

FIRST DATA CORP
Form 10-Q
October 30, 2017

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-11073

FIRST DATA CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
www.firstdata.com

DELAWARE 47-0731996
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
225 LIBERTY STREET, 29th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10281
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (800) 735-3362

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the

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Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date

Class	Outstanding at September 30, 2017
Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	480,402,599 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	443,064,055 shares

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Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, financial data in this Form 10-Q reflects the consolidated business and operations of First Data Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references herein to “First Data,” “FDC,” the “Company,” “we,” “our,” or “us” refer to First Data Corporation and consolidated subsidiaries.

Amounts in this Form 10-Q and the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q are presented in U.S. Dollars rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise noted.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters we discuss in this Form 10-Q and in other public statements may constitute forward-looking statements. You can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “believes,” “expects,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “seeks,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” or “anticipates” or similar expressions which concern our strategy, projections or intentions. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, all statements we make relating to revenue, earnings before net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA), earnings, margins, growth rates, and other financial results for future periods. By their nature, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made; are not statements of historical fact or guarantees of future performance; and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions or changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict or quantify. Actual results could differ materially and adversely from our forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including the following: (1) adverse impacts from global economic, political, and other conditions affecting trends in consumer, business, and government spending; (2) our ability to anticipate and respond to changing industry trends, including technological changes and increasing competition; (3) our ability to successfully renew existing client contracts on favorable terms and obtain new clients; (4) our ability to prevent a material breach of security of any of our systems; (5) our ability to implement and improve processing systems to provide new products, improve functionality, and increase efficiencies; (6) the successful management of our merchant alliance program which involves several alliances not under our sole control and each of which acts independently of the others; (7) our successful management of credit and fraud risks in our business units and merchant alliances, particularly in the context of eCommerce and mobile markets; (8) consolidation among financial institution clients or other client groups that impacts our client relationships; (9) our ability to use our net operating losses without restriction to offset income for US tax purposes; (10) our ability to improve our profitability and maintain flexibility in our capital resources through the implementation of cost savings initiatives; (11) the acquisition or disposition of a material business or assets; (12) our ability to successfully value and integrate acquired businesses; (13) our high degree of leverage; (14) adverse impacts from currency exchange rates or currency controls imposed by any government or otherwise; (15) changes in the interest rate environment that increase interest on our borrowings or the interest rate at which we can refinance our borrowings; (16) the impact of new or changes in current laws, regulations, credit card association rules, or other industry standards; and (17) new lawsuits, investigations, or proceedings, or changes to our potential exposure in connection with pending lawsuits, investigations or proceedings, and various other factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, including but not limited to, Item 1 - Business, Item 1A - Risk Factors, and Item 7 - Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Except as required by law, we do not intend to revise or update any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIRST DATA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Transaction and processing service fees ^(a)	\$1,733	\$1,693	\$4,982	\$4,953
Product sales and other ^(a)	348	307	1,016	893
Total revenues (excluding reimbursable items)	2,081	2,000	5,998	5,846
Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other	995	936	2,904	2,795
Total revenues	3,076	2,936	8,902	8,641
Expenses:				
Cost of services (exclusive of items shown below)	698	711	2,089	2,140
Cost of products sold	96	87	267	251
Selling, general, and administrative	564	499	1,607	1,563
Depreciation and amortization	248	237	713	713
Other operating expenses	57	12	108	57
Total expenses (excluding reimbursable items)	1,663	1,546	4,784	4,724
Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other	995	936	2,904	2,795
Total expenses	2,658	2,482	7,688	7,519
Operating profit	418	454	1,214	1,122
Interest expense, net	(234)	(263)	(706)	(810)
Loss on debt extinguishment	(1)	(3)	(72)	(58)
Other (expense) income	(4)	(30)	(7)	14
Income before income taxes and equity earnings in affiliates	179	158	429	268
Income tax (benefit) expense	(106)	24	(66)	57
Equity earnings in affiliates	55	66	167	198
Net income	340	200	662	409
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest	44	68	145	181
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$296	\$132	\$517	\$228
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation per share:				
Basic	\$0.32	\$0.15	\$0.57	\$0.25
Diluted	\$0.31	\$0.14	\$0.55	\$0.25
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	918	905	915	900
Diluted	944	923	938	918

Includes processing fees, administrative service fees, and other fees charged to merchant alliances accounted for (a) under the equity method of \$56 million and \$162 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and \$52 million and \$150 million for the comparable periods in 2016.

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

FIRST DATA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$340	\$200	\$662	\$409
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	105	61	213	(44)
Pension liability adjustments	—	—	19	—
Derivative instruments	1	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	106	61	232	(44)
Comprehensive income	446	261	894	365
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest	50	69	158	183
Comprehensive income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$396	\$192	\$736	\$182

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(in millions, except par value)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 502	\$ 385
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$45 and \$74	1,910	1,877
Settlement assets	15,139	14,795
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	335	360
Total current assets	17,886	17,417
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,595 and \$1,416	911	883
Goodwill	17,371	16,696
Customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$5,954 and \$5,660	1,876	1,739
Other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,611 and \$2,365	1,913	1,800
Investment in affiliates	965	988
Other long-term assets	723	769
Total assets	\$ 41,645	\$ 40,292
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,552	\$ 1,564
Short-term and current portion of long-term borrowings	854	358
Settlement obligations	15,139	14,795
Total current liabilities	17,545	16,717
Long-term borrowings	17,795	18,131
Deferred tax liabilities	412	409
Other long-term liabilities	857	831
Total liabilities	36,609	36,088
Commitments and contingencies (See note 11)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	72	73
First Data Corporation stockholders' equity:		
Class A Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,600 shares authorized as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively; 490 shares and 372 shares issued as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively; and 480 shares and 367 shares outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	5	4
Class B Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 625 shares authorized as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively; 443 shares and 544 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016	4	5
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 100 shares authorized as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively; no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	—	—
Class A Treasury stock, at cost, 10 shares and 5 shares as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	(139) (61
Additional paid-in capital	13,430	13,210
Accumulated loss	(10,095) (10,612
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,107) (1,326

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Total First Data Corporation stockholders' equity	2,098	1,220
Noncontrolling interests	2,866	2,911
Total equity	4,964	4,131
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 41,645	\$ 40,292

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$662	\$409
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization (including amortization netted against equity earnings in affiliates and revenues)	806	793
Charges related to other operating expenses and other income	115	43
Loss on debt extinguishment	72	58
Stock-based compensation expense	183	214
Other non-cash and non-operating items, net	36	30
Increase (decrease) in cash, excluding the effects of acquisitions and dispositions, resulting from changes in:		
Accounts receivable, current and long-term	60	115
Other assets, current and long-term	8	20
Accounts payable and other liabilities, current and long-term	(186)	5
Income tax accounts	(174)	(27)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,582	1,660
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property and equipment	(198)	(168)
Payments to secure customer service contracts, including outlays for conversion, and capitalized systems development costs	(192)	(183)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(848)	(6)
Proceeds from dispositions	88	—
Proceeds from the maturity of net investment hedges	90	—
Other investing activities, net	3	19
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,057)	(338)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short-term borrowings, net	415	234
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	3,548	2,377
Payment of call premiums and debt issuance cost	(63)	(52)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(4,063)	(3,544)
Payment of taxes related to settlement of equity awards	(87)	(59)
Distributions and dividends paid to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest	(203)	(240)
Other financing activities, net	43	26
Net cash used in financing activities	(410)	(1,258)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2	(18)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	117	46
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	385	429
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$502	\$475

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Capital leases, net of trade-ins	\$57	\$119
Other financing arrangements	\$102	\$42

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	First Data Corporation Stockholders									
	Common Stock		Treasury		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Loss	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest	Total	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class A						
Balance, December 31, 2016	367	\$ 4 544	\$ 5	5	\$(61)	\$ 13,210	\$(10,612)	\$(1,326)	\$ 2,911	\$ 4,131
Dividends and distributions paid to noncontrolling interests ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(179)	(179)
Net income ^(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	517	—	121	638
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	13	232
Adjustment to redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	183
Stock activity under stock compensation plans	11	—	1	—	5 (78)	36	—	—	—	(42)
Conversion of common stock	102	1 (102)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, September 30, 2017	480	\$ 5 443	\$ 4	10	\$(139)	\$ 13,430	\$(10,095)	\$(1,107)	\$ 2,866	\$ 4,964
	First Data Corporation Stockholders									
(in millions)	Common Stock		Treasury		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Loss	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interest	Total	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class A						
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class A	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2015	180	\$ 2 719	\$ 7	—	\$—	\$ 12,910	\$(11,032)	\$(1,219)	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,660
Dividends and distributions paid to noncontrolling interests ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(215)	(215)
Net income ^(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	156	384
Other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(46)	2	(44)
Adjustment to redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Stock compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	214

Stock activity under stock compensation plans and other	173	2	(161)	(2)	5	(58)	28	—	—	—	(30)
Balance, September 30, 2016	353	\$ 4	558	\$ 5	5	\$(58)	\$ 13,156	\$(10,804)	\$(1,265)	\$ 2,935	\$3,973

The total distribution presented in the unaudited consolidated statements of equity for the nine months ended (a) September 30, 2017 and 2016 excludes \$24 million and \$25 million, respectively, in distributions paid to redeemable noncontrolling interest not included in equity.

The total net income presented in the unaudited consolidated statements of equity for the nine months ended (b) September 30, 2017 and 2016 is \$24 million and \$25 million lower, respectively, than the amounts presented in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations due to the net income attributable to the redeemable noncontrolling interest not included in equity.

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1: Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business Description

First Data Corporation ("FDC" or "the Company") is a global leader in commerce-enabling technology and solutions for merchants, financial institutions, and card issuers. The Company provides merchant transaction processing and acquiring; credit, retail, and debit card issuing and processing; prepaid and payroll services; check verification; settlement and guarantee services; statement printing and remittance services; as well as solutions to help clients grow their businesses including the Company's Clover line of payment solutions and related applications.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. Significant accounting policies disclosed therein have not changed.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, they include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position of the Company, the consolidated results of the Company's operations, comprehensive income (loss), consolidated cash flows and changes in equity as of and for the periods presented. Results of operations reported for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year due in part to the seasonality of certain business units.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Presentation

Depreciation and amortization, presented as a separate line item on the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations, does not include amortization of initial payments for new contracts which is recorded as contra-revenue within "Transaction and processing service fees." Also not included is amortization related to equity method investments which is netted within "Equity earnings in affiliates." The following table presents the amounts associated with such amortization for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Amortization of initial payments for new contracts	\$ 20	\$ 16	\$ 58	\$ 47
Amortization related to equity method investments	12	12	35	33

Revenue Recognition

Interchange fees and assessments charged by issuing bank and credit card associations to the Company's consolidated subsidiaries and network fees related to PIN-debit and PINless-debit transactions charged by debit networks were as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(in millions)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Interchange fees and assessments	\$6,598	\$6,184	\$19,229	\$17,406
Debit network fees	820	753	2,384	2,255

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Deferred Revenue

The Company records deferred revenue when it receives payments or invoices in advance of the delivery of products or the performance of services. The deferred revenue is recognized when underlying performance obligations are achieved. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, current deferred revenue included within "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheets was \$154 million and \$149 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, noncurrent deferred revenue included within "Other long-term liabilities" in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheets was \$177 million and \$184 million, respectively.

In January 2017, the Company determined that standalone value had been achieved for its Clover terminal devices, principally because a secondary market had been established. The Company accounted for the change on a prospective basis. Beginning January 1, 2017, the Company recognized revenue on sales of Clover terminal devices upon delivery, while Clover terminal devices sold prior to January 1, 2017 continued to be deferred over the term of the respective processing agreement. As of September 30, 2017, \$51 million of the Company's deferred revenue represented sales of Clover terminal devices which did not have standalone value prior to the change in accounting.

Treasury Stock

In connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards or exercise of stock options, shares of Class A and Class B common stock are delivered to the Company by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations. The Company accounts for treasury stock activities under the cost method whereby the cost of the acquired stock is recorded as treasury stock. Because Class B common stock converts automatically to Class A common stock upon any transfer, whether or not for value, except for certain transactions described in the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, all shares of treasury stock reside as Class A.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts for prior years have been reclassified to conform with the current year financial statement presentation.

New Accounting Guidance

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance that requires companies to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in an exchange for those goods or services. It also requires enhanced disclosures about revenue, provides guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively, and improves guidance for multiple-element arrangements. The FASB has subsequently issued several amendments to the standard, including clarification on accounting for licenses, identifying performance obligations, and principal versus agent consideration (reporting revenue gross vs. net).

Since the issuance of ASC 606 and ASC 340-40 (collectively, the New Revenue Standard) in May 2014, the Company has been preparing for the adoption of the New Revenue Standard. The Company has been monitoring the activity of the FASB and the Transition Resource Group as it relates to specific industry interpretive guidance and

further overall interpretations and clarifications.

Beginning in the second half of 2016, the Company began Phase I of its three-phase plan to complete its adoption of the New Revenue Standard:

Phase I entailed activities such as completion of an accounting guidance gap analysis, reviewing significant revenue streams (and related costs) and representative contracts to determine the potential changes to its existing accounting policies. The Company has completed Phase I.

Phase II further determines the impact of the adoption of the New Revenue Standard and includes activities such as validating and concluding on potential accounting guidance gaps from Phase I, quantifying the effects the New Revenue Standard will have on its consolidated financial statements, identifying and documenting changes to its accounting policies, assessing disclosures as required by the New Revenue Standard, and identifying and addressing the impact the New Revenue Standard will have on business processes, systems and internal controls to support the recognition and disclosure requirements. The Company has substantially completed its efforts as part of Phase II.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Phase III will complete the Company's adoption and implementation of the New Revenue Standard and will include activities such as running parallel reporting for impacted areas under the New and Current Revenue Standard (ASC 605), recording the accounting adjustments that were identified in Phase II, evaluating and testing modified and newly implemented internal controls over the New Revenue Standard, and revising the Company's financial statement disclosures. The Company has commenced Phase III.

While the Company is finalizing its evaluation of the full impact of the New Revenue Standard and related amendments on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, the Company has assessed certain changes which are not expected to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption of the New Revenue Standard such as:

- The capitalization of certain costs that are part of setting up a customer on the Company's platforms and certain customer acquisition costs that meet the definition of incremental costs of obtaining a contract, both of which are currently recognized as an expense when incurred;
- Certain software license arrangements that are currently recognized over the term of the software arrangement may be recognized earlier; and
- Certain services revenue associated with programming activities that currently have standalone value and are recognized as work is performed may need to be deferred and recognized over the contract period.

The Company is also continuing to validate and quantify potential changes, which may be significant to the consolidated financial statements, such as:

- Certain customer contractual arrangements with volume-based discounts which could result in a potential deferral of revenue; and
- Principal versus agent considerations (reporting revenue gross vs. net), including interchange fees and assessments charged by credit card associations, network fees related to PIN-debit and PINless debit transactions and revenue-based commission payments to Independent Sales Organizations (ISOs) and sales channels.

The Company plans to adopt the New Revenue Standard, as well as other clarifications and technical guidance issued by the FASB related to this New Revenue Standard, on January 1, 2018, and the Company will apply the modified retrospective transition method. This will result in an adjustment to retained earnings for the cumulative effect, if any, of applying the New Revenue Standard to contracts in process as of the adoption date. Under this method, the Company would not restate the prior consolidated financial statements presented. However, the Company will include additional disclosures of the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the current reporting period during 2018, as compared to the guidance that was in effect before the change, and an explanation of the reasons for significant changes, if any.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance which requires lessees to put most leases on their balance sheets. The guidance also modifies the classification criteria and the accounting for sales-type and direct financing leases for lessors and provides new presentation and disclosure requirements for both lessees and lessors. The standard is

effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period subsequent to adoption of the preceding revenue recognition guidance. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Stock-based Compensation

In March 2016, the FASB issued guidance that will change some aspects of the accounting for stock-based payments to employees. Under the new guidance, companies will be required to record all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement and to present excess tax benefits as an operating activity on the statement of cash flows. The guidance may also change how companies account for forfeitures and an employee's use of shares to satisfy the employer's statutory income tax withholding obligation. The Company adopted the various amendments in its consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2017 with an effective date of January 1, 2017. The Company has elected to continue to estimate forfeitures expected to occur to determine the amount of compensation cost to be recognized in each period. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements while the Company still has income tax valuation allowances within the U.S. When these income tax valuation allowances in the U.S. are fully or partially released, the Company could experience volatility in its income tax expense.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In May 2017, the FASB issued guidance that will clarify when changes to terms or conditions of a stock-based payment award must be accounted for as a modification. Under the new guidance, companies will only apply modification accounting guidance if the value, vesting conditions or classification of an award changes. This new guidance will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 for all entities, including interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted. The guidance should be adopted prospectively to awards modified on or after the adoption date. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance that will change the accounting for credit impairment. Under the new guidance, companies are required to measure all expected credit losses for financial instruments held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable supportable forecasts. This replaces the existing incurred loss model and is applicable to the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost and applies to some off-balance sheet credit exposures. This new guidance will be effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

In November 2016, the FASB issued guidance that will change the presentation of restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows. Under the new guidance, companies will be required to include restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents with the cash and cash equivalents line item when reconciling beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. Given this change, transfers between cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents will not be reported as cash flow activities on the statement of cash flows. In addition, the guidance requires entities to disclose information about the nature of restrictions on its cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash and cash equivalents. This new guidance will be effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The guidance should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill

In January 2017, the FASB issued guidance simplifying the test for goodwill impairment. This standard eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test, instead requiring an entity to recognize a goodwill impairment charge for the amount by which the goodwill carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. This guidance is effective for interim and annual goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and early adoption is permitted. This guidance must be applied on a prospective basis. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Pension Costs

In March 2017, the FASB issued guidance that requires employers that sponsor defined benefit plans for pensions and/or other post-retirement benefits to present the service cost component of net periodic benefit cost in the same income statement line item as other employee compensation costs arising from services rendered during the period. Only the service cost component will be eligible for capitalization in assets. Employers will present the other components of the net periodic benefit cost separately from the line item that includes the service cost and outside of

any subtotal of operating income, if one is presented. These components will not be eligible for capitalization in assets. This new guidance will be effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company plans to adopt the guidance on January 1, 2018. Upon adoption, the guidance requires changes to the presentation of the income statement to be applied retrospectively. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Derivatives and Hedging

In August 2017, the FASB issued guidance to simplify the current application of hedge accounting. This standard is intended to better align a company's risk management strategies and financial reporting for hedging relationships through changes to both designation and measurement for qualifying hedging relationships and more accurately presenting the economic effects in the

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financial statements. In addition, the new guidance establishes flexibility in the requirements to qualify and maintain hedge accounting. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and for interim periods therein, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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Note 2: Borrowings

(in millions)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Short-term borrowings:		
Foreign lines of credit and other arrangements	\$ 79	\$ 84
Receivable securitized loan at LIBOR plus 150 basis points or a base rate equal to the highest of (i) the applicable lender's prime rate, or (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%	589	160
Unamortized deferred financing costs ^(a)	(4) (2
Total short-term borrowings	664	242
Current portion of long-term borrowings:		
Senior secured term loan facility due June 2020 at LIBOR plus 2.0% or a base rate plus 1.0% ^(f)	65	—
Other arrangements and capital lease obligations	125	116
Total current portion of long-term borrowings	190	116
Total short-term and current portion of long-term borrowings	854	358
Long-term borrowings:		
Senior secured term loan facility due March 2021 at LIBOR and euro LIBOR plus 3.0% or, solely with respect to U.S. dollar-denominated term loans, a base rate plus 2.0% ^(d) , ^(e)	—	4,379
Senior secured term loan facility due July 2022 at LIBOR plus 3.0% or a base rate plus 2.0%, or solely with respect to euro-denominated term loans, euro LIBOR plus 3.25% ^(e)	—	3,583
Senior secured term loan facility due April 2024 at LIBOR plus 2.5% or a base rate plus 1.5%	4,017	—
Senior secured term loan facility due July 2022 at LIBOR plus 2.25% or a base rate plus 1.25%	3,758	—
Senior secured term loan facility due June 2020 at LIBOR plus 2.0% or a base rate plus 1.0% ^(f)	1,186	—
6.75% Senior secured first lien notes due 2020 ^(f)	—	1,398
5.375% Senior secured first lien notes due 2023	1,210	1,210
5.0% Senior secured first lien notes due 2024	1,900	1,900
5.75% Senior secured second lien notes due 2024	2,200	2,200
7.0% Senior unsecured notes due 2023	3,400	3,400
Unamortized discount and unamortized deferred financing costs ^(a)	(136) (154
Other arrangements and capital lease obligations	260	215
Total long-term borrowings ^(b)	17,795	18,131
Total borrowings ^(c)	\$ 18,649	\$ 18,489

Unamortized deferred financing costs and certain lenders' fees associated with debt transactions were capitalized as (a) discounts are amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method, over the remaining term of the respective debt.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the fair value of the Company's long-term borrowings was (b) \$18.4 billion and \$18.8 billion, respectively. The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term borrowings was primarily based on market trading prices and is considered to be a Level 2 measurement.

(c) The effective interest rate is not substantially different than the coupon rate on any of the Company's debt tranches.

(d)

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The U.S. dollar denominated portion of the Senior secured term loan facility maturing March 2021 was refinanced on April 26, 2017. In connection with this transaction, the Company expensed \$6 million in loss on debt extinguishment and \$5 million in debt issuance costs.

(e) The U.S. dollar denominated portion of the Senior secured term loan facility maturing July 2022 was refinanced on June 14, 2017. Additionally, the March 2021 and July 2022 Euro term loans were both paid off on June 14, 2017 with the proceeds from the July 2022 term loan facility. In connection with this transaction, the Company expensed \$9 million in loss on debt extinguishment and \$4 million in debt issuance costs.

(f) On January 23, 2017, the Company incurred an aggregate principal amount of \$1.3 billion in new U.S. dollar denominated term loans maturing on June 2, 2020. The proceeds were utilized to pay down all existing 6.75% senior secured first lien notes. In connection with this transaction, the Company recorded \$56 million in loss on debt extinguishment.

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Foreign Lines of Credit and Other Arrangements

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had \$347 million and \$489 million, respectively, available under short-term lines of credit and other arrangements with foreign banks and alliance partners primarily to fund settlement activity. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, this includes a \$165 million and \$355 million, respectively, committed line of credit for one of the Company's consolidated alliances. The remainder of these arrangements are primarily associated with international operations and are in various functional currencies, the most significant of which are the Australian dollar, the Polish zloty, and the euro. Of the amounts outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, \$9 million and \$10 million, respectively, were uncommitted. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the weighted average interest rate associated with foreign lines of credit and other arrangements was 2.8% and 2.6%, respectively.

Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a \$1.25 billion senior secured revolving credit facility maturing on June 2, 2020 subject to certain earlier springing maturity provisions in certain circumstances. Up to \$250 million of the senior secured revolving credit facility is available for letters of credit, of which \$43 million and \$41 million of letters of credit were issued under the facilities as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, \$1.2 billion remained available.

Receivable Securitization Agreement

The Company has a fully consolidated and wholly-owned subsidiary, First Data Receivables, LLC (FDR). FDR and FDC entered into an agreement where certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of FDC agreed to transfer and contribute receivables to FDR. FDR's assets are not available to satisfy obligations of any other entities or affiliates of FDC. FDR's creditors will be entitled, upon its liquidation, to be satisfied out of FDR's assets prior to any assets or value in FDR becoming available to FDR's equity holders. As of September 30, 2017, the maximum borrowing capacity, subject to collateral availability, under the agreement is \$600 million. The term of the receivables securitization agreement is through June 2020. The receivables held by FDR are recorded within "Accounts receivable, net" in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

Note 3: Stock Compensation Plans

The Company provides stock-based compensation awards to its employees under the 2015 Omnibus Incentive Plan (stock plan), which the Company adopted in conjunction with its initial public offering (IPO) on October 15, 2015. Total stock-based compensation expense recognized in the "Cost of services" and "Selling, general, and administrative" line items of the unaudited consolidated statements of operations resulting from stock options, non-vested restricted stock awards, and non-vested restricted stock units was as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three		Nine	
	months		months	
	ended		ended	
	September		September	
	30,	30,	30,	30,
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cost of services	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 54	\$ 91
Selling, general, and administrative	43	24	129	123
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 62	\$ 43	\$ 183	\$ 214

The Company's employees are granted restricted stock awards or units on an annual basis, which generally vest 20% on the first anniversary, 40% on the second anniversary, and the remaining 40% on the third anniversary. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, 21 million restricted stock awards and units were granted at a weighted average price per share of \$16.98. Included in the 21 million restricted shares and units granted in 2017, 5 million restricted stock awards were granted to the Company's Chief Executive Officer which vest over seven years, but can be accelerated to five years based on stock price appreciation. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, 18 million restricted stock awards and units were granted at a weighted average price per share of \$12.55.

As of September 30, 2017, there was \$55 million and \$373 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options and restricted stock awards and units, respectively.

For additional information on the Company's stock compensation plans, refer to note 4 "Stock Compensation Plans" in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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Note 4: Net Income Attributable to First Data Corporation Per Share

Basic net income attributable to FDC per share is calculated by dividing "Net income attributable to FDC" by the weighted-average shares outstanding during the period, without consideration for any potential dilutive shares. Diluted net income attributable to FDC per share has been computed to give effect to the impact, if any, of shares issuable upon the assumed exercise of the Company's common stock equivalents, which consist of outstanding stock options and unvested restricted stock. The dilutive effect of potentially dilutive securities is reflected in net income attributable to FDC per share by application of the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, an increase in the fair market value of the Company's common stock can result in a greater dilutive effect from potentially dilutive securities.

Other than voting rights, the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock have the same rights and therefore both are treated as the same class of stock for purposes of the net income attributable to FDC per share calculation.

The following table sets forth the computation of the Company's basic and diluted net income attributable to First Data Corporation per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator:				
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$296	\$132	\$517	\$228
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares used in computing net income per share, basic	918	905	915	900
Effect of dilutive securities	26	18	23	18
Total dilutive securities	944	923	938	918
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation per share:				
Basic	\$0.32	\$0.15	\$0.57	\$0.25
Diluted	\$0.31	\$0.14	\$0.55	\$0.25
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from diluted net income per share ^(a)	8	20	13	27

^(a) Potentially dilutive securities whose effect would have been anti-dilutive are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for all periods presented.

Note 5: Segment Information

For a detailed discussion of the Company's accounting principles and its reportable segments refer to note 7 "Segment Information" in the Company's consolidated financial statements in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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The following tables present the Company's reportable segment results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30, 2017				
	Global Business Solutions	Global Financial Solutions	Network & Security Solutions	Corporate	Total
Revenues:					
Transaction and processing service fees	\$850	\$ 362	\$ 347	\$ —	\$1,559
Product sales and other	235	54	48	—	337
Equity earnings in affiliates	9	—	—	—	9
Total segment revenues	\$1,094	\$ 416	\$ 395	\$ —	\$1,905
Depreciation and amortization	\$122	\$ 89	\$ 34	\$ —	\$245
Segment EBITDA	465	180	184	(42)	787

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30, 2016				
	Global Business Solutions	Global Financial Solutions	Network & Security Solutions	Corporate	Total
Revenues:					
Transaction and processing service fees	\$830	\$ 345	\$ 335	\$ —	\$1,510
Product sales and other	207	52	43	—	302
Equity earnings in affiliates	8	—	—	—	8
Total segment revenues	\$1,045	\$ 397	\$ 378	\$ —	\$1,820
Depreciation and amortization	\$109	\$ 86	\$ 28	\$ 8	\$231
Segment EBITDA	455	158	166	(40)	739

(in millions)	Nine months ended September 30, 2017				
	Global Business Solutions	Global Financial Solutions	Network & Security Solutions	Corporate	Total
Revenues:					
Transaction and processing service fees	\$2,416	\$ 1,056	\$ 993	\$ —	\$4,465
Product sales and other	689	155	144	—	988
Equity earnings in affiliates	26	—	—	—	26
Total segment revenues	\$3,131	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,137	\$ —	\$5,479
Depreciation and amortization	\$334	\$ 264	\$ 95	\$ 5	\$698
Segment EBITDA	1,330	502	520	(128)	2,224

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(in millions)	Nine months ended September 30, 2016				
	Global Business Solutions	Global Financial Solutions	Network & Security Solutions	Corporate	Total
Revenues:					
Transaction and processing service fees	\$2,404	\$ 1,023	\$ 969	\$ —	\$4,396
Product sales and other	605	155	127	—	887
Equity earnings in affiliates	28	—	—	—	28
Total segment revenues	\$3,037	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,096	\$ —	\$5,311
Depreciation and amortization	\$322	\$ 268	\$ 85	\$ 15	\$690
Segment EBITDA	1,279	473	483	(114)	2,121

The following table presents a reconciliation of reportable segment amounts to the Company's consolidated balances for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(in millions)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Total segment revenues	\$1,905	\$1,820	\$5,479	\$5,311
Adjustments:				
Non wholly-owned entities ^(a)	14	25	49	59
Independent sales organizations (ISOs) commission expense ^(b)	162	155	470	476
Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other	995	936	2,904	2,795
Consolidated revenues	\$3,076	\$2,936	\$8,902	\$8,641
Total segment EBITDA	\$787	\$739	\$2,224	\$2,121
Adjustments:				
Non wholly-owned entities ^(a)	9	7	21	24
Depreciation and amortization	(248)	(237)	(713)	(713)
Interest expense, net	(234)	(263)	(706)	(810)
Loss on debt extinguishment	(1)	(3)	(72)	(58)
Other items ^(c)	(61)	(44)	(120)	(65)
Stock-based compensation	(62)	(43)	(183)	(214)
Income tax benefit (expense)	106	(24)	66	(57)
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$296	\$132	\$517	\$228

Net adjustment to reflect the Company's proportionate share of the results of the Company's investments in businesses accounted for under the equity method and consolidated subsidiaries with noncontrolling ownership interests. Segment revenue for the Company's significant affiliates is reflected based on the Company's

(a) proportionate share of the results of the Company's investments in businesses accounted for under the equity method and consolidated subsidiaries with noncontrolling ownership interests. For other affiliates, the Company includes equity earnings in affiliates, excluding amortization expense, in segment revenue.

(b) Reported within "Selling, general, and administrative expense" in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

(c) Includes restructuring, non-normal course litigation and regulatory settlements, debt issuance expenses, deal integration costs, and "Other income (expense)" as presented in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations,

which includes divestitures, derivative gains (losses), non-operating foreign currency gains (losses), and other, as applicable to the periods presented.

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The following table presents a reconciliation of reportable segment depreciation and amortization expense to the Company's consolidated balances in the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Segment depreciation and amortization	\$245	\$231	\$698	\$690
Adjustments for non wholly-owned entities	15	18	50	56
Amortization of initial payments for new contracts ^(a)	20	16	58	47
Total consolidated depreciation and amortization per unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows	280	265	806	793
Amortization of equity method investments ^(b)	(12)	(12)	(35)	(33)
Amortization of initial payments for new contracts ^(a)	(20)	(16)	(58)	(47)
Total consolidated depreciation and amortization per unaudited consolidated statements of operations	\$248	\$237	\$713	\$713

(a) Included in "Transaction and processing service fees" as contra-revenue in the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

(b) Included in "Equity earnings in affiliates" in the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

Note 6: Income Taxes

The following table presents the Company's income tax expense and effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income tax (benefit) expense	\$(106)	\$24	\$(66)	\$57
Effective income tax rate	(45)%	11 %	(11)%	12 %

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were different from the statutory tax rate as a result of the Company recording tax expense on its foreign earnings, but not on its domestic earnings, as a result of the valuation allowance recorded in the U.S. The Company's tax expense in all periods was also impacted by the Company not recording tax expense on noncontrolling interests from pass through entities. In addition, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 included a \$132 million benefit from a valuation allowance release resulting from purchase accounting related deferred tax liabilities established upon the purchase of CardConnect (see note 9 for additional detail on CardConnect) and a \$10 million benefit associated with a valuation allowance release in certain foreign jurisdictions due to improved financial performance. The nine months ended September 30, 2017 also included a \$10 million benefit from a valuation allowance release resulting from purchase accounting related deferred tax liabilities established upon the purchase of Acculynk (see note 9 for additional detail on Acculynk).

The Company's liability for unrecognized tax benefits was approximately \$233 million as of September 30, 2017. The Company anticipates it is reasonably possible that the liability for unrecognized tax benefits may decrease by up to \$122 million over the next twelve months beginning September 30, 2017 as a result of the possible closure of federal tax audits, potential settlements with certain states and foreign countries and the lapse of the statute of limitations in

various state and foreign jurisdictions.

Note 7: Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest

One of the Company's noncontrolling interests is redeemable at the option of the holder and is presented outside of equity and carried at its estimated redemption value.

The following table presents a summary of the redeemable noncontrolling interest activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(in millions)	2017	2016
Balance as of January 1,	\$73	\$77
Distributions	(24)	(25)
Share of income	24	25
Adjustment to redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interest	(1)	(4)
Balance as of September 30,	\$72	\$73

Note 8: Other Operating Expenses

The following table details the components of "Other operating expenses" in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

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	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Restructuring, net	\$ 24	\$ 6	\$ 63	\$ 51
Deal integration costs	21	—	26	—
Asset impairment	8	—	14	—
Other	4	6	5	6
Other operating expenses	\$ 57	\$ 12	\$ 108	\$ 57

Restructuring

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded restructuring charges in connection with ongoing expense management initiatives. The Company has ongoing initiatives, which are expected to result in \$25 million in additional restructuring costs over the next twelve months. The vast majority of costs incurred and expected to be incurred over the next twelve months are severance related. The Company continues to evaluate operating efficiencies and could incur further restructuring costs beyond these initiatives.

A summary of net pretax charges incurred by segment was as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Global Business Solutions	\$ 14	\$ 2	\$ 29	\$ 7
Global Financial Solutions	4	—	12	2
Network & Security Solutions	1	—	4	2
Corporate	5	4	18	40
Restructuring, net	\$ 24	\$ 6	\$ 63	\$ 51

The following table summarizes the Company's utilization of restructuring accruals for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

(in millions)	Employee Severance
Remaining accrual as of January 1, 2017	\$ 9
Restructuring, net	63
Cash payments and other	(52)
Remaining accrual as of September 30, 2017	\$ 20

Deal Integration Costs

During 2017, the Company completed two acquisitions, the largest of which was CardConnect (see note 9 for additional details). In connection with these acquisitions, the Company incurred \$21 million and \$26 million in deal integration costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and expects to incur up to an additional \$10 million through mid-2018.

Note 9: Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acculynk Acquisition

On May 1, 2017, the Company acquired 100% of Acculynk Inc. (Acculynk), a leading technology company that delivers eCommerce solutions for debit card acceptance. The acquisition provides access to Acculynk's PaySecure debit routing technology and its range of other services. The purchase price was approximately \$85 million and Acculynk is reported as part of the Company's Global Business Solutions segment.

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CardConnect Acquisition

On July 6, 2017, the Company acquired 100% of CardConnect Corp. (CardConnect) for \$763 million in cash, net of cash acquired. CardConnect is an innovative provider of payment processing and technology solutions and was one of the Company's largest distribution partners. The transaction is expected to enable the Company to bring innovative partner management tools to improve merchant retention, accelerate the Company's firm-wide independent software vendor ("ISV") initiative and bring immediate capabilities in enterprise resource planning ("ERP") integrated payment solutions to its customers. CardConnect operations are reported as part of the Company's Global Business Solutions segment.

The acquisition was accounted for as business combination and, accordingly, the total purchase price was allocated to CardConnect's tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed based on their fair values on the acquisition date. The purchase accounting is substantially complete, with the only exception certain minor items, and will be completed within the measurement period. In addition to the purchase price, the Company issued \$44 million in the form of common stock to certain key employees of CardConnect, which is subject to service vesting conditions including continued employment with the Company. The value assigned to the common stock will be recorded as post-acquisition compensation expense and has been excluded from the total purchase price.

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date. The excess of the purchase price over the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets' fair value was recorded as goodwill within the Company's Global Business Solutions segment. The goodwill recognized was attributable to increased synergies that are expected to be achieved from the integration of CardConnect as well as potential revenue enhancements to the Company.

(in millions)	Allocation of Purchase Price
Cash	\$ 10
Other current assets	58
Property and equipment	7
Intangible assets	463
Goodwill	432
Current liabilities	(58)
Deferred tax liabilities	(139)

The following table sets forth the components of the intangible assets associated with the acquisition as of the acquisition date:

(in millions)	Acquisition-Date Fair Value	Useful Life (Years)
Agent relationships	\$ 296	18
Merchant relationships	84	7
Software systems	39	5
Residual buyouts	23	4
Trade name	21	9
	\$ 463	

In connection with the closing of the acquisition, the Company incurred \$6 million of transactions costs, which has been included as deal integration costs within "Other operating expenses" in the unaudited consolidated statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The revenue and earnings of CardConnect have been included in the Company's results since the acquisition date and are not material to the Company's consolidated financial results. Supplemental pro forma results of operations of the combined entities have not been presented as the financial impact to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements would be immaterial.

Baltics Divestiture

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On September 27, 2017, the Company divested all of its businesses in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia for €73 million (approximately \$85 million), subject to closing adjustments. The businesses were reported within the GFS segment and had revenue and operating income of \$19 million and \$2 million, respectively, for 2017 through the disposition date.

Note 10: Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into the following types of derivatives:

Floating to fixed interest rate collar contracts: The Company uses interest rate collar contracts to mitigate its exposure to interest rate fluctuations on interest payments related to variable rate debt. No payments or receipts are exchanged on interest rate collar contracts unless interest rates rise or fall in excess of a predetermined ceiling or floor rate. The Company uses these contracts in a qualifying hedging relationship.

Foreign exchange contracts: The Company uses cross-currency swaps to protect the net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries and/or affiliates with respect to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company uses these contracts in both qualifying and non-qualifying hedging relationships.

The Company held the following derivative instruments as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

(in millions)	Notional Currency	As of September 30, 2017			As of December 31, 2016		
		Notional Value	Assets ^(a)	Liabilities ^(a)	Notional Value	Assets ^(a)	Liabilities ^(a)
Derivatives designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations:							
Foreign exchange contracts ^(c)	AUD	100	\$ 27	\$ —	211	\$ 57	\$ —
Foreign exchange contracts ^(b)	EUR	915	—	(59)	—	—	—
Foreign exchange contracts ^(c)	GBP	150	—	(4)	300	78	—
Foreign exchange contracts ^(c)	CAD	95	—	(2)	130	9	—
			27	(65)		144	—
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:							
Interest rate collar contracts ^(d)	USD	4,300	3	—	3,000	3	—
			\$ 30	\$ (65)		\$ 147	\$ —

Our derivatives are subject to master netting agreements to the extent that the swaps are with the same (a) counterparty. The terms of those agreements require that the Company net settle the outstanding positions at the option of the counterparty upon certain events of default.

(b) The Company entered into new foreign exchange contracts with a notional value of EUR 915 million on June 14, 2017.

(c) Three cross-currency swaps matured in April 2017 (notional values of AUD 111 million, GBP 150 million and CAD 35 million). The Company received \$90 million related to these swaps.

(d) The Company entered into new interest rate collar contracts with a notional value of \$1.3 billion and \$1.5 billion in January and September 2017, respectively. The Company had a \$1.5 billion interest rate collar contract that expired in September 2017.

The maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging its currency exposure of net investments in foreign operations, through utilization of foreign exchange contracts, is through June 2020.

The maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging its exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions related to the payment of variable interest on existing financial instruments is through September 2019.

As of September 30, 2017, the Company has not posted any collateral related to any of its derivative financial instruments.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Fair Value Measurement

The carrying amounts for the Company's derivative financial instruments are the estimated fair value of the financial instruments. The Company's derivatives are not exchange listed and therefore the fair value is estimated under an income approach using Bloomberg analytics models that are based on readily observable market inputs. These models reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives, such as notional value and expiration date, as well as market-based observables including interest and foreign currency exchange rates, yield curves, and the credit quality of the counterparties. The models also incorporate the Company's creditworthiness in order to appropriately reflect non-performance risk. Inputs to the derivative pricing models are generally observable and do not contain a high level of subjectivity and, accordingly, the Company's derivatives were classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. While the Company believes its estimates result in a reasonable reflection of the fair value of these instruments, the estimated values may not be representative of actual values that could have been realized or that will be realized in the future.

Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Derivative gains and (losses) were as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
	Interest Rate Contracts	Foreign Exchange Contracts	Interest Rate Contracts	Foreign Exchange Contracts
(in millions, pretax)				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Gain (loss) recognized in "Foreign currency translation adjustment" in the unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income (effective portion)	\$—	\$(42)	\$—	\$5
Gain recognized in "Derivative instruments" in the unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income (effective portion)	1	—	—	—
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Loss recognized in "Other (expense) income" in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations	—	—	—	(5)

Accumulated Derivative Gains and Losses

The following table summarizes activity in other comprehensive income related to derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges and net investment hedges held by the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
(in millions, after tax)				
Accumulated gain included in other comprehensive income at beginning of period	\$133	\$138	\$177	\$116

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(Decrease) increase in fair value of derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting, net of tax ^(a)	(41)	5	(85)	27
Accumulated gain included in other comprehensive income at end of period	\$92	\$143	\$92	\$143

(a) (Losses) gains are included in "Derivative instruments" and "Foreign currency translation adjustment" in the unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings. Accruals have been made with respect to these matters, where appropriate, which are reflected in the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements. The Company may enter into discussions regarding settlement of these matters and may enter into settlement agreements, if it believes settlement is in the best interest of the Company. The matters discussed below, if decided adversely to or settled by the Company, individually or in the aggregate, may result in liability material to the Company's financial condition and/or results of operations.

There are asserted claims against the Company where an unfavorable outcome is considered to be reasonably possible. These claims can generally be categorized in the following areas: (1) patent infringement which results from claims that the Company is using technology that has been patented by another party; (2) merchant matters often associated with alleged processing errors or disclosure issues and claims that one of the subsidiaries of the Company has violated a federal or state requirement regarding credit reporting or collection in connection with its check verification guarantee and collection activities or other claims arising from our merchant business; and (3) other matters which may include issues such as employment and indemnification obligations to purchasers of former subsidiaries. The Company's estimates of the possible ranges of losses in excess of any amounts accrued are \$0 to \$5 million for patent infringement, \$0 to \$160 million for merchant matters, and \$0 to \$5 million for other matters, resulting in a total estimated range of possible losses of \$0 to \$170 million for all of the matters described above.

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FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The estimated range of reasonably possible losses is based on information currently available and involves elements of judgment and significant uncertainties. As additional information becomes available and the resolution of the uncertainties becomes more apparent, it is possible that actual losses may exceed the high end of the estimated range.

Note 12: Investment in Affiliates

Segment results include the Company's proportionate share of income from affiliates, which consist of unconsolidated investments accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The most significant of these affiliates are related to the Company's merchant bank alliance program.

As of September 30, 2017, the Company had one unconsolidated significant subsidiary that was not required to be consolidated, but represents more than 20% of the Company's pretax income. Summarized unaudited financial information for the affiliate is presented below for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net operating revenues	\$209	\$232	\$631	\$683
Operating expenses	103	96	304	286
Operating income	\$106	\$136	\$327	\$397
Net income	\$106	\$136	\$327	\$397
FDC equity earnings	36	46	112	136

Note 13: Subsequent Events

On October 2, 2017, the Company closed the digital banking joint venture, named Apiture, which combines FDC and Live Oak Bancshares, Inc. digital banking platforms, products, and services, delivering innovative technology solutions tailored for financial institutions. The joint venture will be accounted for as an equity method investment, as Apiture is owned and managed equally between the Company and Live Oak Bancshares, Inc. As a result, the contributed digital banking business will no longer be consolidated into the Company's results. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, the Company's digital banking business had revenue and operating income of \$57 million and \$11 million, respectively.

On October 20, 2017, the Company announced that it has entered into a definitive stock purchase agreement to acquire BluePay Holdings, Inc. (BluePay), for \$760 million in cash, subject to adjustments and excluding transaction related costs. BluePay is a provider of technology-enabled payment processing for merchants in the U.S. and Canada and is one of the Company's largest distribution partners with a strong focus on eCommerce and integrated payment solutions. The Company expects the transaction to close by year-end and is expected to be accretive to diluted EPS, excluding amortization of acquisition intangibles and deal integration costs.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For an understanding of the significant factors that influenced our results, the following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this report. This management's discussion and analysis should also be read in conjunction with the management's discussion and analysis and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2017.

Year over year percent changes are calculated on whole-dollar values as management views this as a more accurate representation of the Company's performance. As such, the values here-in may not recalculate due to rounding.

Executive Overview

First Data Corporation sits at the center of global electronic commerce. We believe we offer our clients the most complete array of integrated solutions in the industry, covering their needs across next generation commerce technologies, merchant acquiring, issuing, and network solutions. We believe we have the industry's largest distribution network, driven by our partnerships with many of the world's leading financial institutions, our direct sales force, and a network of distribution partners. We are the largest merchant acquirer, issuer processor, and third largest network services provider in the United States, enabling businesses to accept electronic payments, helping financial institutions issue credit, debit and prepaid cards, and routing secure transactions between them.

Our business is characterized by transaction related fees, multi-year contracts, and a diverse client base, which allows us to grow alongside our clients. Our multi-year contracts allow us to achieve a high level of recurring revenues with the same clients. While the contracts typically do not specify fixed revenues to be realized thereunder, they do provide a framework for revenues to be generated based on volume of services provided during such contracts' terms. Our business also generally requires minimal incremental capital expenditures and working capital to support additional revenue within our existing business lines.

Components of Revenue

We generate revenue by providing commerce-enabling solutions. Our major components of revenue have not changed from those discussed within "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Factors Affecting the Comparability of Our Results of Operations

As a result of a number of factors, our historical results of operations are not comparable from period to period and may not be comparable to our financial results of operations in future periods. Key factors affecting the comparability of our results of operations are summarized below.

Currency Impact

Although the majority of our revenue is earned in U.S. dollars, a portion of our revenues and expenses are in foreign currencies. As a result, changes in foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar can impact our results of operations. Additionally, we have intercompany debts in foreign currencies, which impacts our results of operations. In recent periods, the U.S. dollar has fluctuated versus most foreign currencies, which has impacted our revenues generated in foreign currencies as presented in U.S. dollars in our unaudited consolidated financial statements. We believe the presentation of constant currency provides relevant information and we use this non-GAAP financial measure to, among other things, evaluate our ongoing operations in relation to foreign currency fluctuations. The presentation of

non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our related financial results prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") . For additional information on our constant currency calculation, see "Segment Results" within this Form 10-Q.

Interest Expense

As a result of our capital market activities over the past twelve months, we have lowered the weighted average interest rate of our outstanding borrowings from 5.3% as of September 30, 2016 to 4.7% as of September 30, 2017.

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Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense decreased for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016, as we recognized \$52 million in expense in the first quarter of 2016 that was directly associated with our initial public offering as we began recognizing stock-based compensation expense over the respective service period which commenced upon the completion of our initial public offering on October 15, 2015. See note 3 “Stock Compensation Plans” to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for additional information about our stock compensation plans.

Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions and divestitures over the past year have affected the comparability of our results. The largest acquisition was CardConnect in the third quarter 2017, which contributed revenue of \$41 million, net of intercompany processing charges, and segment EBITDA of \$7 million to our Global Business Solutions segment.

Results of Operations

Consolidated results should be read in conjunction with note 5 "Segment Information" to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q, which provides more detailed discussions concerning certain components of our unaudited consolidated statements of operations. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated within the consolidated results.

Overview

Revenue increased 5% to \$3.1 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2017, and 3% to \$8.9 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Operating profits decreased 8% to \$418 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and increased 8% to \$1.2 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. On a constant currency basis, revenue increased 5% and 3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

Net income attributable to First Data Corporation improved \$164 million and \$289 million to \$296 million and \$517 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, from the comparable periods in 2016. The chart below reconciles Net income attributable to First Data Corporation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 to September 30, 2017:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation ending September 30, 2016	\$ 132	\$ 228
Better (worse):		
Total revenues (excluding CardConnect and reimbursable items)	40	111
Stock-based compensation expense	(19) 31
Other operating expenses	(45) (51
Interest expense, net	29	104
Other (expense) income	26	(21
Income tax	130	123
Other miscellaneous, net	3	(8
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation ending September 30, 2017	\$ 296	\$ 517

Segment Results

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We operate three reportable segments: Global Business Solutions (GBS), Global Financial Solutions (GFS), and Network & Security Solutions (NSS). Our segments are designed to establish global lines of businesses that work seamlessly with our teams in our regions of North America (United States and Canada), EMEA (Europe, Middle East, and Africa), LATAM (Latin America and Caribbean region), and APAC (Asia Pacific).

The business segment measurements provided to and evaluated by the chief operating decision maker are computed in accordance with the principles listed below:

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

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Intersegment revenues are eliminated in the segment that sells directly to the end market.

Segment revenue excludes reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other revenue.

Segment EBITDA includes equity earnings in affiliates and excludes depreciation and amortization expense, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, other operating expenses, other income (expense) and stock-based compensation.

For significant affiliates, segment revenue and segment EBITDA are reflected based on our proportionate share of the results of our investments in businesses accounted for under the equity method and consolidated subsidiaries with noncontrolling ownership interests. For other affiliates, we include equity earnings in affiliates, excluding amortization expense, in segment revenue and segment EBITDA. In addition, GBS measures reflect revenue-based commission payments to Independent Sales Organizations (ISOs) and non-FDC owned sales channels, which are treated as an expense in the unaudited consolidated statements of operations, as contra revenue.

Corporate operations include corporate-wide governance functions such as our executive management team, tax, treasury, internal audit, corporate strategy, and certain accounting, human resources and legal costs related to supporting the corporate function. Costs incurred by Corporate that are attributable to a segment are allocated to the respective segment.

Certain measures exclude the estimated impact of foreign currency changes (constant currency). To present this information, monthly results during the periods presented for entities with functional currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates in effect during the corresponding month of the prior fiscal year, rather than the actual average exchange rates in effect during the current fiscal year. Once translated, each month during the periods presented is added together to calculate the constant currency results for the periods presented.

Operating revenues overview

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Consolidated revenues	\$3,076	\$2,936	5 %	5 %	\$8,902	\$8,641	3 %	3 %
Adjustments:								
Non-wholly owned entities	(14)	(25)	(44)%	NM	(49)	(59)	(17)%	NM
Independent sales organizations (ISOs) commissions	(162)	(155)	5 %	NM	(470)	(476)	(1)%	NM
Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other	(995)	(936)	6 %	6 %	(2,904)	(2,795)	4 %	4 %
Total segment revenues	\$1,905	\$1,820	5 %	4 %	\$5,479	\$5,311	3 %	4 %
Segment revenues:								
Global Business Solutions	\$1,094	\$1,045	5 %	4 %	\$3,131	\$3,037	3 %	3 %
Global Financial Solutions	416	397	5 %	5 %	1,211	1,178	3 %	5 %
Network & Security Solutions	395	378	5 %	5 %	1,137	1,096	4 %	4 %

NM represents not meaningful

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Global Business Solutions segment results

The following table displays total segment revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 by region and illustrates, on a percentage basis, the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on revenue growth:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant
				Currency Percent Change				Currency Percent Change
Revenues:								
North America	\$833	\$819	2 %	2 %	\$2,410	\$2,371	2 %	2 %
EMEA	150	137	9 %	6 %	417	417	— %	3 %
APAC	39	43	(8)%	(9)%	109	125	(12)%	(14)%
LATAM	72	46	53 %	61 %	195	124	56 %	58 %
Total segment revenue	\$1,094	\$1,045	5 %	4 %	\$3,131	\$3,037	3 %	3 %
Key indicators:								
North America merchant transactions ^(a)	12,517	11,881	5 %		36,494	34,368	6 %	
International merchant transactions ^(b)	2,453	2,087	18 %		7,173	5,801	24 %	

North American merchant transactions include acquired Visa and MasterCard credit and signature debit, American Express and Discover, PIN-debit, electronic benefits transactions, processed-only, and gateway customer transactions at the Point of Sale (POS). North American merchant transactions reflect 100% of alliance transactions.

International transactions include Visa, MasterCard, and other payment network merchant acquiring transactions for clients outside the U.S. and Canada. Transactions include credit, signature debit, PIN-debit POS, POS gateway, and Automated Teller Machine (ATM) transactions. International transactions reflect 100% of alliance transactions.

Global Business Solutions segment revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased 5% and 3%, respectively, on a reported basis and 4% and 3%, respectively, on a constant currency basis, as compared to the same periods in 2016. North America revenue benefited by \$41 million due to the acquisition of CardConnect at the beginning of the third quarter of 2017. Additionally, the North America revenue increase was driven by mid-single digit transaction growth, offset by high-single digit lower blended yield for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. Furthermore, North America results were impacted by a change in accounting for Clover hardware sales (effective the first quarter of 2017), which resulted in recognizing new Clover sales when shipped. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the impact of this change was an approximate 200 basis point increase to the North America growth rate as we continue to benefit from amortizing previously deferred Clover revenue. Revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 included an increase of \$13 million from certain fee increases which only benefited the third quarter of 2016 and \$12 million and \$15 million, respectively, from other non-recurring items.

Constant currency revenue growth in our LATAM region for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was driven by increases in our active customer base and sales volumes in Brazil of \$17 million and \$43 million, respectively, and growth in Argentina of \$10 million and \$25 million, respectively. Constant currency revenue in the APAC region was negatively impacted by \$10 million and \$31 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, due to the Australian ATM business disposition at the end of the third quarter of 2016, and partially offset by growth in India during 2017. EMEA constant currency revenue increased by 6% for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as a result of an equal impact from a higher blended yield and increased volumes and transactions in the United Kingdom and Germany. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the EMEA constant currency revenue growth of 3% was primarily impacted by a non-recurring \$10 million benefit in the

prior year as result of changes in interchange pricing in the United Kingdom during the first quarter of 2016.

North America transactions increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the same periods in 2016, driven by growth in existing clients. The acquisition of CardConnect did not have a significant impact on volume due to CardConnect processing over 90% of their transactions on First Data platforms prior to the acquisition. International transaction growth for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016 outpaced revenue growth due to significant transaction growth in our Brazil Acquiring business and new portfolios of existing clients throughout all of our international regions.

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Global Financial Solutions segment results

The following table displays total segment revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 by region and illustrates, on a percentage basis, the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on revenue growth:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,					
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant		
				Currency Percent Change				Currency Percent Change		
Revenues:										
North America	\$238	\$236	1 %	1 %	\$707	\$706	— %	— %		
EMEA	121	113	7 %	7 %	332	324	2 %	9 %		
APAC	24	21	14 %	13 %	72	59	22 %	20 %		
LATAM	33	27	22 %	24 %	100	89	12 %	15 %		
Total segment revenue	\$416	\$397	5 %	5 %	\$1,211	\$1,178	3 %	5 %		
Key indicators:										
North America card accounts on file ^(a)					894	844	6 %			
International card accounts on file ^(b)					166	147	13 %			

(a) North America card accounts on file reflect the total number of bankcard credit and retail credit accounts as of the end of the periods presented.

(b) International card accounts on file reflect total bankcard and retail accounts outside the United States and Canada as of the end of the periods presented.

Global Financial Solutions segment revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased 5% and 3%, respectively, on a reported basis and 5% and 5%, respectively, on a constant currency basis compared to the same period in 2016. North America revenue growth was driven by growth in our credit and retail card processing businesses of \$9 million and \$25 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively due to growth in new and existing business, which includes \$4 million of revenue from contract amendments and other items during the third quarter of 2017. Growth in our credit and retail card processing businesses was partially offset by lower volumes in our plastics business which negatively impacted revenue by \$6 million and \$20 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, primarily attributed to lower Europay, MasterCard and Visa ("EMV") volumes.

Constant currency revenue growth of \$8 million and \$28 million in our EMEA region for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily driven by growth in new and existing business in the United Kingdom and Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe region of \$9 million and \$26 million, respectively. Additionally, our EMEA region's constant currency revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was positively impacted by a VisionPlus license fee resolution in the Middle East, and Africa region. LATAM constant currency revenue growth for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of \$7 million was primarily driven by growth in Argentina from new and existing business and inflation of \$4 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, LATAM constant currency revenue growth of \$13 million was also driven by new and existing business of \$13 million, which includes approximately \$5 million from Colombia, and inflation of \$5 million, partially offset by lower VisionPlus license resolution revenue of \$6 million. Constant currency revenue growth in our APAC region for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was driven by growth in new and existing business in Australia of \$3 million and \$13 million, respectively.

North America card accounts on file increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 from growth in existing clients. Approximately 70% of the International card accounts on file

increase for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 is due to growth in existing clients.

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Network & Security Solutions segment results

The following table displays total segment revenue by product for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. Our Network & Security Solutions segment is comprised of more than 95% domestic businesses with no material foreign exchange impact on reported results:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change
Revenues:						
EFT Network	\$ 122	\$ 126	(3)%	\$ 359	\$ 363	(1)%
Stored Value Network	106	92	16 %	290	261	11 %
Security and Fraud	115	110	5 %	333	322	4 %
Other ^(a)	52	50	1 %	155	150	3 %
Segment revenue	\$395	\$378	5 %	\$1,137	\$1,096	4 %
Key indicators:						
Network transactions (EFT Network and Stored Value) ^(b)	5,539	5,040	10 %	16,005	14,715	9 %

(a) Other is primarily comprised of revenue generated from our Government and Digital Banking businesses.

(b) Network transactions include the debit issuer processing transactions, STAR Network issuer transactions, Payroll and Gift Solutions and POS transactions.

Network & Security Solutions segment revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased 5% and 4%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2016 driven by growth within our Stored Value Network and Security and Fraud. EFT Network revenue was down as transaction growth was offset by increases in client incentives. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, Stored Value Network revenue increased \$14 million and \$29 million, respectively, due to increased rates and \$4 million and \$15 million, respectively, due to higher volumes. Our rates increased primarily due to a contract renewal in the fourth quarter of 2016 for a major Gift Solutions customer. Security and Fraud revenue increased due to strong growth from our suite of security products, partially offset by revenue declines within our TeleCheck business of \$3 million and \$10 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. Other revenue increased from growth in our Government contracts.

Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other

Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other revenue and expenses increased \$59 million and \$109 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 due to transaction and volume growth related to debit network fees of \$72 million and \$139 million partially offset by lower plastics and print volumes.

Operating expenses overview

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Cost of services (exclusive of items shown below)	\$698	\$711	(2)%	(2)%	\$2,089	\$2,140	(2)%	(2)%
Cost of products sold	96	87	10 %	9 %	267	251	6 %	7 %
Selling, general, and administrative	564	499	13 %	13 %	1,607	1,563	3 %	3 %

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Depreciation and amortization	248	237	5	%	4	%	713	713	—	%	—	%
Other operating expenses	57	12	375	%	375	%	108	57	89	%	91	%
Total expenses (excluding reimbursable items)	1,663	1,546	8	%	7	%	4,784	4,724	1	%	2	%
Reimbursable debit network fees, postage, and other	995	936	6	%	6	%	2,904	2,795	4	%	4	%
Total expenses	\$2,658	\$2,482	7	%	7	%	\$7,688	\$7,519	2	%	2	%

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Cost of services

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Salaries, wages, and bonus ^(a)	\$349	\$365	(4)%		\$1,090	\$1,105	(1)%	
Stock-based compensation ^(b)	19	19	— %		54	91	(41)%	
Outside professional services	68	68	— %		194	196	(1)%	
Software, telecommunication infrastructure, and repairs	99	103	(4)%		293	299	(2)%	
Other	163	156	4 %		458	449	2 %	
Cost of services expense	\$698	\$711	(2)%	(2)%	\$2,089	\$2,140	(2)%	(2)%

(a) Salaries, wages, and bonus declined in the third quarter due to benefits from our ongoing expense savings initiatives.

(b) \$22 million decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 impacted partially by IPO related expense recognized in the first quarter of 2016.

Cost of products sold

Cost of products sold expense increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016 due to hardware expense which was impacted by certain changes in accounting for Clover terminals effective January 1, 2017 due to achieving standalone value. See note 1 "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for additional information on deferred revenue for Clover terminals. This increase was partially offset by declines in number of non-Clover hardware units sold.

Selling, general, and administrative

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Salaries, wages, bonus, and other	\$167	\$166	1 %		\$506	\$508	— %	
Stock-based compensation ^(a)	43	24	79 %		129	123	5 %	
Independent sales organizations (ISOs) commissions ^(b)	162	155	5 %		470	476	(1)%	
Outside professional services ^(c)	78	46	70 %		176	136	29 %	
Commissions	34	33	3 %		104	104	— %	
Other	80	75	7 %		222	216	3 %	
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$564	\$499	13 %	13 %	\$1,607	\$1,563	3 %	3 %

(a) The nine months ended September 30, 2017 was impacted by \$30 million decrease for IPO related expense recognized in the first quarter of 2016. The three months ended September 30, 2017 increased due to expense associated with recent share-based awards to retain executives and new executives from CardConnect.

(b) Expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 impacted by the divestiture of the Australian ATM business at the end of the third quarter of 2016.

(c) Increase driven by higher legal fees and \$21 million in expenses associated with CardConnect.

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Depreciation and amortization

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Depreciation expense	\$81	\$79	3 %		\$236	\$227	4 %	
Amortization expense ^(a)	167	158	6 %		477	486	(2) %	
Depreciation and amortization	\$248	\$237	5 %	4 %	\$713	\$713	— %	— %

(a) The nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes a reduction in amortization expense on intangibles arising from the KKR acquisition of First Data, partially offset by increases driven by our CardConnect acquisition during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Other operating expenses, net

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Restructuring, net ^(a)	\$24	\$6	300 %		\$63	\$51	24 %	
Deal integration costs ^(a)	21	—	NM		26	—	NM	
Asset impairment	8	—	NM		14	—	NM	
Other	4	6	(33) %		5	6	(17) %	
Other operating expenses	\$57	\$12	375 %	375 %	\$108	\$57	89 %	91 %

(a) Refer to note 8 "Other operating expenses" to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for details regarding other operating expenses.

Interest expense, net

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Interest expense, net	\$234	\$263	(11) %	(11) %	\$706	\$810	(13) %	(13) %

Interest expense, net decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the same period in 2016, due to reduced average outstanding debt balances impacted by debt paydowns and lower interest rates resulting from debt exchanges and refinancing. Refer to note 2 "Borrowings" to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for additional information.

Loss on debt extinguishment

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency

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				Percent Change				Percent Change	
Loss on debt extinguishment	\$(1)	\$(3)	(67)%	(67)%	\$(72)	\$(58)	24%	24%	

Refer to note 2 “Borrowings” to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for additional information.

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Other (expense) income

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Gain on Visa Europe share sale	\$—	\$—			\$—	\$29		
Divestitures, net loss	—	(31)			—	(31)		
Derivatives loss	—	—			—	(5)		
Non-operating foreign currency (loss) gain	(3)	2			(6)	21		
Other miscellaneous expense	(1)	(1)			(1)	—		
Other (expense) income	\$(4)	\$(30)	(87)%	(87)%	\$(7)	\$14	(150)%	(150)%

Gain on Visa Europe share sale for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 represents the sale of our share in Visa Europe (VE). On June 21, 2016, Visa Inc. (Visa) acquired VE, of which we were a member and shareholder through certain subsidiaries. On June 21, 2016, we received cash of €24.2 million (\$27 million equivalent at June 21, 2016) and Visa preferred stock, which is convertible into Visa common shares. We expect to receive a deferred payment three years after the closing date of the acquisition, valued at approximately €2.3 million (\$2.6 million equivalent at June 21, 2016). As of June 21, 2016, the Class A common stock equivalent of the preferred stock was approximately \$19 million. However, the preferred shares have been assigned a value of zero based on transfer restrictions and Visa's ability to adjust the conversion ratio dependent on the outcome of existing and potential litigations in the VE territory over the next 12 years.

Divestitures, net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 represents the sale of our Australian ATM business, which was reported as part of the Global Business Solutions segment. Associated with the transaction, we recognized a \$31 million loss on the sale. The loss is comprised of investments of \$69 million reduced by cash proceeds of \$38 million.

Derivative loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were driven by fair value adjustments on our non-designated interest rate contracts. Our variable to fixed interest rate swaps matured in September 2016 which were replaced with interest rate collar contracts which are designated as hedges with the fair market value adjustment, to the extent the hedges are effective, recognized through accumulated other comprehensive income. See note 10 "Derivative Financial Instruments" to our unaudited financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for additional information on our derivative contracts.

Non-operating foreign currency (loss) gain for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were driven by revaluations on intercompany loans as the fluctuations are in line with lower interest rate volatility during 2017.

Income taxes

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income tax (benefit) expense	\$(106)	\$24	\$(66)	\$57
Effective income tax rate	(45)%	11 %	(11)%	12 %

The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were different from the statutory rate as a result of recording tax expense on our foreign earnings, but not on our domestic earnings, as a result of the valuation allowance recorded in the U.S. Our tax expense in all periods was also impacted by us not recording tax expense on noncontrolling interests from pass through entities. In addition, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 included a \$132 million benefit from a valuation allowance release related to deferred tax liability established upon the purchase of CardConnect and a \$10 million benefit associated with a valuation allowance release in certain foreign jurisdictions due to improved financial performance. The nine months ended September 30, 2017 also included a \$10 million benefit from a valuation allowance release resulting from purchase accounting related deferred tax liabilities established upon the purchase of Acculynk.

Our liability for unrecognized tax benefits was approximately \$233 million as of September 30, 2017. We anticipate it is reasonably possible that the liability for unrecognized tax benefits may decrease by up to \$122 million over the next twelve months beginning

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September 30, 2017 as the result of the possible closure of federal tax audits, potential settlements with certain states and foreign countries and the lapse of the statute of limitations in various state and foreign jurisdictions.

We establish a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets when, based upon the weight of all available evidence, we believe it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In making this determination, we have considered the relative impact of all of the available positive and negative evidence regarding future sources of taxable income and tax planning strategies. In the U.S. jurisdiction, we are in a three-year cumulative loss position, which is significant negative evidence, outweighing the positive evidence in the form of reversing temporary differences and projections of future income. We will continue to evaluate future financial performance both to determine whether we remain in a three-year cumulative loss position and to determine whether such performance is both sustained and significant enough to provide sufficient evidence to support reversal of the valuation allowance. If projections of future sustained profitability continue, we anticipate that it is reasonably possible that we may reverse substantially all of the valuation allowance in the U.S. jurisdiction as early as the end of 2017. As of December 31, 2016, the U.S. jurisdiction valuation allowance balance was \$1.2 billion.

Following the original establishment of the U.S. jurisdiction deferred tax valuation allowance in 2012, we have regularly experienced substantial volatility in our effective tax rate in interim periods and across years. The interim and full year volatility is likely to continue in the future periods until the deferred tax valuation allowances can be released.

Equity earnings in affiliates

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Equity earnings in affiliates	\$55	\$66	(17)%	(17)%	\$167	\$198	(16)%	(15)%

Equity earnings in affiliates relate to the earnings of our unconsolidated merchant alliance partnerships and decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016 due to a decline in our North American joint venture partners mainly due to declines in new business.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest	\$44	\$68	(35)%	(35)%	\$145	\$181	(20)%	(20)%

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest relate to the interest of our merchant partners in our consolidated merchant alliances and decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016 driven by significant revenue deterioration within our consolidated alliances, \$3 million in restructuring expense in the third quarter of 2017, and the impact of \$11 million of non-recurring items in the prior year.

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Segment EBITDA Overview

The following table displays Segment EBITDA by segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change	2017	2016	Percent Change	Constant Currency Percent Change
Segment EBITDA:								
Global Business Solutions	\$465	\$455	2 %	2 %	\$1,330	\$1,279	4 %	5 %
Global Financial Solutions	180	158	14 %	14 %	502	473	6 %	8 %
Network & Security Solutions	184	166	11 %	11 %	520	483	8 %	8 %
Corporate	(42)	(40)	5 %	5 %	(128)	(114)	12 %	12 %
Total Segment EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$787	\$739	6 %	7 %	\$2,224	\$2,121	5 %	6 %

The following table displays Segment EBITDA margin by segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Segment EBITDA Margin:	Three months ended September 30, 2017			Nine months ended September 30, 2017		
	2016	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Global Business Solutions	42.5 %	43.5 %	(100) bps	42.5 %	42.1 %	40 bps
Global Financial Solutions	43.3 %	39.8 %	350 bps	41.5 %	40.2 %	130 bps
Network & Security Solutions	46.6 %	43.9 %	270 bps	45.7 %	44.1 %	160 bps
Total Segment EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP)	41.3 %	40.6 %	70 bps	40.6 %	39.9 %	70 bps

Global Business Solutions

Global Business Solutions Segment EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased due to impact of the revenue items noted within "Global Business Solutions segment results" above and \$7 million impact of CardConnect.

Global Business Solutions Segment EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased due to the impact of the revenue items noted within "Global Business Solutions segment results" above, the acquisition of CardConnect, and currency translation. Currency translation negatively impacted segment adjusted EBITDA by approximately \$9 million compared to the prior period.

Global Financial Solutions

Global Financial Solutions Segment EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased due to the impact of the revenue items noted within "Global Financial Solutions segment results" above, lower expenses associated with declines in plastics business, and improved expenses from operations efficiencies in North America.

Global Financial Solutions Segment EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased due to the impact of the revenue items noted within "Global Financial Solutions segment results" above, lower expenses associated with declines in plastics business, and improved expenses from operations efficiencies in North America. Currency translation negatively impacted segment adjusted EBITDA by approximately \$9 million compared to the

prior period.

Network & Security Solutions

Network & Security Solutions Segment EBITDA increased due to the revenue items noted within "Network & Security Solutions segment results" above and efficiency initiatives.

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Corporate

Corporate Segment EBITDA expense increased due to higher legal, consulting and other fees related to recent acquisitions.

Adjusted Net Income

Adjusted net income is a non-GAAP financial measure used by management that provides additional insight on performance. Adjusted net income excludes amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, stock-based compensation, restructuring costs, discrete tax items and other items affecting comparability and, therefore, provides a more complete understanding of continuing operating performance. Management believes that the presentation of adjusted net income provides users of our financial statements greater transparency into ongoing results of operations allowing them to better compare our results from period to period. This non-GAAP measure is not in accordance with, or an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP and may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies. In addition, adjusted net income is not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles. Non-GAAP measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP. These measures should only be used to evaluate our results of operations in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP measures.

The following table reconciles the reported Net income attributable to First Data Corporation presented in accordance with GAAP to the non-GAAP financial measure of adjusted net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$296	\$132	124 %	\$517	\$228	127 %
Adjustments:						
Stock-based compensation	62	43	44 %	183	214	(14)%
Loss on debt extinguishment	1	3	(67)%	72	58	24 %
Amortization of acquisition intangibles and deferred financing costs ^(a)	106	104	2 %	295	318	(7)%
Loss on disposal of businesses	—	31	NM	—	31	NM
Visa Europe settlement gain	—	—	NM	—	(29)	NM
Restructuring	24	6	300 %	63	51	24 %
Intercompany foreign exchange gain (loss)	2	(2)	(200)%	6	(21)	(129)%
Fees paid on debt modification	1	—	NM	10	18	(44)%
Impairment, litigation, and other ^(b)	10	6	67 %	13	13	— %
Deal integration costs	21	—	NM	26	—	NM
Mark-to-market adjustment for derivatives	—	—	NM	—	5	(100)%
Income tax on above items and discrete tax items ^(c)	(150)	(11)	NM	(176)	(31)	NM
Adjusted net income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$373	\$312	20 %	\$1,009	\$855	18 %

NM represents not meaningful

Represents amortization of intangibles established in connection with the 2007 Merger and acquisitions we have made since 2007, excluding the percentage of our consolidated amortization of acquisition intangibles related to non-wholly owned consolidated alliances equal to the portion of such alliances owned by our alliance partners. This line also includes amortization related to deferred financing costs of \$5 million and \$12 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$13 million and \$20 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

(b)

Represents impairments, non-normal course litigation and regulatory settlements, investments gains (losses), divestitures, and other, as applicable to the periods presented.

The tax effect of the adjustments between our GAAP and adjusted results takes into account the tax treatment and related tax rate(s) that apply to each adjustment in the applicable tax jurisdiction(s). Generally, this results in a tax impact at the U.S. effective tax rate for certain adjustments, including the majority of amortization of intangible assets, deferred financing costs, stock compensation, and loss on debt extinguishment; whereas the tax impact of other adjustments, including restructuring expense, depends on whether the amounts are deductible in the respective tax jurisdictions and the applicable effective tax rate(s) in those jurisdictions. Income tax (expense) benefit also includes the impact of significant discrete tax items impacting Net income (loss) attributable to First Data Corporation. The significant change in income taxes in the current period is primarily driven by a \$132 million tax benefit associated with the release of valuation allowance as a result of the deferred tax liabilities recorded with the purchase of CardConnect.

Adjusted net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 improved due to better operating performance and lower interest expense. Growth in depreciation partially offset adjusted net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our source of liquidity is principally cash generated from operating activities supplemented as necessary on a short-term basis by borrowings against our senior secured revolving credit facility and receivable securitization facility. We believe our current level of cash and short-term financing capabilities along with future cash flows from operations are sufficient to meet the ongoing needs of the business. To the extent future cash flows exceed the ongoing needs of the business, we expect to use a portion of the excess cash to reduce our debt balances and fund any potential acquisitions.

Over the past few years, we completed various amendments and modifications to certain of our debt agreements in an effort to extend our debt maturities and lower interest rates. Furthermore, we have used excess cash generated by the business to pay down certain tranches of debt. Our current level of debt may limit our ability to get additional funding at our current funding rate beyond our revolving credit facility and receivable securitization facility if needed. Details regarding our debt structure are provided in note 2 "Borrowings" to our unaudited financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q and in note 2 "Borrowings" in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In July 2017, we acquired 100% of CardConnect for \$763 million, net of cash acquired, paid through a combination of cash and funds available under existing credit facilities. For additional detail about the CardConnect acquisition, see note 9 "Acquisitions and Dispositions" to our unaudited financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q.

In October 2017, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire BluePay for \$760 million, which is expected to be funded by incremental debt and cash on hand.

Total borrowings and net debt

The chart below shows the net debt balances as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. Net debt is a non-GAAP measure defined as total long-term borrowings plus short-term and current portion of long-term borrowings at par value excluding lines of credit used for settlement purposes less cash and cash equivalents. We believe that net debt provides additional insight on the level and management of leverage. Net debt is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for total outstanding borrowings under GAAP.

(in millions)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Total long-term borrowings	\$ 17,795	\$ 18,131
Total short-term and current portion of long-term borrowings	854	358
Total borrowings	18,649	18,489
Unamortized discount and unamortized deferred financing costs	140	156
Total borrowings at par	18,789	18,645
Less: settlement lines of credit and other arrangements	(79)	(84)
Gross debt excluding settlement lines of credit and other arrangements	18,710	18,561
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(502)	(385)
Net debt	\$ 18,208	\$ 18,176

Credit ratings

As of October 30, 2017, our long-term corporate family rating from Moody's was B1 (outlook stable). The long-term local issuer credit rating from Standard and Poor's was B+ (stable). The long-term issuer default rating from Fitch was

B+ (positive). A decrease in our credit ratings could affect our ability to access future financing at current funding rates, which could result in increased interest expense in the future.

Cash and cash equivalents

Investments (other than those included in settlement assets) with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to cash) are considered to be cash equivalents and are stated at cost, which approximates market value. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we held \$502 million and \$385 million in cash and cash equivalents, respectively.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts held by two of our domestic entities that are not available to fund operations outside of those entities. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the cash and cash equivalents held by these entities totaled \$144 million and \$102 million, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents will only be available to the Company from these

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entities by declaration of a dividend by their respective Board of Directors. One of these entities is subject to regulatory capital requirements and must be satisfied before a dividend may be declared. All other domestic cash balances, to the extent available, are used to fund our short-term liquidity needs.

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held outside of the U.S., totaling \$323 million and \$271 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there was approximately \$233 million and \$206 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents held by our international subsidiaries that was unavailable for U.S. general corporate purposes in the near term. A consolidated foreign joint venture held \$151 million and \$134 million in cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. In order for this cash and cash equivalents to be available for general corporate purposes, we would need the joint venture's Board of Directors to authorize a distribution. In addition as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, \$9 million and \$10 million, respectively, of the remaining unavailable cash and cash equivalents in our international subsidiaries is held in countries that have currency controls and \$73 million and \$62 million, respectively, is retained within our international subsidiaries for their local operating requirements.

We plan to fund any international cash needs throughout the remainder of 2017 through cash flow from operations and cash held by our international entities, but if necessary, could fund such needs using cash from U.S. entities, subject to satisfying debt covenant restrictions.

Cash flows

	Nine months ended September 30,	
Source/(use) (in millions)	2017	2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,582	\$1,660
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,057)	(338)
Net cash used in financing activities	(410)	(1,258)

Cash flows from operating activities

The chart below reconciles the change in operating cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 to September 30, 2017:

Source/(use) (in millions)	Nine months ended September 30, 2017
Net cash provided by operating activities, previous period	\$ 1,660
Increases (decreases) in:	
Net income, excluding other operating expenses and other income (expense) ^(a)	172
Depreciation and amortization	13
Working capital	(263)
Net cash provided by operating activities, end of period	\$ 1,582

^(a) Excludes loss on debt extinguishment, stock-based compensation expense, deferred income tax benefit, and other non-cash items.

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the periods presented resulted from normal operating activities and reflect the timing of our working capital requirements.

Our operating cash flow is significantly impacted by our level of debt. Approximately \$668 million and \$759 million in cash interest was paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in

cash interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 is due primarily to lower principal outstanding on long-term debt of \$839 million and lower rates of approximately 57 basis points, partially offset by the timing of bond coupon payments in the previous year.

Refer to "Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" for a detailed discussion on how a 100 basis point increase in the applicable London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) index on an annualized basis would impact our annual interest expense.

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The table below represents the working capital change for the the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016:

Source/(use) (in millions)	Nine months ended		
	2017	2016	Change
Accounts receivable, current and long-term ^(a)	\$60	\$115	\$(55)
Other assets, current and long-term	8	20	(12)
Accounts payable and other liabilities, current and long-term ^(b)	(186)	5	(191)
Income tax accounts	(32)	(27)	(5)
Total working capital change	\$(150)	\$113	\$(263)

(a) Decrease in source from accounts receivables was due to timing of receipts in GFS and GBS. GBS was impacted by a day shift since September 30, 2017 ended on a weekend versus September 30, 2016 ended on a weekday, offset partially by lower hardware lease receivables.

(b) Decrease is attributable to new MasterCard location fee, timing of payments related to Visa debit network fees, and an increase in ISO residual volumes.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 due to \$848 million of cash paid for the acquisitions of Acculynk and CardConnect. These items were partially offset by \$90 million of proceeds from the maturity of three net investment hedges and \$88 million proceeds from dispositions of businesses.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 due to business acquisitions.

Senior secured revolving credit facility and receivable securitization agreement

Refer to note 2 "Borrowings" in our unaudited financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for detail on our senior secured revolving credit facility and receivable securitization agreement.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure defined as cash flow provided by operating activities less capital expenditures and distributions to minority interests and other. We consider free cash flow to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and users of our financial statements about the amount of cash generated by the business which can then be used to, among other things, reduce outstanding debt. Free cash flow is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for GAAP reported financial information.

The chart below reconciles cash flow from operations to free cash flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Source/(use) (in millions)	Nine months ended		
	2017	2016	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,582	\$1,660	\$(78)
Capital expenditures	(390)	(351)	(39)
Distributions and dividends paid to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest and other	(113)	(363)	250
Free cash flow	\$1,079	\$946	\$133

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash provided by operating activities decreased due to the items noted previously. "Distributions and dividends paid to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest and other" decreased due to \$90 million received from the maturity of three net investment hedges in 2017, lower noncontrolling interest earnings, and the timing of distributions.

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Letters, lines of credit, and other

(in millions)	Total Available ^(a)		Total Outstanding	
	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Letters of credit ^(b)	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 44	\$ 41
Lines of credit and other ^(c)	347	489	73	84

(a) Total available without giving effect to amounts outstanding.

Outstanding letters of credit are held in connection with lease arrangements, bankcard association agreements and other security agreements. The largest amount of letters of credit outstanding was approximately \$44 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. All letters of credit expire on or prior to June 30, 2018 with a one-year renewal option. We expect to renew most of the letters of credit prior to expiration.

(b) As of September 30, 2017, represents \$338 million of committed lines of credit as well as certain uncommitted lines of credit and other agreements that are available in various currencies to fund settlement and other activity.

(c) We cannot use these lines of credit for general corporate purposes. Certain of these arrangements are uncommitted but, as of the dates presented, we had borrowings outstanding against them.

In the event one or more of the aforementioned lines of credit becomes unavailable, we will utilize our existing cash, cash flows from operating activities or our senior secured revolving credit facility to meet our liquidity needs.

Covenant Compliance

Under the senior secured revolving credit and term loan facilities, certain limitations, restrictions, and defaults could occur if we are not able to satisfy and remain in compliance with specified financial ratios. We have agreed that we will not permit the Consolidated Senior Secured Debt to Covenant EBITDA (both as defined in the agreement) Ratio for any 12 month period (last four fiscal quarters) to be greater than 6.00 to 1.00.

The breach of this covenant could result in a default under the senior secured revolving credit facility and the senior secured term loan credit facility and the lenders could elect to declare all amounts borrowed due and payable. Any such acceleration could also result in a default under the indentures for the senior secured notes, senior notes, and senior subordinated notes. As of September 30, 2017, we were in compliance with all applicable covenants, including our sole financial covenant with Consolidated Senior Secured Debt of \$12.0 billion, Covenant EBITDA of \$3.5 billion and a Ratio of 3.45 to 1.00.

In determining Covenant EBITDA, EBITDA is calculated by reference to net income from continuing operations plus interest and other financing costs, net, provision for income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. Covenant EBITDA is calculated by adjusting EBITDA to exclude unusual items as permitted in calculating covenant compliance under the credit facilities. Covenant EBITDA is further adjusted to add net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest of certain non-wholly owned subsidiaries and exclude other miscellaneous adjustments that are used in calculating covenant compliance under the agreements governing our senior secured credit facilities. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of Covenant EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

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The calculation of Covenant EBITDA under our senior secured facilities was as follows:

(in millions)	Last twelve months ended September 30, 2017
Net income attributable to First Data Corporation	\$ 709
Interest expense, net	964
Income tax benefit	(42)
Depreciation and amortization	1,074
EBITDA	2,705
Loss on debt extinguishment	84
Stock-based compensation	232
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interest	204
Projected near-term cost savings and revenue enhancements ^(a)	105
Restructuring, net	61
Non-operating foreign currency losses	8
Investment gains	(7)
Equity entities taxes, depreciation and amortization ^(b)	14
Divestitures, net ^(c)	3
Other ^(d)	60
Covenant EBITDA	\$ 3,469

Reflects cost savings and revenue enhancements projected to be realized as a result of specific actions as if they were achieved on the first day of the period. Includes cost savings initiatives associated with the business optimization projects and other technology initiatives. We may not realize the anticipated cost savings pursuant to our anticipated timetable or at all.

(a) Represents our proportional share of income taxes, depreciation, and amortization on equity method investments.

Reflects loss on divestiture of Australian ATM business reflected within "Other income" in the consolidated (c) statements of operations in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(d) Includes items such as pension losses, litigation and regulatory settlements, impairments, deal costs, and other as applicable to the period presented.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, there were no material changes in off-balance sheet arrangements from those reported as of December 31, 2016 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Contractual Obligations

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, there were no material changes outside the ordinary course of business in our contractual obligations and commercial commitments from those reported as of December 31, 2016 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies have not changed from those reported as of December 31, 2016 in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

New Accounting Guidance

Refer to note 1 “Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for new accounting guidance.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates. Our assets include cash equivalents as well as both fixed and floating rate interest-bearing securities. These investments arise primarily from settlement funds held by us pending settlement.

Our interest rate-sensitive liabilities are our debt instruments. Our senior secured term loan facilities are subject to variable interest rates. As of September 30, 2017, we have \$9.6 billion in variable rate debt, which includes \$589 million on our accounts receivable securitization facility. Additionally, we have \$4.3 billion in variable to fixed interest rate collar contracts, of which \$1.5 billion expires in September 2018, \$1.3 billion expires in January 2019, and the remaining \$1.5 billion expires in September 2019. The interest rate collar contracts mitigate exposure to interest rate fluctuations, but are subject to contractual ceilings and floors. The interest rate collar contracts provide for interest rate protection if one month LIBOR rises above 150 basis points on the contracts expiring September 2018 and January 2019 and 175 basis points on the contracts expiring September 2019.

Based on the September 30, 2017 balances, a 100 basis point increase in short-term interest rates on an annualized basis compared to the interest rates as of September 30, 2017, which for the one month LIBOR was 1.2322%, and a corresponding and parallel shift in the remainder of the yield curve, would result in a decrease to pretax income of \$50 million. This decrease is due to a \$64 million increase in interest expense related to our balance of variable interest rate debt, net of interest rate collar contracts partially offset by a \$14 million increase in interest income primarily on settlement assets. A decrease in interest rates would result in an increase to pretax income. Actual interest rates could change significantly more than 100 basis points. There are inherent limitations in the sensitivity analysis presented, primarily due to the assumption that interest rate movements are linear and instantaneous. As a result, the analysis is unable to reflect the potential effects of more complex market changes that could arise, which may positively or negatively affect income.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to changes in currency rates as a result of our investments in foreign operations and revenues and expenses generated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Revenue and profit generated by international operations will increase or decrease compared to prior periods as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Refer to note 10 "Derivative Financial Instruments" to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for additional information regarding the changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

A hypothetical uniform 10% weakening in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to all the currencies in which our revenues and profits are denominated would result in an increase to pretax income of approximately \$21 million. This increase results from a \$23 million increase related to foreign exchange on foreign currency earnings, assuming consistent operating results as the twelve months preceding September 30, 2017, and a \$2 million decrease related to foreign exchange on intercompany loans. There are inherent limitations in the sensitivity analysis presented, primarily due to the assumption that foreign exchange movements are linear and instantaneous. As a result, the analysis is unable to reflect the potential effects of more complex market changes that could arise, which may positively or negatively affect income.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have evaluated, under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2017. This is done in order to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports that are filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In July 2017, we completed our acquisition of CardConnect, which is being integrated into our Global Business Solutions segment. As part of our ongoing integration activities, we are continuing to augment our company-wide controls to reflect the risks inherent in an acquisition. Also, in October 2017, we announced the closure of our Denver and Houston locations, which includes migration

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of a majority of our tax and treasury activities and Telecheck business as well as portions of other functions. These closures present transitional risks to maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting. Other than with respect to this acquisition and closures, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of our business. None of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, currently are material to us.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are no material changes to the risk factors as reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report or, where indicated, were filed and are incorporated by reference:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	File Number	Exhibit Number	Filing Date
<u>31.1</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Certification of CEO pursuant to rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
<u>31.2</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Certification of CFO pursuant to rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
<u>32.1</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Certification of CEO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
<u>32.2</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Certification of CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
101.INS ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Instance Document				
101.SCH ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				
101.CAL ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				
101.DEF ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Linkbase Document				
101.LAB ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				
101.PRE ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				

(1) Filed herewith

* Management contracts and compensatory plans and arrangements required to be filed as exhibits pursuant to Item 6 of this report.

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST DATA CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: October 30, 2017 By /s/ Himanshu A. Patel

Himanshu A. Patel

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial officer)

Date: October 30, 2017 By /s/ Matthew Cagwin

Matthew Cagwin

Senior Vice President, Corporate Controller and

Chief Accounting Officer

(principal accounting officer)