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of Concord. Following the completion of the merger, the earnings of the combined company will reflect purchase accounting adjustments, including increased amortization and depreciation expense for acquired assets.

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

General. The following discussion addresses the material United States federal income tax consequences of the exchange of Concord common stock pursuant to the merger. This discussion represents the opinions of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, legal counsel to First Data, and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, legal counsel to Concord. The opinions of counsel are based, in part, upon customary written factual representations received from First Data and Concord, which factual representations counsel has assumed to be true and correct.

The following discussion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service. It is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations and court decisions, each as in effect as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. The tax consequences under foreign laws, United States state and local laws and United States federal laws other than United States federal income tax laws are not addressed.

This discussion addresses only those Concord shareholders that hold their Concord common stock as a capital asset and does not address all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to a holder of Concord common stock in light of that shareholder's particular circumstances or to a shareholder subject to special rules, such as:

a shareholder that is not a citizen or resident of the United States;

a financial institution or insurance company;

a mutual fund;

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a tax-exempt organization;

a broker or dealer in securities or foreign currencies;

a trader in securities that elects to apply a mark-to-market method of accounting;

a shareholder that holds its Concord common stock as part of a hedge, appreciated financial position, straddle or conversion transaction; or

a shareholder that acquired its Concord common stock pursuant to the exercise of options or otherwise as compensation.

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Holders of Concord common stock are urged to consult their tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the merger, including the applicability and effect of federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax laws in light of their particular circumstances.

Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger. 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 be treated for federal income tax purposes 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(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is the opinion of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP that the following are the material federal income tax consequences of the proposed merger:

Upon the merger, no gain or loss will be recognized by Concord, First Data or Monaco Subsidiary Corporation;

A holder of Concord common stock will not recognize any gain or loss 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;

A holder of Concord common stock will have a tax basis in the First Data common stock received pursuant to the merger equal to the tax basis of the Concord common stock surrendered by the shareholder pursuant to the merger, reduced by any tax basis of the Concord common stock surrendered pursuant to the merger that is allocable to a fractional share of First Data common stock for which cash is received;

The holding period for shares of First Data common stock received in exchange for shares of Concord common stock pursuant to the merger will include the holding period for the shares of Concord common stock surrendered in exchange for shares of First Data common stock; and

To the extent that a holder of Concord common stock receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of First Data common stock, the shareholder will be required to recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (1) the amount of cash received and (2) the tax basis of the Concord common stock surrendered pursuant to the merger that is allocable to the fractional share of First Data common stock for which cash is received. This gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holding period for the Concord common stock exchanged for the fractional share of First Data common stock is more than one year at the completion of the merger.

It is a condition to the obligation of each of First Data and Concord to complete the merger that, at the closing of the merger, it receive a separate opinion of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, legal counsel to First Data, and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, legal counsel to Concord, respectively (or, in either case, another law firm of national standing), substantially to the same effect as the opinions described above. Neither First Data nor Concord intends to waive this condition.

Each of the opinions described above is or will be based, in part, on customary factual assumptions and written factual representations that have been or will be received from First Data and Concord, including those contained in the amended merger agreement and in certificates of officers of First Data and Concord, each of which must be accurate as of the effective time of the merger. If any of those assumptions or representations is inaccurate as of the effective time of the merger, the tax consequences of the merger could differ from those described in this proxy statement/prospectus.

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Opinions of counsel neither bind the Internal Revenue Service or any court, nor preclude the Internal Revenue Service from adopting a contrary position. No ruling has been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service on the tax consequences of the merger.

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This discussion does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent on, individual circumstances. In addition, it does not address any non-income tax or any foreign, state or local tax consequences of the merger. Accordingly, First Data and Concord urge each holder of Concord common stock to consult the holder's tax advisor to determine the particular federal, state, local or foreign income or other tax consequences of the merger to that shareholder.

Regulatory Matters Relating to the Merger

Antitrust Matters

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 was 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 extended the waiting period for the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act until 30 days after both parties substantially complied with the request for additional information. First Data and Concord each certified substantial compliance with the request for additional information on September 5, 2003. Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, the Antitrust Division had the right to challenge such certification, but did not.

On October 23, 2003, the Antitrust Division, along with the District of Columbia and the states of Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas (which we refer to in this document as the plaintiff states), filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The complaint asserted that the proposed merger of First Data and Concord would substantially lessen competition in the alleged market for point of sale PIN debit network services and sought to enjoin the proposed transaction.

On December 14, 2003, First Data, Concord, the Antitrust Division and the plaintiff states entered into a hold separate stipulation and order and agreed to the terms of a proposed final judgment, which would resolve the issues in the pending litigation. On December 15, 2003, the proposed final judgment and hold separate stipulation and order were filed with the United States District Court, and the hold separate stipulation and order was signed by the Court. On January 13, 2004, the Court signed an amended hold separate stipulation and order, making changes to the provisions of the hold separate stipulation and order concerning First Data's representation on the NYCE Corporation board of directors. After compliance with the requirements of the Tunney Act, including the passage of a 60-day waiting period, the opportunity for public comment and a finding by the Court that the proposed final judgment is in the public interest, the Court is expected to sign the proposed final judgment, formally settling the litigation.

Pursuant to the terms of the proposed final judgment, First Data has agreed to divest its 64 percent interest in NYCE Corporation, including NYCE Corporation's interests in various tangible and intangible assets, within 150 calendar days of the signing of the hold separate stipulation and order by the United States District Court, or within five days after notice of entry of the final judgment by the United States District Court, whichever is later. NYCE Corporation operates an ATM network, provides PIN-based debit point-of-sale services and provides real-time

payment solutions such as ATM management and monitoring services and debit card issuance and

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authorization solutions. The Antitrust Division, in consultation with the plaintiff states, may agree to one or more extensions of the time period for divestiture, with such extensions not to exceed ninety calendar days in total. First Data agreed to use its best efforts to accomplish the divestiture as expeditiously as possible.

Pursuant to the terms of the amended hold separate stipulation and order, First Data has agreed to preserve and maintain NYCE Corporation as a separate, independent, ongoing, economically viable competitive business, with NYCE Corporation's management, sales and operations held entirely separate, distinct and apart from First Data's other operations. First Data has agreed to certain limitations on the ability of its representatives on NYCE Corporation's board of directors to exercise their authority to act as members of the NYCE Corporation board of directors, and has agreed to have those representatives resign from the NYCE Corporation board of directors if requested to do so by the Antitrust Division, in consultation with the plaintiff states. First Data has also agreed to refrain from participating in any non-public meetings of NYCE Corporation's board of directors, or any committee thereof, and from voting any NYCE Corporation shares that First Data owns, or from otherwise using its ownership interest to exert influence on NYCE Corporation, except as necessary to carry out First Data's obligations under the amended hold separate stipulation and order.

The agreement by the parties to the amended hold separate stipulation and order and the terms of the final judgment, and the signing of the amended hold separate stipulation and order by the United States District Court, are expected to terminate any obstacle that the Antitrust Division or the plaintiff states could impose to the closing of the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act.

Notwithstanding our resolution of this challenge by the Antitrust Division and the plaintiff states, pursuant to the amended hold separate stipulation and order the Antitrust Division has retained the right to withdraw its consent to the proposed final judgment before it is entered by the United States District Court. Moreover, prior to and after the completion of the merger, state governmental authorities could seek to challenge the merger if they deem that necessary or desirable in the public interest.

Banking Regulatory Matters

Concord is a financial holding company regulated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and its subsidiary depository institution, Concord EFS National Bank, is a national bank regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. First Data also owns a subsidiary depository institution, First Financial Bank, a Colorado industrial bank regulated by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Division of Banking of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies. First Data is not a bank holding company and is not regulated by the Federal Reserve System. Concord, Concord EFS National Bank and First Financial Bank are highly regulated institutions. Numerous federal and state laws and regulations govern their activities. These institutions also are subject to ongoing supervision, regulation and periodic examination by various federal and state financial institution regulatory agencies.

The completion of the merger involving First Data and Concord depends upon the 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. Concord and First Data will assist one another and cooperate in the preparation and submission of any regulatory applications and filings with the bank regulatory authorities that are reasonably necessary to satisfy this condition, including assisting in obtaining consents and approvals for transfers and assignments of assets and liabilities of Concord EFS National Bank. To this end, once all other conditions to the completion of the merger involving First Data and Concord have been satisfied, Concord EFS National Bank will complete one or more transactions through which its national bank charter will be terminated. In June 2003, First Financial Bank, along with Concord and Concord EFS National Bank, filed applications with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Division of Banking of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies to transfer to First Financial Bank, through a series of transactions, certain assets and certain deposit and other liabilities of Concord EFS National Bank. Specifically, once all other conditions to the completion of the merger between First Data

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and Concord have been satisfied, Concord EFS National Bank will merge into a newly formed interim Colorado industrial bank subsidiary of Concord, thereby terminating the charter of Concord EFS National Bank. Upon completion of the merger between First Data and Concord, the newly formed interim Colorado industrial bank will transfer certain assets, certain deposits and other liabilities to First Financial Bank and then merge into a nonbank affiliate. 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 Financial Bank, Concord and Concord EFS National Bank to complete such transactions. On October 14, 2003, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation approved, subject to certain customary conditions, the application of First Financial Bank to complete the transactions. The approval order provides that the transactions must be completed within six months of the date of the approval order, unless such time period is extended for good cause by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Appraisal Rights

Holders of Concord common stock do not have appraisal rights under Delaware law in connection with the merger.

Federal Securities Laws Consequences; Stock Transfer Restriction Agreements

This registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part does not cover any resales of the First Data common stock to be received by the shareholders of Concord upon completion of the merger, and no person is authorized to make any use of this proxy statement/prospectus in connection with any such resale.

All shares of First Data common stock received by Concord shareholders pursuant to the merger will be freely transferable, except that shares of First Data common stock received by persons who are deemed to be affiliates of Concord under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, at the time of the special meeting may be resold by them only in transactions permitted by Rule 145 under the Securities Act of 1933 or as otherwise permitted under the Securities Act of 1933. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates of Concord for such purposes generally include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by or are under common control with, Concord, as the case may be, and include directors and certain executive officers of Concord. The amended merger agreement requires that Concord use reasonable best efforts to cause each affiliate to execute a written agreement which provides that such persons will not offer, sell or otherwise dispose of any of the shares of First Data common stock issued to them pursuant to the merger in violation of the Securities Act of 1933 or the related SEC rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Stock Exchange Listing; Delisting and Deregistration of Concord Common Stock

It is a condition to the merger that the shares of First Data common stock issuable pursuant to the merger be approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance. If the merger is completed, Concord common stock will cease to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange and its shares will be deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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THE COMPANIES

First Data Corporation

6200 South Quebec Street

Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

(303) 488-8000

First Data Corporation was established in its current form in 1992 through an initial public offering in connection with a spin-off from American Express Company. In 1995, First Data merged with First Financial Management Corporation, which included Western Union Financial Services, Inc. and much of what is now First Data Merchant Services. First Data operates in four business segments: payment services, merchant services, card issuing services and emerging payments. The segments include the following businesses:

Payment Services:

Consumer-to-consumer money transfer: Offers money transfer services to people who periodically need to send or receive cash quickly to meet emergency situations or send funds to family and friends in other locations.

Consumer-to-business bill payment services: Includes services that facilitate transferring payments from consumers to utility companies, collection agencies, finance companies, mortgage lenders and other institutions.

Official checks and money orders: Issues official checks that serve as an alternative to a bank's own disbursement items such as teller's or bank checks and sells money orders through an agent network of financial institutions and other entities.

Stored-Value Card: Develops, implements and manages prepaid stored-value card programs for retailers (that is, gift cards).

Merchant Services:

Merchant Acquiring: Facilitates the merchants' ability to accept credit and debit cards by authorizing, capturing and settling the merchants' credit and debit card transactions. Also provides point-of-sale devices and other equipment necessary to capture merchant transactions.

Check verification and guarantee services: Through reference to First Data's database, verifies that a checkwriter does not have a history of writing bad checks or guarantees that checks presented to merchants for payment will be collectible.

ATM and PIN-based processing: Through its interest in NYCE Corporation, operates an ATM network and provides processing services such as authorization and settlement to issuers of PIN-based debit cards.

Gaming Services: Owns and manages ATMs in gaming establishments, provides credit card cash advance and debit card cash access services to customers of gaming establishments and guarantees or verifies check transactions for such establishments.

Card Issuing Services:

Card Issuing and Processing: Provides credit, debit, retail and oil card outsourcing services to financial institutions and other issuers of credit and debit cards. Services include embossing, mailing and activating new credit cards; processing cardholder transactions; and producing and mailing monthly cardholder statements.

Card processing software: Licenses and provides maintenance for its card processing software to international banks, retailers and third party processors.

Emerging Payments:

Government payments: Provides services to facilitate electronic tax payments to governmental agencies, provides systems and professional services to governmental agencies, and provides taxation systems and data to businesses.

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Mobile payments: Develops mobile payment products and software for the wireless payments market.

Enterprise payments: Delivers accounts receivable and payable systems and processing services to businesses.

Among the actions First Data believes are necessary to continue its position is a focused effort to expand internationally, develop new products and services and to enhance its processing platforms in response to its growth, client requirements, changing technology and expanding e-commerce initiatives.

First Data's business strategy is to generate recurring revenue by developing long-term contractual relationships with clients to support First Data's core businesses going forward.

Concord EFS, Inc.

2525 Horizon Lake Drive, Suite 120

Memphis, Tennessee 38133

(901) 371-8000

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. As a vertically integrated service provider, Concord acquires, routes, authorizes, captures and settles virtually all types of electronic payment and deposit access transactions for financial institutions and merchants nationwide. In 2002 Concord processed approximately 10.8 billion transactions.

Concord organizes its business into segments based upon the different products and services that it offers to the different industries it serves. In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 Concord had two segments:

Network Services, which provides ATM processing, debit card processing and coast-to-coast debit 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.

As previously announced, Concord had expected to organize its risk management services business line into a new segment during the 2003 fiscal year. The new Risk Management Services segment would have continued to provide the same services as does Concord's risk management services business line (namely, providing software, information and analysis to financial institutions, retailers, government service providers and other businesses to assist in fraud prevention and reduction), but would have been organized as a separate business segment and recognized as such for accounting purposes. In part as a result of Concord's having entered into the amended merger agreement with First Data, it has not yet been determined when or if Concord will organize a Risk Management Services segment.

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Concord's development over the past ten years has been characterized by vertical expansion of its electronic transaction processing services. Concord began by providing merchants with services for various stages in an electronic transaction, including terminal equipment supply, transaction processing, transaction settlement and funds movement. Next, Concord added products and services for financial institutions related to the cards that initiate the electronic transactions, such as card processing and authorization services and a payments network with a national debit brand. Most recently, Concord expanded its services into closely related areas that add value to its core services, such as risk management services provided at the point of account opening, the point of deposit and the point of sale. This vertical integration allows Concord to offer a wide-ranging package of services to its customers, to maintain a higher level of quality at all points in the transaction flow, to capture multiple fees for certain transactions, to identify specific needs for new products and services and to more easily distribute new products and services.

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INTERESTS OF CONCORD'S DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN THE MERGER

Members of the board of directors and executive officers of Concord may have interests in the merger that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Concord shareholders generally. The Concord board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the amended merger agreement and in determining to recommend to Concord's shareholders to vote for the approval and adoption of the amended merger agreement.

New Employment Agreements with Edward A. Labry III and Dan M. Palmer

In connection with the signing of the original merger agreement, Concord entered into separate employment agreements, each dated as of April 1, 2003, with Edward A. Labry III and Dan M. Palmer. In this section, Mr. Labry and Mr. Palmer are sometimes referred to individually as the executive or together as the executives. The initial term under each new employment agreement begins on the completion of the merger and terminates 24 months after the merger, unless earlier terminated. Accordingly, the effectiveness of the employment agreements is conditioned on the merger occurring. Pursuant to the employment agreements, Mr. Labry and Mr. Palmer will serve as Special Advisors to the Chief Executive Officer of First Data.

Under the terms of Mr. Labry's employment agreement, Mr. Labry will receive an annual base salary of \$750,000. Under the terms of Mr. Palmer's employment agreement, Mr. Palmer will receive an annual base salary of \$650,000. In addition, both executives will be entitled to participate in benefit plans, including, but not limited to, health, disability and group life benefit plans. During the term of the employment agreements, the executives will be reimbursed for all proper expenses incurred during the performance of their duties.

In the event that during the term of his employment either of the executives' employment is terminated by Concord without cause (as defined in the agreement) or by the executive for good reason (as such term is defined below) or due to the death or disability of the executive, the executive involved in such termination, or one or more of his respective beneficiaries, will be entitled to receive (i) payment equal to the base salary and vacation pay to which he is entitled through the date of termination of employment, (ii) employee benefits to which he is entitled upon termination of employment in accordance with Concord's plans and programs and (iii) payment of one year's base salary. In addition, in the event that the executive's employment is terminated by Concord without cause or by the executive for good reason, the executive shall continue to have the right to exercise vested but unexercised stock options within the two-year period after the merger, plus an additional 90-day period as provided in the applicable option plans.

Under the employment agreements, the term "good reason" means:

Action by Concord resulting in a substantial diminution of the executive's titles or positions with Concord after the merger;

Any reduction in the executive's base salary; or

Any relocation of the executive more than 50 miles from Memphis, Tennessee.

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In the employment agreements, each executive has agreed not to compete with Concord during the term of his employment, the period (if any) during which the executive is receiving termination payments from Concord and for a period of one year thereafter (but not beyond the third anniversary of the merger), and each executive has agreed to abide by confidentiality obligations.

Other Executive Employment Agreements

In addition to the new employment agreements with Mr. Labry and Mr. Palmer, Concord and its subsidiaries maintain employment agreements with the following executive officers of Concord: Bond R. Isaacson, J. Richard

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Buchignani, P. Norman Bennett, Ronald V. Congemi, Paul W. Finch, Jr., Edward T. Haslam and E. Miles Kilburn. As described below, J. Richard Buchignani, Ronald V. Congemi, Paul W. Finch, Jr., Edward T. Haslam and E. Miles Kilburn 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 (as defined in the respective employment agreements) or by the executive officer for good reason (as defined below). The amounts shown below reflect the payment amounts to which these executive officers would have been entitled if the merger had been completed and the terminations had occurred on January 20, 2004.

Mr. Buchignani. Under the terms of Mr. Buchignani's employment agreement, in the event that Concord terminates Mr. Buchignani, relocates him, or fails to retain him at his current position, or in the event of a change of control of Concord, Mr. Buchignani is entitled to receive a payment equal to one year's salary, or \$350,000. Mr. Buchignani's stock options will continue to vest during this one-year period. For purposes of this employment agreement, the completion of the merger constitutes a change in control.

Mr. Haslam. Under the terms of Mr. Haslam's amended and restated employment agreement, upon the earlier of 60 days after the completion of the merger or March 31, 2004, or in the event of his involuntary termination prior to such date, Mr. Haslam will be entitled to receive the following transition package:

six months' salary and stay bonus (\$175,000), which is payable on the earlier of 60 days after the completion of the merger or March 31, 2004;

one year's salary (\$350,000) and benefits; and

one year of continued vesting of stock options beginning on the earlier of 60 days after the completion of the merger or March 31, 2004, plus an additional 90 days after the end of such one-year period to exercise all vested stock options.

In the event of Mr. Haslam's earlier involuntary termination, Mr. Haslam will also be entitled to receive salary and benefits until the earlier of 60 days after the completion of the merger or March 31, 2004. In the event of Mr. Haslam's earlier voluntary termination, Mr. Haslam would not be entitled to the above amounts and has agreed that the 100,000 options granted to him in 2003 would automatically expire and not be exercisable. In addition, as consideration for these entitlements, Mr. Haslam has agreed that he will not receive any payment under the retention bonus program described below.

Mr. Congemi. Under the terms of Mr. Congemi's employment agreement, upon his termination without cause or for good reason, the severance benefits to which he is entitled include:

his current base salary accrued through the date of termination;

a pro rated bonus (\$12,465);

an amount equal to the sum (\$975,000) of three times his current base salary and the sum (\$277,700) of the annual incentive bonuses paid to him during the last three fiscal years, payable over a two-year period; and

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all other unpaid amounts to which he is then entitled under any compensation or benefit plan of Concord.

Mr. Finch. Under the terms of Mr. Finch's employment agreement, upon his termination without cause or for good reason, the severance benefits to which he is entitled include:

his current base salary and vacation pay accrued through the date of termination;

a pro rated bonus;

payment equal to the base salary that he would have earned had he been employed through the remainder of the employment term (\$550,797);

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payment equal to the average annual bonus he earned during the three prior fiscal years, or if he was not employed by Concord for at least three fiscal years, the average annual bonus he earned during the employment period;

continued participation in Concord's group health and life insurance plans for one year; and

any other benefits to which he is entitled upon termination in accordance with Concord's plans and programs.

Mr. Kilburn. Under the terms of Mr. Kilburn's employment agreement, upon his termination without cause or for good reason, the severance benefits to which he is entitled include:

his current base salary accrued through the date of termination;

a pro rated bonus (\$1,051);

payment (\$700,000) equal to two times his current base salary;

continued participation in Concord's life insurance and health and medical coverage plans for one year; and

any other unpaid benefits to which he is entitled upon termination in accordance with Concord's plans and programs.

In addition, under the terms of Mr. Kilburn's employment agreement, in the event that Mr. Kilburn voluntarily terminates his employment for any reason on or after March 1, 2004, Concord is obligated to pay one year's base salary (\$350,000) to Mr. Kilburn. Mr. Kilburn's unvested stock options will continue to vest during the one-year period following any such voluntary resignation, and will be exercisable until 90 days thereafter.

In compensation for Mr. Kilburn's accepting the role as head of Concord's transition planning in connection with the merger and his promotion in April 2003 from Senior Vice President to Executive Vice President, Mr. Kilburn also will receive a cash payment of \$150,000 upon the completion of the merger.

Under the employment agreement with Mr. Congemi, "good reason" means:

a material breach of the terms of the agreement by Concord;

action by Concord resulting in a substantial diminution of the nature of the executive officer's titles or positions; or

any reduction in the executive officer's base salary.

Under the employment agreement with Mr. Kilburn, "good reason" means:

a material breach of the terms of the agreement by Concord; or

any reduction in the executive officer's base salary.

Under the employment agreement with Mr. Finch, "good reason" means:

action by Concord resulting in a substantial diminution of the nature of the executive officer's titles or positions;

any reduction in the executive officer's base salary; or

relocation of Mr. Finch more than 50 miles from Scottsdale, Arizona.

The aggregate cash amounts payable to the executive officers (excluding Mr. Labry and Mr. Palmer) under these employment agreements in the event of a change in control or in the event of a termination without cause by Concord or for good reason by the executive officer would have been approximately \$3.4 million if the merger had been completed and such terminations had occurred on January 20, 2004.

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Security Ownership of Beneficial Owners and Management of Concord

For information regarding beneficial ownership of Concord common stock by each current Concord director, executive officers of Concord and all directors and executive officers as a group, see Concord's proxy statement used in connection with its 2003 annual meeting of shareholders, which is incorporated by reference into this document.

Treatment of Concord Stock Options

Under the terms of the Concord EFS, Inc. 2002 Stock Option Plan and the Concord EFS, Inc. 1993 Incentive Stock Option Plan, all outstanding options to purchase Concord common stock become immediately exercisable in full in the event of a change of control. For purposes of these plans, completion of the merger constitutes a change of control. During March, April and May 2003, directors and executive officers were granted options to purchase 1,096,839 shares of Concord common stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$11.74. As of January 20, 2004, the directors and executive officers of Concord held options to purchase 38,654,435 shares of Concord common stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$10.82 per share. Of these securities, options to purchase 28,446,846 shares of Concord common stock had vested as of such date with a weighted average exercise price of \$8.85. Of the 28,446,846 currently vested options, the following executive officers hold those options in the following respective amounts: Mr. Labry, 12,445,148; Mr. Palmer, 13,841,552 (including 3,000,000 options held by a family entity, as to which Mr. Palmer disclaims beneficial ownership); Mr. Isaacson, 100,000; Mr. Buchignani, 78,375; Mr. Bennett, 9,375; Mr. Congemi, 231,250; Mr. Finch, 0; Mr. Haslam, 266,250; and Mr. Kilburn, 131,250.

Pursuant to the merger, each outstanding Concord stock option for 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 0.365, rounded to the nearest whole share. The per share exercise price of each new First Data option will be equal to the exercise price of the corresponding Concord option divided by 0.365, rounded to the nearest whole cent. All other terms of the Concord stock option will remain unchanged after the conversion. As described above, as of January 20, 2004, Concord's executive officers and directors held unvested options to purchase 10,207,589 shares of Concord's common stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$16.33 per share, that will become vested upon the completion of the merger. The dollar amount of in-the-money options held by Concord's executive officers and directors that will become vested upon the completion of the merger is approximately \$26.7 million, based on the closing sale price of First Data common stock on January 20, 2004.

Indemnification; Directors and Officers Insurance

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, First Data has agreed that for six years after the completion of the merger, it will (subject to certain limitations) indemnify, as if it were Concord, former Concord directors, officers, employees and agents for liabilities arising from their acts or omissions occurring prior to closing as provided under Concord's certificate of incorporation or by-laws in effect on April 1, 2003, and First Data will honor all indemnification agreements in effect on April 1, 2003 with Concord's former directors, officers, employees and agents.

In addition, for six years after the completion of the merger, First Data will maintain Concord's existing officers and directors liability insurance so long as the annual premium for the insurance does not exceed 300% of the last annual premium that Concord paid prior to April 1, 2003. If Concord's existing insurance policy expires, is terminated or cancelled during the six-year period or if the annual premium exceeds the 300% limitation, First Data will cause Concord to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain as much insurance as can be obtained for the remainder of the six-year period without exceeding the 300% premium limitation.

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Retention Bonus Program

In the amended merger agreement, First Data and Concord agreed that Concord may implement a retention plan for the benefit of Concord employees selected by the compensation committee of the Concord board of directors. The plan involves aggregate benefits of up to \$10 million. First Data and Concord have agreed that 100% of the benefits payable under the plan will be in the form of cash and that 50% of the cash benefits will be payable to Concord employees on the closing date, with the remaining 50% of the benefits generally payable no earlier than the six-month anniversary of the closing date of the merger. The allocation of the aggregate benefits among the employees was proposed by the compensation committee of the Concord board of directors and approved by First Data. Notwithstanding the foregoing, on the closing date of the merger, the following executive officers will receive cash payments in the following respective amounts, which will constitute a portion of the \$10 million retention plan and the only amounts payable to such individuals under the retention plan: Bond R. Isaacson, \$752,213; E. Miles Kilburn, \$405,038; Edward A. Labry, \$694,350; and Dan M. Palmer, \$752,213. Other Concord executive officers who participate in the retention plan are expected to receive 50% of their respective payments on the closing date and the remaining 50% at the six-month anniversary of the closing date, consistent with the payment schedule applicable to other employees.

Termination of Split Dollar Arrangements

Concord executive officers Ronald V. Congemi, Vickie L. Brown, Edward T. Haslam, E. Miles Kilburn, Edward A. Labry III, Steve Lynch, Dan M. Palmer and Christopher Reckert are parties to agreements that provide the executive with company-paid split dollar life insurance. Concord has not paid premiums for such insurance coverage since August 2001. Concord has obtained or is seeking to obtain agreements to terminate each split dollar agreement from each individual and trust that is party to such agreement, without making or agreeing to make any payment of any amounts by Concord to any other person or waiving or agreeing to waive any rights. First Data and Concord have agreed in the amended merger agreement that the termination of the split dollar agreements may be conditioned upon completion of the merger.

Concord is in discussions with Mr. Labry, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Congemi and the trustees for separate trusts that benefit their respective families to terminate the split dollar agreements to which these executive officers and trusts are party that apply to the split dollar life insurance policies owned by the trusts. There can be no assurance, however, that Concord will be able to attain such termination agreements. On November 30, 2003, the life insurance policies subject to these split dollar agreements and owned by the separate trusts that benefit the families of Mr. Labry, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Congemi had cash surrender values of \$1.6 million, \$3.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

Termination of Concord 401(k) Plan

Concord currently maintains a 401(k) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees, including executive officers. Concord has agreed in the amended merger agreement to terminate the 401(k) Plan immediately prior to the completion of the merger. After the completion of the merger, Concord employees will be entitled to participate in the First Data Corporation Incentive Savings Plan on substantially the same terms as similarly situated employees of First Data (with a grant of past service credit for vesting and eligibility) and to roll over any distributions they are eligible to receive from the Concord 401(k) Plan (including outstanding loans) to the First Data Corporation Incentive Savings Plan. With respect to each employee of Concord who, prior to completion of the merger, is eligible for and receiving a 50% employer matching contribution between 3% and 6% of that employee's compensation under the 401(k) Plan maintained by Concord, First Data will, after completion of the merger, increase the compensation of that employee in an amount to compensate for the fact that the employee's participation in the First Data Incentive Savings Plan following completion of the merger will not allow for an employer match. In the event that the merger is not completed, the Concord 401(k) Plan will not be terminated.

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Ownership of First Data Common Stock by Executive Officers and Directors of Concord

Edward A. Labry III, Concord's President and director, personally owns 3,500 shares of First Data common stock. In addition, 300 shares of First Data common stock are currently held in trust for family members of Mr. Labry. E. Miles Kilburn, Concord's Executive Vice President, Chief Strategy Officer and Head of Integration, and Christopher S. Reckert, Concord's Senior Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer, and President of Payment Services, own 185 and 400 shares of First Data common stock, respectively. Angelica S. Harter, the wife of Richard M. Harter, a member of Concord's board of directors, is the principal beneficiary of a trust that holds 600 shares of First Data common stock. Mrs. Harter and her sister also possess equal interests in 300 shares of First Data common stock held in a discretionary account. No other executive officers or directors of Concord own any shares of First Data common stock.

Other Relationships

Richard P. Kiphart, the non-executive chairman of the board of directors of Concord, is the manager of the corporate finance department and a principal at William Blair & Company, L.L.C., one of the investment banks retained by Concord to advise Concord in connection with its consideration of the proposed merger. William Blair has received customary fees from Concord in connection with the delivery of a fairness opinion with respect to the merger, and will receive additional customary fees from Concord if the merger is completed. See The Proposed Merger Opinions of Concord's Financial Advisors. In addition, the amended merger agreement provides that, at or prior to the completion of the merger, First Data will expand its board of directors by one member and, immediately after the completion of the merger, appoint an existing Concord director (whose selection will be mutually agreed to by First Data and Concord) to fill that vacancy. In that regard, First Data and Concord currently expect that Richard P. Kiphart, the non-executive Chairman of Concord, will become a director of First Data immediately following the completion of the merger.

Richard M. Harter, one of Concord's directors, was a partner in Bingham McCutchen LLP (formerly known as Bingham Dana LLP) until December 31, 2001, and now serves as of counsel to that firm. Bingham McCutchen is one of the firms that has provided, and continues to provide, legal services to First Data in connection with the merger. Bingham McCutchen will receive customary fees in connection with these services.

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THE AMENDED MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material terms of the original merger agreement, entered into on April 1, 2003, as amended by the amendment and abeyance agreement, entered into on December 14, 2003, which we refer to collectively herein as the amended merger agreement. This summary does not purport to describe all the terms of the amended merger agreement and is qualified by reference to the complete original merger agreement and amendment and abeyance agreement which are attached as Annex A and Annex B, respectively, to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporated by reference. All Concord shareholders are urged to read the original merger agreement and the amendment and abeyance agreement carefully and in their entirety.

General

The amended merger agreement provides for the merger of a newly-formed, wholly owned subsidiary of First Data with and into Concord, with Concord continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the merger, Concord will become a wholly owned subsidiary of First Data.

Closing Matters

Closing. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the closing of the merger will take place not later than the second business day after all closing conditions have been satisfied or waived, unless the amended merger agreement has been terminated or another time or date is agreed to in writing by the parties. See The Amended Merger Agreement Conditions below for a more complete description of the conditions that must be satisfied or waived prior to closing.

Completion of the Merger. As soon as practicable after the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the merger, First Data and Concord will file a certificate of merger with the Delaware Secretary of State in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and make all other required filings or recordings. The merger will become effective when the certificate of merger is filed or at such later time as First Data and Concord agree and specify in the certificate of merger.

We are working hard to complete the merger quickly. We currently expect that the merger will be completed during the first quarter of 2004. However, we cannot predict the actual timing.

Consideration to be Received Pursuant to the Merger; Treatment of Stock Options

The amended merger agreement provides that, at the completion of the merger:

each share of Concord common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the merger, but excluding shares of Concord common stock owned by First Data, Concord or any of their respective subsidiaries, will be converted into 0.365 shares of

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First Data common stock. The exchange ratio in the merger will be adjusted to reflect any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, subdivision, reclassification, combination or similar transaction involving First Data common stock having a record date after April 1, 2003 and prior to the completion of the merger; and

each outstanding option to purchase shares of Concord common stock granted under the Concord 2002 Stock Option Plan, the Concord 1993 Incentive Stock Option Plan and the Star Systems, Inc. 2000 Equity Incentive Plan (which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus collectively as the Concord stock plans) will be assumed by First Data and converted into an option to purchase shares of 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 0.365 (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

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option divided by 0.365 (rounded to the nearest whole cent). For a further discussion of the treatment of Concord stock options and other employee benefit plans under the amended merger agreement, see The Amended Merger Agreement Covenants Employee Matters and Interests of Concord's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

Exchange of Certificates Pursuant to the Merger

Before the closing of the merger, First Data will appoint Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, or another banking or financial institution selected by First Data (which must be reasonably acceptable to Concord), as exchange agent to handle the exchange of Concord stock certificates for certificates representing shares of First Data common stock and the payment of cash for fractional shares. As soon as practicable after the closing of the merger, the exchange agent will send a letter of transmittal to each former Concord shareholder who holds one or more stock certificates. The letter of transmittal will contain instructions explaining the procedure for surrendering Concord stock certificates. **You should not return stock certificates with the enclosed proxy card.**

Concord shareholders who surrender their stock certificates, together with a properly completed letter of transmittal, will receive, in book entry form, shares of First Data common stock into which their shares of Concord common stock were converted pursuant to the merger. If requested, Concord shareholders may receive certificates for shares of First Data common stock in lieu of receiving shares of First Data common stock in book entry form.

After the merger, each certificate that previously represented shares of Concord common stock will only represent the right to receive:

certificates representing the shares of First Data common stock into which those shares of Concord common stock have been converted;

cash in lieu of any fractional share of First Data common stock; and

dividends or other distributions, if any, of First Data common stock which Concord shareholders are entitled to under the terms of the amended merger agreement.

First Data will not pay dividends declared with a record date after the completion of the merger to any holder of any Concord stock certificates until the holder surrenders the Concord stock certificates. However, once those certificates are surrendered, First Data will pay to the holder, without interest, any dividends that have been declared and paid after the closing date of the merger on the shares into which those Concord shares have been converted.

After the completion of the merger, Concord will not register any transfers of shares of Concord common stock.

Fractional Shares

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No fractional shares of First Data common stock will be issued pursuant to the merger. Instead, the exchange agent will pay each of those Concord shareholders who would have otherwise been entitled to a fractional share of First Data common stock an amount in cash determined by multiplying the fractional share interest by the closing price for a share of First Data common stock on the NYSE Composite Tape on the date of the completion of the merger, as reported by *The Wall Street Journal* (Northeast edition) or, if not reported in that paper, any other authoritative source.

Listing of First Data Stock

First Data has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts, promptly after the date of the amended merger agreement, to cause the shares of First Data common stock to be issued pursuant to the merger to be approved for

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listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance. First Data's symbol "FDC" will be used for the shares, assuming the listing application is approved. Approval for listing on the NYSE of the shares of First Data common stock issuable to the Concord shareholders pursuant to the merger, subject only to official notice of issuance, is a condition to the obligations of First Data and Concord to complete the merger. First Data also has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the shares of First Data common stock issuable upon the exercise of Concord stock options assumed by First Data pursuant to the terms of the amended merger agreement to be approved for listing on the NYSE promptly after completion of the merger.

Covenants

We have each undertaken certain covenants in the amended merger agreement concerning the conduct of our respective businesses between April 1, 2003 and the completion of the merger. The following summarizes the more significant of these covenants:

No Solicitation. Concord has agreed that Concord and its subsidiaries will not, and will not permit their respective officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives to:

solicit, initiate or knowingly encourage, including by way of furnishing non-public information, any inquiries regarding, or the making of any proposal or offer which constitutes a takeover proposal of the type described below;

enter into any letter of intent or agreement related to a takeover proposal, other than a confidentiality agreement;

participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding a takeover proposal; or

take any other action knowingly to facilitate any inquiries or the making of any proposal that constitutes, or that would reasonably be expected to lead to, any takeover proposal.

Under the amended merger agreement, Concord agreed to cease all existing activities, discussions or negotiations as of April 1, 2003 with any parties with respect to a takeover proposal. Concord also agreed to promptly notify First Data if it receives a takeover proposal and to keep First Data informed of the status of any discussions or negotiations relating to the takeover proposal and the terms of the takeover proposal.

However, Concord is permitted to participate in negotiations with, and furnish information (including non-public information) with respect to Concord to, a person making a takeover proposal, if:

Concord's shareholder meeting to vote on the adoption of the amended merger agreement has not occurred;

the Concord board of directors concludes in good faith that the takeover proposal is, or is reasonably likely to lead to the delivery of, a superior proposal of the type described below; and

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prior to furnishing any information (including non-public information) to a person making a takeover proposal, the proposing person first signs a confidentiality agreement with Concord containing confidentiality provisions no more favorable to the proposing person than those in the confidentiality agreement between First Data and Concord.

Additionally, the provision described above will not restrict Concord from complying with Rules 14d-9 or 14e-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

A *takeover proposal* for Concord means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any person (other than First Data and its affiliates) relating to:

any direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of 25% or more of the assets of Concord and its subsidiaries or 25% or more of the voting power of the outstanding capital stock of Concord or its subsidiaries;

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any tender offer or exchange offer that if completed would result in any person beneficially owning 25% or more of the voting power of the outstanding capital stock of Concord or its subsidiaries; or

any merger, consolidation, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving Concord, other than the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement with First Data.

A *superior proposal* for Concord means any bona fide takeover proposal made by any person (other than First Data and its affiliates) to acquire, directly or indirectly, for consideration consisting of cash and/or securities:

more than 50% of the voting power of the outstanding common stock of Concord; or

all or substantially all the assets of Concord;

and otherwise on terms which the Concord board of directors determines in good faith would, if completed, result in a transaction that would, or would be reasonably likely to, be more favorable to Concord's shareholders than the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement. In making a determination as to whether a takeover proposal constitutes a superior proposal, the Concord board of directors may take into account any factors that it in good faith deems relevant, including the identity of the offeror and all legal, financial, regulatory and other aspects of the proposal, including the terms of any financing and the likelihood that the transaction will be completed.

Board of Directors Covenant to Recommend. In the amendment and abeyance agreement, Concord has agreed that, subject to its board of directors' fiduciary obligations under applicable law, its board of directors will recommend adoption of the amended merger agreement to the Concord shareholders.

Even if the Concord board withdraws or modifies its recommendation of the merger, Concord is still required to submit the amended merger agreement at the special meeting of its shareholders for consideration, unless the amended merger agreement is otherwise terminated. See *The Amended Merger Agreement Termination of Amended Merger Agreement* for a discussion of each party's ability to terminate the amended merger agreement.

Operations of First Data and Concord Pending Closing. As explained below, we have each undertaken a separate covenant that places restrictions on ourselves and our respective subsidiaries and other controlled entities until either the completion of the merger or the termination of the amended merger agreement.

Restrictions on First Data's Business Pending Closing. First Data has agreed that (except as contemplated by the amended merger agreement or required by applicable law), without the prior written consent of Concord (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), it will not and will not permit any of its subsidiaries or other controlled entities to:

make any change in or amendment to its certificate of incorporation that changes any material term or provision of First Data's common stock;

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make any material change in or amendment to the merger subsidiary's certificate of incorporation;

engage in any recapitalization, restructuring or reorganization with respect to its capital stock, including by way of any extraordinary dividend on, or other extraordinary distributions with respect to, its capital stock;

take any action or omit to take any action that would reasonably be expected to cause any of First Data's representations and warranties in the amended merger agreement (see "The Amended Merger Agreement - Representations and Warranties") to become untrue such that the closing condition requiring that those representations and warranties be true at closing (see "The Amended Merger Agreement - Conditions") would not be satisfied;

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enter into any agreement to acquire or purchase (whether by merger, acquisition of equity or assets, joint venture or otherwise) any person or any interest in any person if the acquisition or purchase would cause a material delay in or prevent the receipt of any antitrust or competition law approval necessary for the completion of the merger, unless prior to taking such action First Data reasonably determines that the action would not be reasonably expected to cause such effect; or

authorize or enter into any contract to do any of the foregoing.

To the extent the restrictions described in the fourth, fifth and sixth bullet points above apply to any alliance (as defined below) of First Data, those restrictions on the alliance will be subject to applicable fiduciary duties and contractual restrictions with respect to the alliance. Additionally, unless First Data has received the prior written consent of Concord (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), First Data shall, and shall cause its subsidiaries and other controlled entities to (to the extent it may do so under applicable fiduciary duties, contractual restrictions and applicable law), vote any voting equity interest it holds in any alliance against any proposal by any alliance to take any of the actions referred to in the fourth, fifth and sixth bullet points above.

As used with respect to the restrictions on First Data and its subsidiaries or other controlled entities described above, an alliance means any venture (in any form, including in corporate, partnership or limited liability company form) or contractual alliance between First Data or any of its affiliates and one or more third parties:

pursuant to which the third party has the contractual or other legal right to block major actions by the venture or contractual alliance;
or

to whom First Data or any of its affiliates owe a fiduciary duty.

Restrictions on Concord's Business Pending Closing. In general, until either the closing of the merger or the termination of the amended merger agreement, Concord and its subsidiaries are required to carry on their businesses in all material respects in the ordinary course and to use reasonable best efforts to preserve their business organization substantially intact and maintain their existing relations with customers, suppliers, distributors, creditors, lessors, employers and business associates. Concord also has agreed that (except as contemplated by the amended merger agreement or required by applicable law), without the prior written consent of First Data (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), it will not and will not permit any of its subsidiaries or other controlled entities to:

amend Concord's certificate of incorporation or by-laws;

other than in the case of any direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary, split, combine or reclassify its outstanding shares of capital stock;

declare, set aside or pay any dividend or distribution payable in cash, stock or property in respect of any capital stock other than dividends or distributions from direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries;

except in connection with the Concord stock plans, repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire, or permit any subsidiaries to purchase or otherwise acquire, any shares of Concord capital stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any shares of Concord capital stock;

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issue, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber any shares of, or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for, or options, warrants, calls, commitments or rights of any kind to acquire, any shares of Concord capital stock (other than (1) the issuance of shares of Concord common stock and Concord stock options to employees of Concord or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to the Concord stock plans in amounts previously disclosed to First Data, (2) shares issuable under Concord stock options outstanding as of April 1, 2003 or (3) the issuance by any of Concord's direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of its capital stock to Concord or another of Concord's wholly owned subsidiaries);

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other than products or services sold in the ordinary course of business, transfer, lease, license, guarantee, sell, mortgage, pledge, dispose of or encumber any other property or assets;

incur or modify any indebtedness (other than (1) indebtedness existing solely between Concord and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between Concord's wholly owned subsidiaries or (2) incremental indebtedness to the extent the incremental indebtedness, together with all other indebtedness of Concord and its subsidiaries, is materially consistent with the historical debt-to-equity ratio of Concord and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole (adjusting for the sale of the demand deposits of EFS National Bank to Union Planters Bank, N.A. pursuant to the Agreement to Purchase Assets and Assume Liabilities dated November 14, 2002));

make or authorize or commit to any capital expenditures beyond specified limitations;

by any means, make any purchase or acquisition (including by way of merger or other business combination) of, or investment in (1) the capital stock of or other interest in, any other person other than a wholly owned subsidiary of Concord or (2) except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, assets of any other person (other than (x) the completion of an acquisition publicly announced prior to April 1, 2003 or (y) acquisitions (including acquisitions of additional non-publicly traded equity interests in any person in which Concord or any of its subsidiaries already owns any equity interest) that individually involve aggregate consideration not exceeding \$10,000,000);

make any loans, advances or capital contributions to any other person (other than to Concord or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries) outside of the ordinary course of business;

except as required by the terms of the amended merger agreement, (1) terminate, establish, adopt, enter into, make any new grants or awards under, amend or otherwise modify, any benefit plans or compensation commitments, (2) increase the compensation of any officer or any other employee earning annual compensation of more than \$200,000 (other than pursuant to contracts currently in force and previously disclosed to First Data) and (3) hire any employee at a compensation level expected to be more than \$200,000 a year;

pay, discharge, settle, compromise or satisfy any material claims, liabilities or other obligations (absolute, accrued, asserted or unasserted, contingent or otherwise), other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or in accordance with their terms existing on April 1, 2003, or waive, release or assign any material rights or claims other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice. Concord also has agreed that it will not settle certain specified claims without First Data's consent regardless of whether the claims are material or settled in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

modify, amend or terminate any material contracts if the modification, amendment or termination would be materially adverse to Concord, other than (i) customer contracts or (ii) contracts entered in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

implement or adopt any change in accounting principles or accounting practices, in all cases other than as may be required by a change in generally accepted accounting principles or as recommended by Concord's outside auditors;

prepare or file any tax return inconsistent in any material respect with past practice or, on any such tax return, take any position, make any election, or adopt any method that is materially inconsistent with positions taken, elections made or methods used in preparing or filing similar tax returns in prior periods;

enter into any contract that would restrict, after completion of the merger, First Data and its subsidiaries (other than Concord and its subsidiaries) with respect to engaging or competing in any line of business or in any geographic area;

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enter into any contract that would restrict, after completion of the merger, Concord and its subsidiaries with respect to (A) engaging or competing in any of First Data's core businesses or in any geographic

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area or (B) pricing, to the extent the contract contains a provision which restricts pricing in any of First Data's core businesses;

enter into any material contract that contains a change of control provision which would be applicable to the merger or the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement;

take any action or omit to take any action that would reasonably be expected to cause any of Concord's representations and warranties in the amended merger agreement (see "The Amended Merger Agreement - Representations and Warranties") to become untrue such that the closing condition requiring that those representations and warranties be true at closing (see "The Amended Merger Agreement - Conditions") would not be satisfied; or

authorize or enter into any contract to do any of the foregoing.

Reasonable Best Efforts Covenant. We have each agreed to cooperate with each other and to use our (and cause our respective subsidiaries to use) reasonable best efforts to take or cause to be taken all actions and do or cause to be done all things necessary, proper or advisable under the amended merger agreement and applicable laws to complete the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement as soon as practicable, including obtaining as promptly as practicable all necessary regulatory approvals. In the amendment and abeyance agreement, each of us confirmed that as of December 14, 2003 the other party had complied with the foregoing reasonable best efforts provision. Furthermore, in the amendment and abeyance agreement each of us waived any claim that any action or the failure to take any action prior to December 14, 2003 by the other party constituted a failure by such party to comply with the foregoing reasonable best efforts provision.

We also have agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to avoid the institution of an action or proceeding to prohibit the merger, to contest and resist an action or proceeding to prohibit the merger and to have vacated, lifted, reversed or overturned any temporary, preliminary or permanent decree, judgment, injunction or other order that is in effect and that prohibits, prevents, delays or otherwise restricts the merger. This obligation of the parties to contest and resist an action described above ceases in the event a permanent decree, judgment, injunction or other order is issued or is in effect that is nonappealable and prohibits, prevents, delays or restricts completion of the merger.

First Data does not intend to become, and will use its reasonable best efforts to avoid becoming, 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. Concord in turn has agreed to assist First Data in this regard, including cooperating with First Data to reorganize or restructure Concord EFS National Bank either after the closing of the merger or immediately before if necessary to effectuate First Data's intent not to become a bank or financial holding company. For further discussion of how this will be accomplished see "The Proposed Merger - Regulatory Matters Relating to the Merger."

Employee Matters. In the amended merger agreement, First Data has agreed that, following the merger, it will:

allow Concord employees to participate in First Data employee benefit plans on substantially the same terms and conditions as similarly situated employees of First Data;

waive any pre-existing condition exclusions or requirements for evidence of insurability with respect to coverage requirements applicable to Concord employees under the First Data benefit plans;

subject to certain exceptions, grant Concord employees credit under First Data benefit plans for purposes of benefit accrual, eligibility and vesting for their prior service to the same extent that their service was credited under comparable Concord benefit plans;

allow Concord employees to elect to roll over any distributions they are eligible to receive from the Concord 401(k) Plan (including outstanding loans) to the First Data Corporation Incentive Savings Plan (see Interests of Concord's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger);

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grant Concord employees credit under First Data benefit plans for co-payments and payments under a deductible limit made by them during the applicable plan year of the Concord benefit plans;

assume the Concord stock plans with the result that all outstanding Concord stock options will be converted into options to purchase First Data common stock (for a further discussion of how this will be accomplished see *The Amended Merger Agreement Consideration to be Received Pursuant to the Merger; Treatment of Stock Options*); and

honor all (1) binding compensation and employee benefit obligations to current and former Concord employees under the Concord benefit plans, (2) severance plans or policies in existence on April 1, 2003 and (3) employment or severance agreements entered into by Concord or adopted by the Concord board of directors prior to April 1, 2003, in each case as previously disclosed to First Data.

We also have agreed that Concord may implement a retention plan for the benefit of certain Concord employees selected by the compensation committee of the Concord board of directors. The plan involves aggregate benefits of up to \$10 million. The amended merger agreement provides that not less than 75% of the benefits payable under the plan will be in the form of cash, with the remaining benefits payable in the form of First Data stock options (the value of which would be determined by the Black-Scholes valuation model on the date of grant) which would be granted within 90 days after the closing date of the merger. We have now agreed that 100% of the benefits payable under the retention plan will be in the form of cash, and that 50% of the cash benefits will be payable to Concord employees on the closing date of the merger, with the remaining portion generally payable no earlier than the six-month anniversary of the closing date. The allocation of the aggregate benefits among the employees was proposed by the compensation committee of the Concord board of directors and approved by First Data. Notwithstanding the foregoing, on the closing date of the merger, the following executive officers will receive cash payments in the following respective amounts, which will constitute a portion of the \$10 million retention plan and the only amounts payable to such individuals under the retention plan: Bond R. Isaacson, \$752,213; E. Miles Kilburn, \$405,038; Edward A. Labry, \$694,350; and Dan M. Palmer, \$752,213. Other Concord executive officers who participate in the retention plan are expected to receive 50% of their respective payments on the closing date and the remaining 50% at the six-month anniversary of the closing date, consistent with the payment schedule applicable to other employees.

Indemnification and Insurance. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, First Data has agreed that:

for six years after the completion of the merger, it will (subject to certain limitations) indemnify, as if it were Concord, former Concord directors, officers, employees and agents for liabilities arising from their acts or omissions occurring prior to closing as provided under Concord's certificate of incorporation or by-laws in effect on April 1, 2003;

it will honor all indemnification agreements in effect on the April 1, 2003 with Concord's former directors, officers, employees and agents; and

for six years after the completion of the merger, First Data will maintain Concord's existing officers' and directors' liability insurance so long as the annual premium for the insurance does not exceed 300% of the last annual premium that Concord paid prior to April 1, 2003. If Concord's existing insurance policy expires, is terminated or cancelled during the six-year period or if the annual premium exceeds the 300% limitation, First Data will cause Concord to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain as much insurance as can be obtained for the remainder of the six-year period without exceeding the 300% premium limitation.

For a further discussion of officer and director indemnification and insurance see *Interests of Concord's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Indemnification; Directors' and Officers' Insurance*.

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Other Covenants and Agreements

Expenses. We have each agreed to pay our own costs and expenses incurred in connection with the merger and the amended merger agreement, with the exception that we will each pay 50% of any expenses (other than attorneys' and accounting fees and expenses) incurred in printing and filing with the SEC the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part.

Election to First Data Board of Directors. At or prior to the completion of the merger, First Data will expand its board of directors by one member and, immediately after the completion of the merger, appoint an existing Concord director (whose selection will be mutually agreed to by First Data and Concord) to fill that vacancy. In that regard, First Data and Concord currently expect that Richard P. Kiphart, the non-executive Chairman of Concord, will become a director of First Data immediately following the completion of the merger.

Other Covenants. The amended merger agreement contains certain other covenants, including covenants relating to public announcements and employee communications, access to information, state takeover laws and tax matters.

No Knowledge of Breach. In the amendment and abeyance agreement, each of us confirmed that as of December 14, 2003, we did not have knowledge of facts and circumstances constituting a breach in any material respect by the other party of any of its covenants contained in the original merger agreement.

Representations and Warranties

The amended merger agreement contains customary representations and warranties, generally qualified by material adverse effect, made by each of us to the other. The representations and warranties relate to:

corporate existence, qualification to conduct business and corporate standing and power;

ownership of subsidiaries;

capital structure;

corporate authority to enter into, and carry out the obligations under, the original merger agreement and enforceability of the original merger agreement;

absence of a breach of the certificate of incorporation, by-laws, law or material agreements as a result of the merger;

filings with the SEC;

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absence of certain changes or events;

information supplied for use in the joint proxy statement/prospectus distributed in connection with the October 28, 2003 special meetings;

compliance with laws;

tax matters;

absence of undisclosed liabilities;

litigation;

employee benefit plans;

required shareholder votes;

inapplicability of anti-takeover statutes;

payment of fees to finders or brokers in connection with the amended merger agreement; and

opinions of financial advisors.

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Representations and warranties made solely by Concord relate to environmental and intellectual property matters, compliance with bank regulatory and credit card association regulations, customers and material contracts.

The amended merger agreement also contains certain representations and warranties of First Data with respect to its wholly owned merger subsidiary, including corporate authorization, absence of a breach of the certificate of incorporation or the by-laws, lack of prior business activities and capitalization.

In the amendment and abeyance agreement, each of us represented that to our knowledge, as of December 14, 2003, except to the extent that a representation or warranty speaks as of another date, our respective representations and warranties relating to capital structure and corporate authority contained in the original merger agreement were true and correct with respect to those matters that were qualified by material adverse effect or materiality and were true and correct in all material respects with respect to those matters that were not so qualified. We each also represented that to our knowledge, as of December 14, 2003, except to the extent that the representation or warranty speaks as of another date, our respective representations and warranties set forth in the original merger agreement, other than those listed in the preceding sentence, were true and correct unless the inaccuracies (without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifications or exceptions) in respect of those representations and warranties did not result in a material adverse effect on Concord or First Data, as the case may be.

The amendment and abeyance agreement also contains representations and warranties from each of us to the other relating to:

corporate authority to enter into, and carry out the obligations under, the amendment and abeyance agreement and enforceability of the amendment and abeyance agreement;

information supplied for use in this proxy statement/prospectus;

required shareholder votes; and

opinions of financial advisors.

As used in the amended merger agreement, the term *material adverse effect* or *material adverse change* means with respect to either First Data or Concord, as applicable, any effect, change or development that is or would reasonably be expected to be material and adverse to the financial condition, business, operations or results of operations of such company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole. However, to the extent any effect, change or development is caused by or results from any of the following, it will not be taken into account in determining whether there has been (or would reasonably be expected to be) a *material adverse effect* or *material adverse change* :

the announcement of the execution of the amended merger agreement or the performance of obligations under the amended merger agreement;

factors affecting the economy or financial markets as a whole or generally affecting the payment services industry, except to the extent Concord or First Data, as the case may be, is materially and adversely affected in a disproportionate manner as compared to other comparable participants in the industry;

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failure to meet analyst financial forecasts, in and of itself, or the trading price of Concord common stock or First Data common stock, as the case may be, in and of itself (however, the facts or occurrences giving rise or contributing to the effect, change or development which affects or otherwise relates to the failure to meet analyst financial forecasts or the trading price, as the case may be, may be deemed to constitute, or be taken into account in determining whether there has been, or would reasonably be expected to be, a material adverse change or material adverse effect); and

the commencement, occurrence or continuation of any war, armed hostilities or acts of terrorism involving or affecting any part of the United States of America.

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First Data and Concord also agreed in the amended merger agreement that the following occurrences would in any event be deemed to constitute a *material adverse effect* or *material adverse change* under the amended merger agreement with respect to either First Data or Concord:

a criminal indictment or criminal information or similar proceeding or action against a party or its subsidiaries or against any of their respective officers or directors relating to actions within the scope of the party's business;

an SEC enforcement action against a party, its subsidiaries or their respective officers or directors relating to actions within the scope of the party's business; or

an SEC formal investigation that is not resolved by the earlier of 90 days after its commencement or April 30, 2004, of a party, its subsidiaries or their respective officers or directors relating to actions within the scope of the party's business.

In the amendment and abeyance agreement, each of us confirmed to the other that as of December 14, 2003 there had not been (and agreed not to assert that there had been as of December 14, 2003) a material adverse change or material adverse effect with respect to the other party, subject to the accuracy of a number of the representations we each made in the amended merger agreement.

Conditions

Our respective obligations to complete the merger are subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent legally permissible, the waiver of the following conditions:

the adoption of the amended merger agreement by the Concord shareholders;

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

the approval for listing by the NYSE of the First Data common stock to be issued pursuant to the merger, subject to official notice of issuance;

the SEC having declared effective the First Data registration statement, of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part; and

the making of all material blue sky securities filings and the receipt of all permits and approvals necessary under applicable law.

In addition, individually, our respective obligations to effect the merger are subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent legally permissible, the waiver of the following additional conditions:

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the representations and warranties of the other party with respect to capital structure and authority contained in the amended merger agreement which are qualified by material adverse effect or materiality, being, to the knowledge of such party as of December 14, 2003, true and correct as of December 14, 2003, and the portions of those representations and warranties that are not qualified by material adverse effect or materiality being, to the knowledge of such party as of December 14, 2003, true and correct as of December 14, 2003 in all material respects, except to the extent that the representation or warranty speaks as of another date;

the representations and warranties of the other party (other than the representations and warranties with respect to capital structure and authority) contained in the amended merger agreement being, to the knowledge of such other party as of December 14, 2003, true and correct unless as of December 14, 2003 the inaccuracies (without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifications or exceptions) in respect of those representations and warranties, taking all the inaccuracies in respect of those representations and warranties together in their entirety, do not result in a material adverse effect on the other party, except to the extent that the representation or warranty speaks as of another date;

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the representations and warranties of the other party with respect to capital structure contained in the amended merger agreement which are qualified by material adverse effect or materiality being true and correct, and the portions of those representations and warranties that are not qualified by material adverse effect or materiality being true and correct in all material respects, as of the closing date of the merger, except to the extent that the representation or warranty speaks as of another date;

the representations and warranties of the other party with respect to SEC documents and other reports and compliance with laws and permits contained in the amended merger agreement being true and correct unless the inaccuracies (without giving effect to any materiality or material adverse effect qualifications or exceptions) in respect of those representations and warranties, taking all the inaccuracies in respect of those representations and warranties together in their entirety, do not result in a material adverse effect on the other party, as of the closing date of the merger, except to the extent that the representation or warranty speaks as of another date;

the other party having performed in all material respects all material obligations and complied in all material respects with all material agreements and covenants required to be performed and complied with by it under the amended merger agreement; and

the receipt of an opinion of the party's counsel which provides that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

With respect to the first four bullet points above, First Data and Concord agreed in the amended merger agreement that during any period of time when a party is under formal investigation by the SEC the party that is not under investigation (and whose subsidiaries and their respective officers and directors are not under investigation) shall not be required by the party under investigation to complete the merger.

First Data's obligation to complete the merger also is subject to the additional condition that First Data shall be reasonably satisfied that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries shall 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; provided, however, that this condition will be deemed to be satisfied upon the merger of Concord's national bank with and into Concord's interim Colorado industrial loan company.

In the amendment and abeyance agreement, each of us agreed not to exercise any rights with respect to the condition relating to the accuracy of the representations and warranties contained in original merger agreement if the exercise of any rights with respect to that condition would be inconsistent with that condition as amended by the amendment and abeyance agreement. Each of us further agreed to waive that condition if the failure to waive that condition would be inconsistent with the condition as amended by the amendment and abeyance agreement.

Termination of Amended Merger Agreement

Right to Terminate. The amended merger agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the completion of the merger in any of the following ways:

by our mutual written consent;

by either one of us:

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if the merger has not been completed by the earlier of (1) April 30, 2004 or (2) three business days after the conclusion of the special meeting; except that a party may not terminate the amended merger agreement if the cause of the merger not being completed is that party's failure to fulfill its obligations under the amended merger agreement; or

if a governmental entity issues an order, decree or ruling or takes any other action permanently enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting the merger and the order, decree or ruling or other action has become final and nonappealable.

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by First Data:

if the Concord board of directors either fails to recommend the merger to its shareholders or the board or any committee of the board modifies its recommendation in any manner adverse to First Data;

if the Concord board of directors or any committee of the board approves or recommends any takeover proposal other than the merger with First Data;

if there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement made by Concord in the amended merger agreement, or if any such representation and warranty becomes untrue after April 1, 2003 and, in either case, the breach or failure to be true:

would result in the applicable closing condition to the merger not being satisfied; and

is not curable or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by First Data to Concord.

by Concord:

if there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement made by First Data or its wholly owned merger subsidiary in the amended merger agreement, or if any such representation and warranty becomes untrue after April 1, 2003 and, in either case, the breach or failure to be true:

would result in the applicable closing condition to the merger not being satisfied; and

is not curable or, if curable, is not cured within 30 days after written notice is given by Concord to First Data.

if (1) the Concord board of directors authorizes Concord, subject to complying with the terms of the amended merger agreement, to enter into a definitive agreement concerning a transaction that constitutes a *superior proposal* (see The Amended 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, (2) 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 (3) prior to or concurrently with the termination of the amended merger agreement Concord pays to First Data in immediately available funds the termination fee described in Termination Fees Payable by Concord below. Concord also agreed (A) that it will not enter into a definitive agreement referred to in clause (1) above until at least the fourth business day after it has provided the requisite notice to First Data and (B) to notify First Data promptly in writing if its intention to enter into the definitive agreement referred to in its notification changes at any time after giving the notification.

Termination Fees Payable by Concord. Concord has agreed to pay First Data a termination fee of \$210 million if the amended merger agreement is terminated under one of the following circumstances:

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the amended merger agreement is terminated by First Data because the Concord board of directors or any committee of the board approves or recommends any takeover proposal other than the merger with First Data;

the amended merger agreement is terminated by Concord because it enters into a definitive agreement for a superior proposal pursuant to the provision described in the second hashmark above concerning Concord's termination rights;

(1) the amended merger agreement is terminated by First Data because the Concord board of directors either fails to recommend the merger with First Data to its shareholders or the board or any committee

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of the board modifies its recommendation in any manner adverse to First Data and (2) concurrently with the termination or within nine months of the termination, Concord enters into a definitive agreement with respect to a takeover proposal or completes a takeover proposal; or

(1) after December 14, 2003, a takeover proposal for Concord has been publicly disclosed or any person has publicly disclosed that, subject to Concord's merger with First Data being disapproved by Concord's shareholders or otherwise rejected, it will make a takeover proposal with respect to Concord, (2) Concord's shareholders subsequently fail to adopt the amended merger agreement and the amended merger agreement is terminated by Concord or First Data and (3) concurrently with the termination or within nine months of the termination, Concord enters into a definitive agreement with respect to a takeover proposal or completes a takeover proposal.

The termination fee is required to be paid by Concord at different times, depending on what provision is used to terminate the amended merger agreement. If the termination fee becomes payable pursuant to the first bullet point above, the fee is required to be paid to First Data one business day after the date of termination. If the termination fee is payable pursuant to the second bullet point above, the fee is required to be paid to First Data on the date of termination. If the agreement is terminated as provided in either the third or fourth bullet points above, the fee is required to be paid to First Data upon the earlier of Concord entering into a definitive agreement with respect to a takeover proposal or completing a takeover proposal. In any case, the termination fee is payable to First Data by wire transfer of immediately available funds.

Termination Fees Payable by First Data. First Data has agreed to pay Concord a fee of \$25 million if the amended merger agreement is terminated by First Data or Concord:

due to the entry of a permanent order, decree or ruling (which has become final and nonappealable) enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting the merger on antitrust grounds; or

in the event that the merger has not been completed by the earlier of (i) April 30, 2004 or (ii) three business days after the special meeting, solely as a result of the failure to obtain necessary antitrust approvals.

In either of the above circumstances, First Data is required to pay the termination fee to Concord one business day after termination if the amended merger agreement is terminated by Concord, or on the date of termination if the amended merger agreement is terminated by First Data.

Amendments, Extensions and Waivers

Amendments. The amended merger agreement may be amended by the parties at any time prior to the completion of the merger, except that any amendment after a shareholders' meeting which requires approval by shareholders may not be made without such approval. All amendments to the amended merger agreement must be in writing signed by each party.

Extensions and Waivers. At any time prior to the completion of the merger, any party to the amended merger agreement may:

extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of any other party to the amended merger agreement;

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waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of any other party contained in the amended merger agreement or in any document delivered pursuant to the amended merger agreement; or

waive compliance by any other party with any of the agreements or conditions contained in the amended merger agreement.

All extensions and waivers must be in writing and signed by the party against whom the extension or waiver is to be effective.

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CHAPTER TWO

PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA

FIRST DATA AND CONCORD UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED

COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Statements of Income combine the historical consolidated statements of income of First Data and Concord, giving effect to the merger and the treatment of NYCE Corporation as a discontinued operation as if they had occurred on January 1 of each period presented. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Balance Sheet combines the historical consolidated balance sheet of First Data and the historical consolidated balance sheet of Concord, giving effect to the merger and the treatment of NYCE Corporation as a discontinued operation as if they had occurred on September 30, 2003. We have adjusted the historical consolidated financial information to give effect to pro forma events that are (1) directly attributable to the merger, (2) factually supportable and (3) with respect to the statements of income, expected to have a continuing impact on the combined results. You should read this information in conjunction with the:

accompanying notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Financial Statements;

separate historical unaudited financial statements of First Data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 included in First Data's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine month period ended September 30, 2003, which is incorporated by reference into this document;

separate historical financial statements of First Data as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 included in First Data's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, which is incorporated by reference into this document;

separate historical unaudited financial statements of Concord as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 included in Concord's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine month period ended September 30, 2003, which is incorporated by reference into this document; and

separate historical financial statements of Concord as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 included in Concord's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, which is incorporated by reference into this document.

We present the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information for informational purposes only. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of what our financial position or results of operations actually would have been had we completed the merger at the dates indicated. In addition, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information does not purport to project the future financial position or operating results of the combined company.

We prepared the unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information using the purchase method of accounting with First Data treated as the acquirer. As described in Note 1, Basis of Pro Forma Presentation, First Data's cost to acquire Concord will be allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values as of the date of acquisition. The allocation is dependent

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upon certain valuations and other studies that have not progressed to a stage where there is sufficient information to make a definitive allocation. Accordingly, the purchase price allocation pro forma adjustments are preliminary and have been made solely for the purpose of providing unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	First Data Corporation	Concord EFS, Inc.	Reclassifi- cations	(4)	Pro Forma Adjustments	(4)	Pro Forma Combined
(in millions, except per share data)							
REVENUES							
Transaction and processing service fees	\$ 6,566.2	\$ 1,966.6	\$ (809.8)	(a)	\$ (122.7)	(c)	\$ 7,514.9
			(74.5)	(b)	(10.9)	(d)	
Other non-transaction based revenue (1)	275.7		1.7	(b)			277.4
Product sales and other	275.3						