UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 30, 2008

Commission file number 001-16111



(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Georgia (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 58-2567903 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10 Glenlake Parkway, North Tower, Atlanta, Georgia
(Address of principal executive offices)

30328-3473 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (770) 829-8000

NONE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

On July 2, 2008, Global Payments Inc. filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, or the Original Filing, to announce that it had completed the purchase of 51% of HSBC Merchant Services LLP on June 30, 2008. This Amendment amends Item 9.01 of the Original Filing to include the financial statements required by Items 9.01(a) and 9.01(b) of Form 8-K

Item 2.01 Completion of Acquisition of Assets.

On June 30, 2008, Global Payments Inc. (the "Company"), completed the purchase of 51% of HSBC Merchant Services LLP (the "LLP"). HSBC Bank plc owns the remaining 49% of the LLP. The LLP will provide payment processing services to merchants in the United Kingdom and Internet merchants globally.

Total consideration for the Company's interest was \$439 million in cash. The acquisition was funded using a combination of cash on hand, proceeds from the Company's previously announced \$200 million term loan and borrowings under its existing revolving credit facility.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

- (a) Financial statements of businesses acquired.
 - i. The audited carve-out financial statements of the HSBC Bank plc Card Processing Division as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 are filed with this report as Exhibit 99.1.
- (b) Pro forma financial information.
 - i. The unaudited combined pro forma balance sheet as of February 29, 2008 and the unaudited combined pro forma statements of income for the year ended May 31, 2007 and the nine months ended February 29, 2008 and notes thereto are filed with this report as Exhibit 99.2.
- (d) Exhibits
 - 23.1 Consent of Independent Accountants
 - 99.1 Audited carve-out financial statements of the HSBC Bank plc Card Processing Division as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007
 - 99.2 Unaudited combined pro forma balance sheet as of February 29, 2008 and unaudited combined pro forma statements of income for the year ended May 31, 2007 and the nine months ended February 29, 2008 and notes thereto

Signatures

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 hereunto duly authorized.

> Global Payments Inc. (Registrant)

Date: July 29, 2008

By: /s/ Joseph C. Hyde Joseph C. Hyde Chief Financial Officer

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements (No s 333-53774 and 333-120640) on Form S-8 of Global Payments Inc. of our report dated 27 June 2008, with respect to the balance sheet of the HSBC Bank Plc Card Processing Division as of 31 December 2007 and the related income statement and cashflow statement for the year ended 31 December 2007, which report appears in the Form 8-K/A of Global Payments Inc, dated 30 June 2008.

/s/ KPMG Audit Plc London, England 29 July 2008

$\underline{\textbf{HSBC BANK PLC}-\textbf{CARD PROCESSING DIVISION}}$

CARVE-OUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of HSBC Bank Plc

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the Division (as defined in Note 1 thereto), as of 31 December 2007, and the related statement of income, and cash flow statement for the year then ended. These carve-out financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion thereon, based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the carve-out financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the carve-out financial statements, assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall carve-out financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

IAS 1 requires that comparative information shall be disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in financial statements, except when a Standard or Interpretation permits or requires otherwise. These carve-out financial statements have been prepared solely at the request of the Directors of HSBC Bank Plc to meet their requirements. Consequently, no comparative financial information is presented.

In our opinion, except for the omission of comparative financial information as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the carve-out financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Division as of 31 December 2007 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

/s/ KPMG Audit Plc London, England 27 June 2008

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

	3. 7 .	2007
Commission income	Notes	284.4
Commission expense		
*		(208.6)
Net commission income		75.8
Other operating income	4	25.6
Net operating income		101.4
Employee compensation and benefits	6,7	(18.5)
General and administrative expenses		(28.3)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	(6.8)
Amortisation of intangible assets	10	(0.6)
Total operating expenses		(54.2)
Operating profit	5	47.2
Profit before tax		47.2
Tax expense	8	(14.1)
Profit for the year		33.1

No separate Statement of Recognised Income and Expenses has been prepared as the profit for the year would have been the only component of this statement.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

		2007
	Notes	£m
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	9	13.3
Intangible assets	10	1.1
		14.4
Current assets		
Inventories		0.1
Prepayments and accrued income	11	24.5
		24.6
Total assets		39.0
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	12	0.7
Accruals and deferred income	13	1.8
Current tax		15.3
		17.8
Non-current liabilities		
Share-based payment liabilities	7	0.1
Deferred tax liabilities	8	0.3
		0.3 0.4
Total liabilities		18.2
Net assets		20.8
Equity		
HSBC Bank plc's equity in the Division	14	20.8
Total liabilities and equity		39.0

Director of HSBC Bank plc

Senior Manager, Card Processing

27June 2008

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax		47.2
Adjustments for:		
 non-cash items included in profit before tax 	15	8.4
- change in operating assets	15	0.7
- change in operating liabilities	15	(0.2)
– tax paid		(14.9)
Net cash from operating activities		41.2
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(0.4)
Net cash used in investing activities		(0.4)
Cash flows used in financing activities		
Net distributions to HSBC Bank plc		<u>(40.8)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(40.8</u>)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		0.0
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		0.0
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	15	0.0

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

1 Purpose and basis of preparation

The carve-out financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 represent the business operations identified as the card processing division of HSBC Bank plc ('the Division'). The Division is not a legal entity in its own right. It is an integral part of HSBC Bank plc, a company domiciled in England and Wales and incorporated in England and Wales. HSBC Bank plc ('the Bank') is wholly-owned by HSBC Holdings plc, which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales. As this is a division, there is neither separate share capital nor retained earnings in the Division's accounts. HSBC Bank plc's equity in the Division represents the funding provided to the Division to carry out its activities.

The carve-out financial statements present the Division's financial position, results of operations and cash flows as derived from the Bank's historical financial statements. However, while the Income statement, Balance sheet and Cash flow statement of the Bank are presented in a banking format, the carve-out financial statements of the Division are presented in a non-banking format as the Directors consider this is more appropriate for the nature of its business.

The primary activity of the Division is merchant acquiring, which is the electronic transaction processing of point-of-sale payments on debit and credit cards issued by HSBC and third party banks. This activity is based in the United Kingdom and comprises a single industry and geographical segment under International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 14 'Segment Reporting'.

The carve-out financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 have been prepared solely at the request of the Directors of the Bank for the Bank's own purposes. As a result, comparative information in respect of the previous period has not been provided.

Except for the provision of comparative financial information, which is required under International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' the Division has prepared its carve-out financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as endorsed by the European Union ('EU'). EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') if, at any point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU. At 31 December 2007, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2007 affecting these carve-out financial statements, and there was no difference between IFRSs endorsed by the EU and IFRSs issued by the IASB in terms of their application to the Division. Accordingly, these carve-out financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the IASB and its predecessor body as well as interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') and its predecessor body. The Bank first adopted IFRS in its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005, which pre-dates the preparation of these carve-out financial statements. The Division has therefore adopted IFRS and complied with IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' by analogy since 1 January 2005. Since no UK GAAP financial statements have ever been prepared by the Division, no reconciliation from previous GAAP has been disclosed. These carve-out financial statements comprise the IFRS amounts that have been included in the financial statements of the Bank.

IFRS 8 'Operating segments' and IFRIC 11 'Group and Treasury Share Transactions' have been issued by the IASB and endorsed by the EU. IFRS 8 was issued on 30 November 2006 and is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009. This standard will have no impact on the Division when adopted with effect from 1 January 2009. IFRIC 11 was issued on 2 November 2006 and is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 March 2007. This interpretation will have no impact on the Division when adopted with effect from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2007, for the purposes of the carve-out financial statements, the Division had adopted all IFRSs and Interpretations that had been issued by the IASB and IFRIC, and endorsed by the EU. Except as stated above, there are currently no IFRSs or interpretations that have been issued by the IASB and endorsed by the EU which become effective after 31 December 2007 that have not already been adopted by the Division.

Allocated direct costs, such as information technology and human resources costs, are included in the carve-out financial statements and have been allocated using a methodology that management believes appropriately reflects the usage by the Division (see note 3 below).

The carve-out financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Division's functional currency.

The carve-out financial statements are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand (expressed as millions to one decimal place—£m), except where otherwise indicated.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Net commission income

Commission income from merchants and card schemes is recognised as revenue as the services are provided, as is other fee income.

Commission expenses payable to card schemes, and other fee expenses, are recognised as the services are received, as are other fee expenses.

Net operating income comprises

	2007
	£m 25.6
Other operating income	25.6
Commission income	284.4
Commission expense – interchange	(195.3)
	114.7
Commission expense – assessment fees and other fees	(13.3)
Net operating income	101.4

(b) Other operating income

Other operating income, which principally includes income from cancellable operating leases, is recognised as the service is provided.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Equipment, fixtures and fittings (including equipment on operating leases where the Division is the lessor) are stated at cost less any impairment losses and depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the assets over their useful lives, which run to a maximum of five years.

Property, plant and equipment is subject to an impairment review if there are events or changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise computer software. Intangible assets are subject to impairment review if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are stated at cost less amortisation and accumulated impairment losses and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful life is the lower of legal duration and expected economic life.

Intangible assets are amortised over their finite useful lives as follows:

Purchased software 5 years

(e) Inventories

Inventories comprise supplies to be consumed in the rendering of services. They are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(f) Prepayments and accrued income

Accrued income is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows to the net carrying amounts. Given the short term nature of these amounts, amortised cost is not materially different from the carrying value.

(g) Income tax

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax, computed as though the Division were responsible for a tax return separate from the rest of the Bank.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when a legal right to set off exists.

(h) Operating leases

When acting as lessor the Division includes the assets subject to operating leases in 'Property, plant and equipment' and accounts for them accordingly. Impairment losses are recognised to the extent that residual values are not fully recoverable and the carrying value of the equipment is thereby impaired.

(i) Pension and other post-employment benefits

While the Division participates in defined benefit plans operated by the Bank, there is no stated policy for charging the net defined benefit cost for the plan as a whole to individual businesses, including the Division. The net defined benefit cost is therefore recognised in the financial statements of the Bank, which is legally the sponsoring employer for the plan. The Division recognises a cost equal to its contribution payable for the period.

(j) Equity compensation plans

Shares in HSBC Holdings plc awarded to an employee on joining the group that are made available immediately, with no vesting period attached to the award, are expensed immediately. When an inducement is awarded to an employee on commencement of employment with the group, and the employee must complete a specified period of service before the inducement vests, the expense is spread over the period to vesting.

Share options granted by HSBC Holdings plc to group employees are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions. The expense is recognised in the income statement over the vesting period and is determined by reference to the fair value of the options on grant date, and the effect of any non-market vesting conditions such as option lapses. An option may lapse if, for example, an employee ceases to be employed by the group before the end of the vesting period. Estimates of future such employee departures are taken into account when accruing the cost during the service period. The fair value of these awards is credited to equity over the vesting period and the awards are satisfied by HSBC Holdings plc transferring shares to the employees.

Share awards granted to employees of the group by group entities are accounted for as cash-settled share-based payment transactions and are expensed to the income statement over the vesting period at fair value. A liability for the fair value of the share awards is recognised on-balance sheet and this liability is remeasured at each reporting date over the vesting period and on the date of settlement. The employing entity has an obligation to transfer HSBC Holdings plc shares to the employee if the vesting conditions of the award are satisfied.

If awards of shares and options lapse during the vesting period due to an employee leaving employment with the group, the charge to date is reversed to the income statement. If an award lapses due to an employee leaving a plan but not employment with the group, this is accounted for as an acceleration of vesting with full immediate recognition of the outstanding charge in the income statement. No accounting entries are made if awards of share options lapse after they have fully vested.

(k) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any resulting exchange differences are included in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date the fair value was determined. Any exchange component of a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in equity if the gain or loss on the non-monetary item is recognised directly in equity. Any exchange component of a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised directly in the income statement if the gain or loss on the non-monetary item is recognised in the income statement.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

- (l) HSBC Bank plc's equity in the Division
 - The Bank's investment in the Division is classified as equity as there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.
- (m) Cash and cash equivalents

The Division is funded by the Bank and therefore does not maintain separate bank accounts.

3 Use of assumptions and estimates

Management has assessed the development, selection and disclosure of the Division's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates.

The income statement includes costs relating to the Division allocated through a methodology which management believes appropriately reflects the usage by the Division.

Wages and salaries, including share-based payments, are allocated on the basis of the actual cost for the staff who work within the Division.

Pension costs are allocated based on standard contribution rates used by the Bank, with average rates allocated to the headcount of the Division.

Information technology costs are allocated based on amounts invoiced by the Bank for operating hardware and software specifically for this Division.

4 Other operating income

Other operating income is primarily rental income from terminals leased to merchants under operating leases and also includes tally roll income, cash advance fees, minimum activity fees and signing-on fees.

5 Operating profit

Operating profit for the year is stated after charging /(crediting) the following items:

	2007
	£m
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	_
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6.8
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.0
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.6

2007

6 Employee compensation and benefits

Amounts recharged to the Division in respect of services provided by employees of the Bank and included in the income statement are:

	2007
	<u>£m</u> 15.4
Wages and salaries	15.4
Social security costs	1.2
Defined benefit pension plan	1.5
Defined contribution plan	

7 Share-based payments

During 2007, £0.2 million was charged to the income statement of the Division in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions and in respect of cash-settled share-based payment transactions. The equity-settled share-based payment expense was based on the fair value of the transactions at the grant date. The cash-settled share-based payment expense was based on the fair value of the transactions at the date of settlement or at the year end. All of the expense arose under employee share awards made within the HSBC Holdings plc group's reward structures. The carrying amount of the share-based payment liability at the balance sheet date was £0.1 million.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

Calculation of fair values

Fair values of equity instruments at date of grant are calculated using a binomial lattice model methodology that is based on the underlying assumptions of the Black-Scholes model. When modelling options/share awards with vesting dependent on the Group's Total Shareholder Return over a period, these performance targets are incorporated into the model using Monte-Carlo simulation. The expected life of options depends on the behaviour of option holders, which is incorporated into the option model consistent with historic observable data. The fair values calculated are inherently subjective and uncertain due to the assumptions made and the limitations of the model used.

The significant weighted average assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the options granted in 2007 were as follows:

	1-year Savings- Related Share Option Schemes	3-year Savings- Related Share Option Schemes	5-year Savings- Related Share Option Schemes	The HSBC Share Plan
Risk-free interest rate ¹ (%)	5.6	5.5	5.4	Plan —
Expected life ² (years)	1.0	3.0	5.0	_
Expected volatility ³ (%)	17.0	17.0	17.0	_

- The risk-free rate was determined from the UK gilts yield curve for Group Share Option Plan awards and UK Savings-Related Share Option Schemes. A similar yield curve was used for the Overseas Savings-Related Share Option Schemes.
- 2 Expected life is not a single input parameter but a function of various behavioural assumptions.
- 3 Expected volatility is estimated by considering both historic average share price volatility and implied volatility derived from traded options over HSBC shares of similar maturity to those of the employee options.

Expected dividends have been incorporated into the valuation model for options and shares, where applicable. Expected dividend growth was determined, denominated in US Dollars, to be 10 per cent for the first 3 years and 8 per cent thereafter, consistent with consensus analyst forecasts.

The average share price for 2007 was £9.03. The high mid-market price for the year was £9.72 and the low mid-market price was £7.84.

HSBC Share Plan

The HSBC Share Plan was adopted by the Group in 2005. This plan comprises Performance share awards, Restricted share awards and Achievement share awards. The aim of the HSBC Share Plan is to align the interests of executives to the creation of shareholder value and recognise individual performance and potential. Awards are also made under this plan for recruitment and retention purposes.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

Restricted Share awards

Restricted Share awards are made to eligible employees for recruitment and retention purposes or as part of deferral of annual bonus. The awards vest between one and three years from date of award.

	2007
	Number 4,994
Outstanding at 1 January	4,994
Additions during the year	4,512
Outstanding at 31 December	9,506

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded by the Group for Restricted Share Awards in 2007 was £8.42.

Savings-related share plans

The savings-related share option plans invite eligible employees to enter into savings contracts to save up to £250 per month, with the option to use the savings to acquire shares. The aim of the plan is to align the interests of all employees to the creation of shareholder value. The options are exercisable within six months following either the third or the fifth anniversary of the commencement of the savings contract depending on conditions set at grant. The exercise price is set at a 20 per cent discount to the market value at the date of grant.

	200	07
		Weighted
		average
		exercise price
	Number	-
Outstanding at 1 January	346,063	£ 6.46
Granted in the year	92,046	7.09
Exercised in the year	(21,538)	6.47
Transferred in the year	(9,447)	7.13
Expired in the year	(2,219)	7.58
Outstanding at 31 December	404,905	6.48

The weighted average fair value of options granted in the year as at the date of grant was £2.13.

Restricted Share Plan 2000

Restricted share awards made under the HSBC Holdings Restricted Share Plan 2000 ('Achievement Shares')

Restricted shares were awarded to eligible employees after taking into account the employee's performance in the prior year, potential and retention requirements. Restricted shares are also awarded as part deferral of annual bonus or for recruitment purposes. Shares are awarded without corporate performance conditions and are generally released to employees between one and three years after the award was made, providing the employees have remained continuously employed by the Group for this period.

	2007
	Number
Outstanding at 1 January	Number 4,246
Additions during the year	203
Outstanding at 31 December	4,449

The weighted average remaining vesting period as at 31 December 2007 was 0.25 years.

Group Share Option Plan

The Group Share Option Plan was a long-term incentive plan available to certain Group employees between 2000 and 2005. The aim of the plan was to align the interests of those higher performing employees to the creation of shareholder value.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

This was achieved by setting certain Total Shareholder Return targets which must normally be attained in order for the awards to vest. Options were granted at market value and are normally exercisable between the third and tenth anniversaries of the date of grant, subject to vesting conditions.

		2007
		Weighted
		average exercise
	Number	price
		£
Outstanding at 1 January	122,500	7.82
Exercised in the year	(6,300)	6.91
Expired in the year	(650)	8.28
Outstanding at 31 December	115,550	8.00

No share options were awarded by the Group for the Group Share Option Plan in 2007.

Detailed below are the share-based payments awards made before the date of application of IFRS 2 on 7 November 2002 and which are therefore not accounted for within the balance sheet or income statement.

The Group Share Option Plan

	2007	
		Weighted
		average
		exercise
	Number	price
		£
Outstanding at 1 January	69,429	8.57
Exercised in the year	(900)	8.41
Outstanding at 31 December	68,529	8.57

Savings Related Share Option Plan

		2007
		Weighted
		average
	Number	exercise
	Number	price £
Outstanding at 1 January	38,184	6.33
Exercised in the year	(37,243)	6.32
Outstanding at 31 December	941	6.32

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

8 Tax expense

	2007
	£m
Current taxation	
United Kingdom corporation tax charge – current year	15.3
	15.3
Deferred taxation	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1.2)
Tax expense	14.1

The Division provided for UK corporation tax at 30%.

The 2007 Finance Act reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 30% to 28% has resulted in a one-off remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. This has given rise to a credit to the Division's tax charge of £26,000.

No element of the Bank's deferred tax relating to actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits is recognised. (See Note 2 (i)).

Tax reconciliation

		2007	
	Amount £m	Rate	Tax effect £m
rofit before tax	47.2	30%	14.2
excess of depreciation over capital allowances	2.7	30%	0.8
oss on disposal of fixed assets	1.0	30%	0.3
Current tax charge for the year			15.3
Deferred taxation liability			
			2007 £m
Emporary differences:			
- accelerated capital allowances			0.3
			0.3
			_
Movements in deferred taxation liability during the year			
			2007
			£m
Movements during the year:			
at 1 January			1.5
Charge/(credit) to income statement			<u>(1.2)</u>
at 31 December			(1.2) 0.3

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

Property, plant and equipment

	Equipment, fixtures <u>and fittings</u> £m	Equipment on operating leases £m	Total £m
Cost or fair value			
At 1 January 2007	0.3	47.3	47.6
Additions at cost	0.0	0.4	0.4
Disposals	0.0	(8.1)	<u>(8.1)</u>
At 31 December 2007	0.3	39.6	39.9
Accumulated depreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 1 January 2007	0.1	26.8	26.9
Depreciation charge for the year	0.1	6.7	6.8
Disposals	0.0	(7.1)	(7.1)
At 31 December 2007	0.2	26.4	26.6
Net book value at 31 December 2007	0.1	13.2	13.3

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Intangible assets comprise computer software. The carrying amounts of these assets at 31 December 2007 was as follows:

	£m
Cost	
At 1 January and 31 December	<u>2.4</u>
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January	0.7
Amortisation charged in the year	0.6
At 31 December	1.3
Net book value at 31 December	<u>1.1</u>
	-
Prepayments and accrued income	
	2007
	£m_
A company of a company to the company of the compan	34.5

Actual Commission meonic	24.3
	24.5
·	

12	Trade and other payables	
· ·		
		2007
		£m
	Tax and social security	0.7
		0.7

13	Accruals and deferred income	
		2007 £m
	Accruals	1.8

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

14 HSBC Bank plc's Equity in the Division

		2007
		£m
	At 1 January	28.5
	Profit for the year attributable to the equity holder	33.1
	Net distributions to HSBC Bank plc	(40.8)
	At 31 December	20.8
	No element of the Bank's actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits is recognised.	
15	Notes on the cash flow statement	
Non	-cash items included in profit before tax	
		2007
		£m
	Depreciation and amortisation	7.4
	Loss on disposal of assets	1.0 8.4
		8.4
Class		
Cnar	nge in operating assets	
		2007
		£m
	Change in prepayments and accrued income	0.7
		0.7 0.7
CI		
Char	nge in operating liabilities	
		2007
		£m
	Change in accruals and deferred income	(0.1)
	Change in trade and other payables	<u>(0.1)</u>
		(0.5)

16 Risk management

The Division's activities involve analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks.

The most important types of risk arising are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Market risk comprises primarily foreign exchange risk.

The management of these risks in relation to the merchant acquiring business is discussed below.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty fails to meet an obligation under a contract. With specific regard to merchant acquiring, it arises primarily from the risk of chargebacks. The Division has standards, policies and procedures dedicated to monitoring and managing risk, within the Group framework of HSBC Holdings plc.

(0.2)

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets at 31 December 2007 was

	£m
Financial assets at amortised cost	
- Accrued commission income	24.5

The Division's credit risk is managed using the following methodology:

Task	Purpose
Identify	Investigate and understand the merchant's business, products and terms of trade.
Assess	Calculate the card acquiring chargeback risk based upon the identified risks.
Address	Balance risk and reward, structure the facility and reach a credit decision.

The risk calculation is driven by the assessment of the proportion of the merchant's annual card turnover that relates to specific factors such as prepayments, continuing services and Cardholder Not Present transactions.

The credit and risk department within the merchant acquiring business works in conjunction with and alongside the Group's credit and risk function to assess, address and manage merchant-related risk and monitor exposure as part of the Group's wider customer portfolio risk management.

Market risk management

The Division's balance sheet at 31 December 2007 primarily comprises assets and liabilities denominated in Sterling and the Division is not exposed significantly to currency risk.

The Division is not exposed to interest rate risk. Disclosure of risk borne by the Bank is included within the Bank's 2007 statutory accounts.

Liquidity risk management

The Division is not exposed to liquidity risk. Disclosure of risk borne by the Bank is included within the Bank's 2007 statutory accounts.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities at 31 December 2007 were:

	Payable within
	3 months or less
	but not on demand
	£m
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
- Accruals	1.8

17 Operating leases

At 31 December 2007, the Division had operating lease arrangements as lessor with lessee merchants for card payment terminals. None of these leases were non-cancellable.

18 Related party transactions

Key Management Personnel

The table below sets out transactions which fall to be disclosed under IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' between the Bank and Key Management Personnel and their connected persons or controlled companies.

Key Management Personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank and its parent and includes members of the Board of Directors of the Bank and HSBC Holdings plc and Group Managing Directors of HSBC Holdings plc.

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

Key Management Personnel for the Division are defined as being the same as those of the Bank.

		2007	
		Highest	
		balance	
	Number	during	Balance at
	of persons	the year ¹	31 December ¹
		£000	£000
Key Management Personnel and connected persons and companies controlled by them			
Loans	110	379,869	271,991
Credit cards	47	635	267
Guarantees	17	14,811	13,224

The disclosure of the year-end balance and the highest balance during the year is considered the most meaningful information to represent transactions during the year.

All transactions were made in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and security, as for comparable transactions with persons of a similar standing or, where applicable, with other employees. The transactions did not involve more than the normal risk of repayment or present other unfavourable features.

The amount of the compensation of Key Management Personnel that related to services rendered to the card processing Division amounted to less than £0.1 million.

Key Management Personnel shareholdings and options

	31 December 2007
Number of share options from equity participation plans held by Directors and other key management personnel (and their connected persons)	904,327
Number of shares held by Directors and other key management personnel (and their connected persons)	7,297,558

Divisional management

The Division's management team are entirely internal to the Bank and are appointed by the Bank's Key Management Personnel. They are responsible for submitting plans, and directing and controlling the achievement of such plans as approved by the Banks senior executives. The divisional management team do not have standalone authority and responsibility and are not capable of undertaking related party transactions.

The Division's transactions with the rest of the Group

Transactions detailed below include amounts due to/from the rest of the Group and its subsidiaries.

On balance sheet

	2007
	Balance at
	the
	year end
	£m
Assets	
Prepayments and accrued income	24.5
Liabilities	
Accruals and deferred income	1.4

Notes to the carve-out financial statements

Off balance sheet settlement accounts

	2007
	Balance at the
	year end
	£m
Assets	
Trade and other receivables	18.5
Cash and cash equivalents	37.1
Liabilities	
Cash due to retailers	37.1
Trade and other payables	16.5

The above outstanding balances arose from the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with third party counterparties.

During the year, the following expenses were paid by the Division to the Bank:

	2007
	£m
Cost of processing	7.3
Development of processing platform	3.3
Pension Contribution	1.9
Share-based payment	0.2

The above costs arose from the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with third party counterparties.

19 Events after the balance sheet date

On 17 June 2008, the Group announced the establishment of a joint venture with Global Payments Inc. to build the Group's point-of-sale card payments business. The new company, HSBC Merchant Services LLP, will be 51 per cent owned by Global Payments Inc. and 49 per cent owned by the Group and headquartered in Leicester, United Kingdom. Under the agreement, HSBC will transfer its existing UK card processing business to HSBC Merchant Services LLP.

On 27 June 2008, the Board of Directors of the Bank authorised these carve-out financial statements for issue.

GLOBAL PAYMENTS INC. Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements (Unaudited)

On June 30, 2008, Global Payments Inc., or Global Payments or the Company, completed the purchase of 51% of HSBC Merchant Services LLP, or the LLP. HSBC Bank plc, or HSBC, owns the remaining 49% of the LLP. The Company entered into the purchase agreement and a limited liability partnership agreement with HSBC to provide payment processing services to merchants in the United Kingdom and Internet merchants globally. The business will operate under the name HSBC Merchant Services. In addition, HSBC has agreed to a ten-year marketing alliance in which HSBC will refer customers to the LLP for payment processing services in the United Kingdom.

Total consideration for Global Payments' interest was \$439 million in cash. The acquisition was funded using a combination of cash on hand, proceeds from the Company's recently entered \$200 million term loan and borrowings under its revolving credit facility dated November 2006. The new term loan is a five year term loan credit agreement with a syndicate of banks and closed on June 23, 2008. The term loan has the option of variable interest rates based on the prime rate or U.S. LIBOR plus a margin that varies according to the Company's leverage position.

HSBC formed the LLP in anticipation of Global Payments' purchase of the 51% ownership interest. The LLP was created with the contribution of assets comprising HSBC's business operations identified as the card processing division. The primary activity of HSBC's card processing division is merchant acquiring, which is the electronic transaction processing of point-of-sale payments on debit and credit cards issued by HSBC and other third party banks. These business activities are based in the United Kingdom. The business is substantially similar to Global Payments' direct merchant services business model. This model features a salaried and commissioned sales force who sell end-to-end processing services directly to merchants. Revenue is generated on services primarily priced as a percentage of the processing transaction value and terminal rental fees

Global Payments will manage the day-to-day operations of the LLP and will consolidate the financial results for accounting purposes effective with the closing date. The net assets acquired consist of inventory, tangible personal property, customer-related intangible assets, such as customer relationships, merchant contracts and the referral agreement; a limited marketing license to use the HSBC trademark and name and the goodwill of the business. The Company intends to operate the acquired business in a manner consistent with HSBC's historical operations. The LLP will retain the key business functions of management, sales, customer support and service and will operate under a transition services arrangement with HSBC to continue to provide front- and back-end processing services. Global Payments expects to convert the merchant portfolio to its own processing platforms. The LLP significantly broadens Global Payments' scope and presence in the United Kingdom.

The following pro forma combined financial statements have been prepared as if the acquisition had taken place on February 29, 2008 for the pro forma combined balance sheet and June 1, 2006 for the pro forma combined income statements. The operating results are included in the Company's consolidated statements of income from the date of the acquisition. Global Payments has a fiscal year end of May 31st. HSBC's card processing division had a fiscal year end of December 31st. The pro forma combined balance sheet as of February 29, 2008 reflects the financial position of the Company as of February 29, 2008 and the financial position of HSBC's card processing division as of March 31, 2008. The pro forma combined income statement for the year ended May 31, 2007 includes the results of the Company's operations for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2007 and the results of HSBC's card processing division for the twelve months ended June 30, 2007. The pro forma combined income statement for the nine months ended February 29, 2008 and the results of HSBC's card processing division for the nine months ended March 31, 2008.

The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements reflect the preliminary allocation of the cost of the acquisition to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred if the acquisition had occurred on the dates indicated or the expected financial position or results of operations in the future. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements should be read in conjunction with Global Payments' separate historical financial statements and notes thereto, as well as the historical financial statements and notes thereto of HSBC's card processing division contained elsewhere herein, and in conjunction with the related notes to these unaudited pro forma combined financial statements.

GLOBAL PAYMENTS INC. PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET FEBRUARY 29, 2008

(In thousands)

	I	HSBC Bank plc Card Processing Global Payments Historical February 29, 2008 HSBC Bank plc Card Processing Division Historical March 31, 2008		Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma As Adjusted	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	388,467	\$	_	\$(213,600)(a)	\$ 174,867
Accounts receivable, net		83,209		50,658	(50,658)(b)	83,209
Claims receivable, net		2,296		_	_	2,296
Settlement processing assets		15,647		_		15,647
Inventory		5,140		99	_	5,239
Deferred income taxes		4,464				4,464
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		29,549				29,549
Total current assets		528,772		50,757	(264,258)	315,271
Property and equipment, net		134,695		26,886	_	161,581
Goodwill, net		472,543		_	295,057(c)	767,600
Other intangible assets, net		176,555		1,998	(1,998)(b)	
					132,281(c)	308,836
Other		13,204				13,204
Total assets	\$	1,325,769	\$	79,641	\$ 161,082	\$1,566,492
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Line of credit	\$	1,126	\$	_	\$ 25,000(a)	\$ 26,126
Payables to money transfer beneficiaries		7,594		_	_	7,594
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		117,418		6,058	(6,058)(b)	
					2,500(a)	119,918
Settlement processing obligations		33,643		_	_	33,643
Income taxes payable		9,277				9,277
Total current liabilities		169,058		6,058	21,442	196,558
Term loan	<u></u>	_			200,000(a)	200,000
Deferred income taxes		72,264		_	_ `_	72,264
Other long-term liabilities		10,167		_	_	10,167
Total liabilities		251,489		6,058	221,442	478,989
Commitments and contingencies						
Minority interest in equity of subsidiaries		16,129		_	13,223(c)	29,352
Shareholders' equity:		,			10,220(0)	,,
Preferred stock		_		_	_	_
Common stock		_		_	_	_
Paid-in capital		374,425		_	_	374,425
Retained earnings		582,657		_	_	582,657
HSBC Bank plc's equity in the Card Processing Division		_		73,583	(73,583)(d)	_
Accumulated other comprehensive income		101,069		_		101,069
Total shareholders' equity		1,058,151		73,583	(73,583)	1,058,151
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,325,769	\$	79,641	\$ 161,082	\$1,566,492

GLOBAL PAYMENTS INC. PRO FORMA COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2007

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Global Payments Historical Year Ended May 31, 2007	HSBC Bank plc Card Processing Division Historical Year Ended June 30, 2007	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma As Adjusted
Revenues	\$ 1,061,523	\$ 218,693	<u>\$</u>	\$1,280,216
Operating expenses:				
Cost of service	414,837	73,862	22,106(e)	510,805
Sales, general and administrative	425,509	53,603	_	479,112
Restructuring and other	3,088			3,088
	843,434	127,465	22,106	993,005
Operating income	218,089	91,228	(22,106)	287,211
Other income (expense):				
Interest and other income	16,706	_	(10,913)(f)	5,793
Interest and other expense	(8,464)		(13,802)(g)	(22,266)
	8,242		(24,715)	(16,473)
Income before income taxes	226,331	91,228	(46,821)	270,738
(Provision) for income taxes	(73,436)	(27,368)	25,665(h)	(75,139)
Minority interest, net of tax	(9,910)		(33,870)(i)	(43,780)
Net income	\$ 142,985	\$ 63,860	\$ (55,026)	\$ 151,819
Basic shares outstanding	80,229			80,229
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.78			\$ 1.89
Diluted shares outstanding	81,822			81,822
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.75			\$ 1.86

GLOBAL PAYMENTS INC. PRO FORMA COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Global P Histo Nine Mon February	rical ths Ended	Card Divisio Nine M	C Bank plc Processing on Historical conths Ended	Pro For Adjustm			o Forma Adjusted
Revenues	\$	930,397	\$	177,151	\$ -		\$1,	107,548
Operating expenses:								
Cost of service		350,483		62,751	15,8	814(e)		429,048
Sales, general and administrative		394,023		41,340	-			435,363
Restructuring and other		1,317				<u> </u>		1,317
		745,823		104,091	15,8	814		865,728
Operating income		184,574		73,060	(15,	814)		241,820
Other income (expense):								
Interest and other income		14,643		_	(7,0	011)(f)		7,632
Interest and other expense		(5,339)			(8,	762)(g)		(14,101)
		9,304			(15,	773)		(6,469)
Income before income taxes		193,878		73,060	(31,	587)		235,351
(Provision) for income taxes		(64,071)		(21,919)	18,8	823(h)		(67, 167)
Minority interest, net of tax		(7,864)			(28,0	051)(i)		(35,915)
Net income	\$	121,943	\$	51,141	\$ (40,	<u>815</u>)	\$	132,269
Basic shares outstanding		79,584						79,584
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.53					\$	1.66
Diluted shares outstanding		81,023						81,023
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.51					\$	1.63

GLOBAL PAYMENTS INC. Notes to Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements

(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

The following pro forma adjustments were made to the historical combined balance sheets of the Company and the HSBC card processing division as if the acquisition had occurred on February 29, 2008.

(a) To reflect the initial investment in the LLP, including the funding of the acquisition and the accrual of the direct costs of the acquisition included in the purchase price. The purchase price totaled \$441.1 million, consisting of \$438.6 million cash consideration plus \$2.5 million of direct out of pocket costs. In addition to using cash on hand, the acquisition was funded using the proceeds from the issuance of a \$200 million term loan and \$25 million in borrowings under the Company's existing revolving credit facility. The following summarizes the funding of the purchase price.

Cash	\$ 213,600
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,500
Line of credit	25,000
Term loan	200,000
Total purchase price	\$ 441,100

The term loan and borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest, at the election of the Company, at the prime rate or U.S. LIBOR plus a margin based on the Company's leverage position. The initial borrowing under the term loan, which occurred on June 27, 2008, was a prime rate borrowing at 5.125%. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bore prime rate interest at 5.000% and were repaid on July 2, 2008 using available cash. Prime rate borrowings were selected by the Company because they had shorter notification periods and shorter maturities, which offered greater flexibility in completing the acquisition. On July 1, 2008, the Company elected to convert the term loan borrowing to a U.S. LIBOR based rate at 3.605%. The pro forma interest calculations discussed in Note (g) herein were calculated using U.S. LIBOR based rates as those rates are indicative of the Company's actual borrowing costs. Principal payments on the term loan are due on the last day of each fiscal quarter beginning August 31, 2008. Quarterly principal installments are as follows:

Fiscal Quarters Ending	Installment Pa	yments
August 31, 2008 - May 31, 2010	\$	5,000
August 31, 2010 - May 31, 2011	\$ 1	10,000
August 31, 2011 - May 31, 2013	\$ 1	15,000

- (b) To reflect assets of the Card Processing Division not acquired by the Company and liabilities of the Card Processing Division not assumed by the Company.
- (c) To reflect the preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition has been recorded using the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, the purchase price has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed

based on their estimated fair value as of the date of the acquisition. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

	Car	BC Bank plc d Processing
	Φ.	Division
Inventory	\$	99
Property and equipment		26,886
Goodwill		295,057
Identified intangible assets		
Customer relationships		116,673
Distribution channel		12,916
Trade name		2,199
Customer contracts		493
Total identified intangible assets		132,281
Total assets acquired		454,323
Minority interest		(13,223)
Net assets acquired	\$	441,100

The inventory and property and equipment, which consist primarily of point of sale terminals at merchant locations, have been recorded at their book value, which approximates fair value.

The customer relationship intangible was valued using an income approach, discounted cash flow analysis. In this approach, customer attrition, revenues and direct expenses associated with the customer relationship were considered. The expected useful life of the customer relationship intangible is 13 years.

The distribution channel intangible represents the value of the ten year marketing alliance agreement under which HSBC will refer merchants to the LLP. The distribution channel was valued using an income approach, discounted cash flow analysis. Projected earnings from new merchants obtained through referrals from HSBC, along with the associated referral fees, were considered. The expected useful life of the distribution channel intangible is seven years.

The right to use the HSBC trade name was valued using a relief from royalty income approach. Royalty rates for similar agreements, the term of the agreement, and the expected utilization of the trade name by the LLP were considered. The expected useful life of the trade name intangible is five years.

Customer contracts were valued using an income approach, discounted cash flow analysis. In this approach, revenues and direct expenses associated with the customer relationship, the term of the relationship and likelihood of renewal were considered. The expected useful life of the customer contract intangible is three and one half years.

(d) To reflect the elimination of the book equity of HSBC in conjunction with the acquisition.

The following pro forma adjustments were made to the historical combined income statements of the Company and the HSBC card processing division for the year ended May 31, 2007 and the nine month period ended February 29, 2008 to reflect the acquisition as if it had occurred on June 1, 2006.

(e) To reflect amortization expense related to the identified intangible assets associated with the acquisition. The customer relationship and distribution channel intangible assets are amortized using an accelerated method that matches the expected cash flows generated by the assets. Projected amortization of identified intangible assets for our next five fiscal years is as follows:

Drainatad

	Projected
Fiscal Year Ending	Amortization Expense
May 31, 2009	\$ 21,026
May 31, 2010	20,832
May 31, 2011	17,914
May 31, 2012	15,160
May 31, 2013	12,206

- (f) Represents a reduction of interest income to reflect the use of cash on hand to fund the acquisition. The reduction of interest income is calculated based on \$213.6 million actual cash used and the Company's historical investment yields for the year ended May 31, 2007 and the nine months ended February 29, 2008.
- Represents interest expense related to debt financing associated with the acquisition. Interest expense is calculated using historical U.S. LIBOR based rates. For the \$200 million term loan, interest rates used ranged from 6.445% to 6.453% for the year ended May 31, 2007 and from 5.126% to 6.505% for the nine months ended February 29, 2008. For the \$25 million in borrowing under the Company's revolving credit facility, interest rates used ranged from 5.555% to 5.563% for the year ended May 31, 2007 and from 4.236% to 5.615% for the nine months ended February 29, 2008. Current interest rates were not used as the use of current rates would result in an inconsistency between the pro forma interest expense calculation and the pro forma interest income adjustment discussed in Note (f) which reflects interest income on cash equivalents at historical yields that have varied based on changes in prevailing interest rates. Additionally, we believe that the use of historical interest rates better reflects what interest expense would have been if the acquisition had taken place on June 1, 2006. Using current rates, pro forma interest expense would have been \$7.6 million for the year ended May 31, 2007 and \$5.2 million for the nine months ended February 29, 2008. The Company expects its borrowing costs may increase in the future due to higher market interest rates, and, therefore, the current rates are not necessarily indicative of future results. Although the borrowing under the revolving credit facility was repaid on July 2, 2008, we have assumed for purposes of pro forma interest expense calculations that the balance was outstanding for the entire period as the Company did not have sufficient cash on hand to fund the acquisition at June 1, 2006 and the Company may choose to draw on the revolving credit facility from time to time and repay borrowings based on the Company's cash position. Both the term loan and the revolving credit facility have variable rates of interest. The impact on pro forma interest expense of a 1/8%
- (h) Reflects the net reduction in income tax expense as a result of the acquisition. Prior to the acquisition, the Card Processing Division was part of a taxable entity. Subsequent to the acquisition, the LLP is a pass through entity whose profits are taxed at the shareholder level rather than at the entity level. As a result, pro forma income taxes reflect income taxes only on

the Company's share of profits. Pro forma income taxes also reflect the benefit of increased deductions for amortization of intangibles and interest expense and reduced income taxes on interest income. The components of the pro forma income tax adjustments are as follows:

	Year Ended May 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended February 29, 2008
Eliminate historical income tax provision	\$ 27,368	\$ 21,919
Income tax on Global's share of LLP earnings	(10,576)	(8,759)
Tax benefit of pro forma interest income reduction	3,918	2,517
Tax benefit of pro forma interest expense	4,955	3,146
Net income tax adjustment	\$ 25,665	\$ 18,823
The calculation of income tax on the Company's share of LLP earnings follows.		
	Year Ended May 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended February 29, 2008
Historical income before tax	\$ 91,228	\$ 73,060
Less pro forma amortization expense	(22,106)	(15,814)
Pro-forma income before tax	\$ 69,122	\$ 57,246
Global ownership percentage	<u>51</u> %	51%
Global's share of pro-forma income before tax	\$ 35,252	\$ 29,195
UK statutory tax rate in effect for period	30.0%	30.0%
Income tax on Global's share of LLP earnings	\$ 10,576	\$ 8,759
The calculation of the tax benefit of interest income reduction follows.	Year Ended May 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended February 29, 2008
Pro-forma interest income reduction	\$ 10,913	\$ 7,011
United States statutory tax rate in effect for period	35.9%	35.9%
Tax benefit of pro forma interest income reduction	\$ 3,918	\$ 2,517
The calculation of the tax benefit of interest expense follows.	Year Ended May 31, 2007	Nine Months Ended February 29, 2008
Pro-forma interest expense	\$ 13,802	\$ 8,762
US statutory tax rate in effect for period	35.9%	35.9%
Tax benefit of pro forma interest expense	\$ 4,955	\$ 3.146

⁽i) Reflects HSBC interest in pro forma income before income tax of the LLP. Calculated as historical income before income tax less pro forma amortization expense times HSBC's 49% ownership interest.