

EQUIFAX INC
Form S-4/A
April 06, 2007

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AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON APRIL 6, 2007

REGISTRATION NO. 333-141389

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 1

to

FORM S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

EQUIFAX INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Georgia
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-06605
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
1550 Peachtree Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
(404) 885-8000

58-0401110
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

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

Kent E. Mast, Esq.
Corporate Vice President and General Counsel
Equifax Inc.
1550 Peachtree Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
(404) 885-8000

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

Copies to:

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1100 Peachtree Street
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TALX Corporation
11432 Lackland Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63146
(314) 214-7000

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Bryan Cave LLP
One Metropolitan Square
211 North Broadway, Suite 3600
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective and upon completion of the transactions described in the enclosed prospectus.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

The registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

April 9, 2007

To the Shareholders of TALX Corporation:

You are cordially invited to attend the Special Meeting of the Shareholders of TALX Corporation which will be held at the Ritz-Carlton of St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri on May 15, 2007. The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m., St. Louis time.

On February 14, 2007, TALX entered into a merger agreement providing for the acquisition of TALX by a subsidiary of Equifax Inc., a Georgia corporation. If the acquisition is completed, you will be entitled to receive, for the shares of TALX common stock you own, (i) shares of Equifax common stock, (ii) cash, or (iii) a combination of Equifax common stock and cash. At the special meeting, you will be asked to approve the merger agreement.

TALX's board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, and has determined that the merger agreement and such transactions are fair to and in the best interests of the holders of our common stock. **Our board of directors unanimously recommends that TALX's shareholders vote "FOR" the approval of the merger agreement.**

The accompanying proxy statement/prospectus provides you with detailed information about the merger agreement and the proposed merger. We urge you to read the entire proxy statement/prospectus carefully. **Please pay particular attention to the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page 23.** The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the shares of our common stock outstanding on the record date is required to approve the merger agreement. On behalf of the board of directors and management of TALX, we would like to thank you for your support and confidence and look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

TALX CORPORATION

By: Craig S. Ingraham
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

By: William W. Canfield
*Chairman of the Board, President
and Chief Executive Officer*

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued in connection with the merger or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This document is dated April 9, 2007 and is expected to be first mailed to TALX shareholders on or about April 13, 2007.

TALX Corporation
11432 Lackland Road
St. Louis, Missouri 61346

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

To be held on May 15, 2007

To the Shareholders of TALX Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of TALX Corporation, a Missouri corporation, will be held at the Ritz-Carlton of St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri on May 15, 2007 at 2:00 p.m., St. Louis time, for the following purposes:

1. To consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated February 14, 2007, by and among TALX, Equifax Inc. and Chipper Corporation ("Merger Sub"), which provides for the merger of TALX with and into Merger Sub, with Merger Sub continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of Equifax, and the conversion of each outstanding share of common stock of TALX into the right to receive (i) 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, or (ii) \$35.50 in cash;
2. To consider and vote upon a proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary or appropriate to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger referred to in Item 1; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on April 4, 2007 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof. The merger agreement and the merger are described in the accompanying document and a copy of the merger agreement is attached to the document as Appendix A. We urge you to read the entire document and the merger agreement carefully.

Please vote as soon as possible in one of the following ways, even if you plan to attend the meeting: (i) by Internet visit the website on the proxy card; (ii) by telephone use the toll-free telephone number on the proxy card; or (iii) by mail mark, sign, date, and promptly return the enclosed proxy card(s) in the postage-paid envelope. You may also submit a ballot in person at the special meeting on May 15, 2007. Your cooperation in voting your shares will be greatly appreciated. On behalf of the board of directors and management of TALX, we would like to thank you for your support and confidence and look forward to seeing you at the special meeting.

By Order of the TALX Corporation Board of Directors

Craig S. Ingraham
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

PLEASE DO NOT SEND IN YOUR SHARE CERTIFICATES AT THIS TIME. YOU WILL RECEIVE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING TENDER OF YOUR STOCK CERTIFICATES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting of the shareholders of TALX Corporation, which we refer to as TALX, in person, you are urged to read this document carefully and then sign, date, and return the accompanying proxy card in the enclosed postage-prepaid envelope or submit a proxy by telephone or the Internet by following the instructions on the accompanying proxy card. If you later desire to revoke your proxy for any reason, you may do so in the manner set forth in this document.

If you have questions, you may contact TALX's proxy solicitor:

Mellon Investor Services, L.L.C.
480 Washington Blvd., 27th Floor
Jersey City, New Jersey 07310
Tel: (201) 680-5285 (collect)
Fax: (201) 680-4687
Toll Free: (866) 323-8164

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Equifax and TALX from documents that are not included in or delivered with this document. For a list of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, see "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 126. This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can obtain documents related to Equifax and TALX that are incorporated by reference in this document, without charge, from the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov> or by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company.

Equifax Inc.
1550 Peachtree St., N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30309
(404) 885-8000
Attn: Corporate Secretary
www.equifax.com

TALX Corporation
11432 Lackland Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63146
(314) 214-7000
Attn: Craig S. Ingraham, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
www.talx.com

(All website addresses given in this document are for information only and are not intended to be an active link or to incorporate any website information into this document.)

Please note that copies of the documents provided to you will not include exhibits, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into the documents or this proxy statement/prospectus.

In order to receive timely delivery of requested documents in advance of the TALX special meeting, you should make your request no later than May 8, 2007.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document, which forms part of a registration statement on Form S-4 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, by Equifax (File No. 333-141389), constitutes a prospectus of Equifax under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to in this document as the Securities Act, with respect to the shares of Equifax common stock to be issued to TALX shareholders under the merger agreement. This document also constitutes a proxy statement of TALX under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, and the rules thereunder. It also constitutes a notice of meeting with respect to the TALX special meeting of shareholders, at which the shareholders of TALX will consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the merger agreement.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The following are some of the questions that you, as a shareholder of TALX, may have, and answers to those questions. These questions and answers, as well as the following summary, are not meant to be a substitute for the information contained in the remainder of this document, and this information is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed descriptions and explanations contained elsewhere in this document. We urge you to read this document in its entirety prior to making any decision.

Q: Why am I receiving this document?

A:

Equifax and TALX have entered into a merger agreement pursuant to which they have agreed to combine their respective businesses by means of a merger of TALX with and into a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax. TALX is holding a special meeting of its shareholders in order to obtain shareholder approval of the merger agreement, as described in this document. We will be unable to complete the merger unless shareholders holding two-thirds of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock approve the merger agreement at the special meeting.

We have included in this document important information about the merger, the merger agreement, and the special meeting of the shareholders of TALX. You should read this information carefully and in its entirety. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Appendix A to this document. The enclosed voting materials allow you to vote your shares without attending the TALX special meeting. **Your vote is very important and we encourage you to vote your proxy as soon as possible.**

Q: What will I be entitled to receive in the merger?

A:

If the merger is completed, for each share of TALX common stock that you own, you will have the right to elect to receive either 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, or \$35.50 in cash, without interest. However, under the merger agreement, Equifax and TALX have agreed that, regardless of the elections made by TALX shareholders, 75% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock will be converted into shares of Equifax common stock, and the remaining 25% of the shares will be converted into cash. Therefore, the cash and stock elections that you make will be subject to proration to preserve this requirement. As a result, you could receive cash or shares of Equifax common stock for greater or fewer TALX shares than you specify in your election. The consideration payable to TALX shareholders in connection with the merger, and these election procedures, are described in more detail under the heading "The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration" on page 70.

Q: When and how must I elect the type of merger consideration that I want to receive?

A:

If you are a holder of record of TALX common stock, the procedure for electing the type of merger consideration that you want to receive will be specified in a form of election that will be separately mailed to you at the same time this document is being mailed. You should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the election form that is provided with this document. These instructions require that a properly completed and signed election form be received by the exchange agent by the election deadline, which is 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on May 14, 2007. Holders of record who do not submit a properly completed and signed election form to the exchange agent by the election deadline will have no control over the type of merger consideration they receive, and, as a consequence, may receive only cash, only Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock as a result of the merger.

If your shares of TALX common stock are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you must follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's procedures for electing the type of merger consideration that you want to receive in the merger. If you do not properly

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follow these instructions for election, you will have no control over the type of merger consideration you receive, and, as a consequence, may receive only cash, only Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock as a result of the merger.

Q: Can I change my election after I submit my election form?

A:

Yes. A holder of record of TALX common stock can revoke an election and submit new election materials before the election deadline by submitting a written notice to the exchange agent that is received prior to the election deadline at the following address:

By Mail:
TALX Corporation
c/o Computershare
P.O. Box 859208
Braintree, Massachusetts 02185-9208

By Overnight Courier:
TALX Corporation
c/o Computershare
161 Bay State Drive
Braintree, Massachusetts 02184

The revocation must specify the account name and such other information as the exchange agent may request, and revocations may not be made in part. New elections must be submitted in accordance with the election procedures described in this document.

If you instructed a broker, bank, or other nominee to submit an election for your shares, you must follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's directions for changing those instructions.

Q: What should I do with my share certificates?

A:

Do not send in your share certificates for TALX common stock with your proxy card or election form.

In order to receive the merger consideration, holders of record of TALX common stock will be required to send their share certificates to the exchange agent. If you are a holder of record, you may send your share certificates to the exchange agent following completion of the merger by following the directions set forth in the letter of transmittal that will be sent to TALX shareholders after the merger. Holders of record will not be entitled to receive the merger consideration following completion of the merger until their share certificates (or other acceptable evidence of ownership) are received by the exchange agent.

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you should follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's instructions for receiving the merger consideration.

Q: What is required to complete the merger?

A:

We are not required to complete the merger unless a number of conditions are satisfied or waived. These conditions include receipt of approval of TALX shareholders and receipt of legal opinions that the merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which we refer to as the Code. For a more complete summary of the conditions that must be satisfied or waived prior to completion of the merger, see "The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Merger" beginning on page 87.

Q: When and where will the special meeting of TALX shareholders be held?

A:

The special meeting of TALX shareholders is scheduled to be held at the Ritz-Carlton of St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri 63105, on May 15, 2007 at 2:00 p.m., St. Louis time, unless it is postponed or adjourned.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the TALX special meeting?

A:

TALX has fixed April 4, 2007 as the record date for the TALX special meeting. If you were a TALX shareholder at the close of business on the record date, you are entitled to vote on matters that come before the TALX special meeting. However, a TALX shareholder may only vote his or her shares if he or she is present in person, or is represented by proxy, at the special meeting.

Q: How do I vote?

A:

If you are entitled to vote at the special meeting, you can vote in person by completing a ballot at the special meeting, or you can vote by proxy before the special meeting. Even if you plan to attend the special meeting, we encourage you to vote your shares by proxy as soon as possible. After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this document, please submit your proxy by telephone or Internet in accordance with the instructions set forth on the enclosed proxy card, or fill out, sign, and date the proxy card, and then mail your signed proxy card in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible so that your shares may be voted at the special meeting.

For detailed information, please see "Information About the TALX Special Meeting How to Vote" beginning on page 67.

Q: If I hold my TALX shares in "street name," how are they voted?

A:

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the "beneficial holder" of the shares held for you in what is known as "street name." If this is the case, this document has been forwarded to you by your brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, or its agent. As the beneficial holder, you have the right to direct your broker, bank, or other nominee as to how to vote your shares at the special meeting. **If you do not provide your broker, bank, or other nominee with instructions on how to vote your "street name" shares, your broker, bank, or other nominee will not be permitted to vote them on the proposal to approve the merger agreement. You should therefore be sure to provide your broker, bank, or other nominee with instructions on how to vote your shares at the special meeting.**

Q: How many votes do I have?

A:

You are entitled to one vote for each share of TALX common stock that you owned as of the record date for the special meeting. As of the close of business on April 4, 2007, there were 31,815,804 outstanding shares of TALX common stock. As of that date, 6.1% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock were held by the directors and executive officers of TALX.

Q: What constitutes a quorum for purposes of the special meeting?

A:

Shareholders who hold at least a majority of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock as of the close of business on the record date must be present, either in person or represented by proxy, in order for there to be a quorum necessary to conduct business at the TALX special meeting.

Abstentions and shares voted by a broker, bank, or other nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner are counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum.

Q: What vote is required to approve the merger agreement, and what is the effect of not voting?

A:

The affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock entitled to vote is required to

approve the merger agreement. **Because the affirmative vote required to approve the merger agreement is based upon the total number of outstanding TALX shares, the failure to submit a proxy card (or to submit a proxy by telephone or by Internet or to vote in person at the TALX special meeting) or the abstention from voting by a shareholder will**

have the same effect as a vote against approval of the merger agreement. Brokers, banks, or other nominees holding TALX common stock as nominees will not have discretionary authority to vote those shares in the absence of instructions from the beneficial owners of those shares, so the failure to provide voting instructions to your broker, bank, or nominee will also have the same effect as a vote against approval of the merger agreement.

Q: What is the recommendation of the TALX board of directors?

A:

The TALX board of directors recommends that TALX shareholders vote "**FOR**" the proposal to approve the merger agreement. See "The Merger TALX's Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page 34, and "The Merger Recommendation of the TALX Board of Directors" beginning on page 37.

Q: What if I return my proxy but do not mark it to show how I am voting?

A:

If your proxy card is signed and returned without specifying your choice, your shares will be voted "**FOR**" the approval of the merger agreement according to the recommendation of TALX's board of directors.

Q: Can I change my vote *after* I have submitted a proxy by telephone or Internet or mailed my signed proxy card?

A:

Yes. You can change your vote by revoking your proxy at any time before it is exercised at the special meeting. You can revoke your proxy in one of four ways:

vote again by telephone or Internet prior to midnight on the night before the special meeting;

sign another proxy card with a later date and return it prior to the special meeting;

attend the special meeting and complete a ballot; or

send a written notice of revocation to the Corporate Secretary of TALX.

If your shares of TALX common stock are held by a broker, bank, or other nominee, you must follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's procedures for changing your instructions on how to vote.

Q: What are the tax consequences of the merger to me?

A:

Neither Equifax nor TALX will be required to complete the merger unless it receives a legal opinion to the effect that the merger will qualify as a "reorganization" for United States federal income tax purposes. Therefore, we expect the transaction to generally be tax-free to holders of TALX common stock for federal income tax purposes except to the extent that they receive cash, including the cash consideration in the merger and any cash that they receive instead of fractional shares of Equifax common stock.

Those holders receiving solely cash for their TALX common stock generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and their tax basis in their shares of TALX common stock. Those holders receiving both Equifax common stock and cash for their TALX common stock generally will recognize gain equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received and (ii) the excess of the "amount realized" in the transaction (i.e., the fair market value of the Equifax common stock at the effective time of the merger plus the amount of cash received) over their tax basis in their TALX common stock. In certain circumstances, the gain or, in the case of recipients of cash only, the entire amount of cash received, could be taxable as ordinary income rather than as a capital gain.

Q: What risks should I consider before I vote on the merger?

A: We encourage you to read carefully the detailed information about the merger and the merger agreement contained in this document, including the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 23.

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

A: We are working to complete the merger in the second quarter of 2007. However, the merger is subject to various conditions, and it is possible that factors outside the control of both companies could result in the merger being completed at a later time, or not at all. We cannot assure you as to when all of the conditions to the merger will be met, nor can we predict the exact timing of the merger. It is possible that we will not complete the merger.

Q: What do I need to do now?

A: Please read and consider carefully the information contained in this document, and then vote your shares as soon as possible so that your shares may be represented at the TALX special meeting.

Q: Do I have dissenters' rights of appraisal if I object to the merger?

A: Yes. As a holder of TALX common stock, you are entitled to dissenters' rights of appraisal under the General and Business Corporation Law of Missouri, which we refer to as the MBCL, in connection with the merger if you meet certain conditions, which conditions are described in this document under the heading "The Merger Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal" beginning on page 63.

Q: Who can help answer my questions?

A: If you have questions about the merger, or if you need assistance in submitting your proxy or voting your shares or need additional copies of this document or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact Mellon Investor Services L.L.C., which we refer to as Mellon Investor Services, the proxy solicitation agent for TALX, at (866) 323-8164 (toll free) or (201) 680-5285 (collect). If your shares are held by a broker, bank, or other nominee, you should call your broker, bank, or other nominee for additional information.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information about the merger described elsewhere in this document and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this entire document and the other documents to which this document refers for a more complete understanding of the matters being considered at the special meeting. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 126. Unless we have stated otherwise, all references in this document to Equifax are to Equifax Inc., all references to TALX are to TALX Corporation, all references to Merger Sub are to Chipper Corporation, and all references to the merger agreement are to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated February 14, 2007, by and among Equifax, TALX and Merger Sub, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A to this document.

The Companies (Page 28)

TALX Corporation

*TALX Corporation
11432 Lackland Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63146
(314) 214-7000*

TALX Corporation was incorporated in Missouri in 1971. TALX is a leading provider of payroll-related and human resources business process outsourcing services. TALX's services enable clients to outsource and automate the performance of certain payroll and human resources business processes that would otherwise be performed by their own in-house payroll and/or human resources departments. TALX's clients are primarily large and mid-size organizations, including more than three-fourths of the Fortune 500 companies in a wide variety of industries, as well as a number of government agencies and public sector organizations. Current services offered by TALX include employment and income verification and other payroll-related services, unemployment tax management services, tax credit and incentive services, and talent management services.

Equifax

*Equifax Inc.
1550 Peachtree Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
(404) 885-8000*

Equifax Inc. was incorporated in Georgia in 1913, its common stock has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, which we refer to as the NYSE, since 1971, and it is a member of the S&P 500 and certain other indices. Equifax collects, organizes, and manages numerous types of credit, financial, public record, demographic, and marketing information regarding individuals and businesses. Its products and services include consumer credit information, information database management, marketing information, business credit information, decisioning and analytical tools, and identity verification services that enable businesses to make informed decisions about extending credit or service, mitigate fraud, manage portfolio risk, and develop marketing strategies for consumers and businesses. Equifax also sells products directly via the Internet and in various hard-copy formats to consumers to enable them to manage and protect their financial affairs.

Merger Sub

Chipper Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax, which we refer to as Merger Sub, is a Missouri corporation formed on February 14, 2007 for the purpose of effecting the merger. Upon completion of the merger, TALX will be merged with and into Merger Sub. The resulting company will

be called "TALX Corporation" and will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax. Merger Sub has not conducted any activities other than those incidental to its formation and the matters contemplated by the merger agreement, including the preparation of applicable regulatory filings in connection with the merger.

The Merger (Page 30)

The transaction will be implemented by means of a merger of TALX Corporation with and into Merger Sub. As a result of the merger, TALX will cease to exist as a separate corporation. The resulting company will be re-named "TALX Corporation," and will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax.

Merger Consideration (Page 70)

If the merger is completed, you will have the right to elect to receive either \$35.50 in cash, without interest, or 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, for each share of TALX common stock that you own. For example, if you own 100 shares of TALX common stock, you could elect to receive cash in exchange for 40 shares and shares of Equifax common stock in exchange for the other 60 shares.

However, regardless of the elections made by individual TALX shareholders, Equifax and TALX have agreed to fix the number of shares of TALX common stock that will be converted into shares of Equifax common stock, and the number of shares that will be converted into cash. Under the merger agreement, 75% of the shares of TALX common stock outstanding immediately before completion of the merger will be converted into shares of Equifax common stock, and the remaining 25% of the shares will be converted into cash. Therefore, the cash and stock elections that you make with respect to your shares of TALX common stock will be subject to proration to preserve this requirement.

Specifically, if TALX shareholders elect to receive more stock or cash than is provided for under the merger agreement, elections for the over-subscribed form of merger consideration will be prorated so that the overall 75/25 split of the merger consideration is achieved. For example, if TALX shareholders elect in the aggregate to exchange more than 75% of the outstanding TALX shares for shares of Equifax common stock, then TALX shareholders who elected to receive Equifax common stock for shares of TALX common stock will receive for those TALX shares a pro rata portion of the available Equifax shares plus cash for those TALX shares not converted into Equifax common stock. As a result, you could receive cash or shares of Equifax stock for greater or fewer TALX shares than you specify in your election.

Based upon the closing sales price of Equifax common stock as reported on the NYSE on April 4, 2007, the per share consideration to be received by TALX shareholders who receive Equifax stock in the merger is \$31.90. The implied value of the stock consideration will fluctuate as the market price of Equifax common stock fluctuates and, because elections are subject to proration as described above, there can be no assurance that you will receive Equifax common stock, rather than cash, as to each share of TALX common stock for which you make a stock election. Equifax common stock trades on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "EFX." TALX common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the ticker symbol "TALX." You may obtain current market price quotations for each company's common stock from newspapers, over the Internet, or from other sources.

Holders of TALX common stock who receive shares of Equifax common stock in the merger will not receive any fractional shares of Equifax common stock. Instead, the total number of shares of Equifax common stock that a TALX shareholder will receive in the merger will be rounded down to the nearest whole number and Equifax will pay cash for any resulting fractional share of Equifax common stock that a TALX shareholder otherwise would be entitled to receive. The amount of cash payable for a fractional share of Equifax common stock will be determined by multiplying the fraction (rounded down to the nearest one-hundredth of a share) by the average closing price for a share of

Equifax common stock for the five trading days ending on and including the last trading day prior to the date on which the merger is completed.

Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration (Page 73)

Record Holders

If you are a holder of record of TALX common stock, a form of election is being separately mailed to you at the same time this document is mailed, and if you wish to elect the type of merger consideration that you want to receive in the merger, you should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the election form. These instructions require that a properly completed and signed election form be received by Computershare Investor Services, LLC, the exchange agent, by the election deadline, which is 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on May 14, 2007. Holders of record who do not submit a properly completed and signed election form to the exchange agent by the election deadline will have no control over the type of merger consideration they receive. Their shares will be treated as "non-electing shares" as described on page 70, and as a consequence, they may receive only cash, only Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock as a result of the merger.

A holder of record of TALX common stock can revoke an election and submit new election materials before the election deadline. This may be done by submitting a written notice to the exchange agent that is received before the election deadline at the following address:

By Mail:
TALX Corporation
c/o Computershare
P.O. Box 859208
Braintree, Massachusetts 02185-9208

By Overnight Courier:
TALX Corporation
c/o Computershare
161 Bay State Drive
Braintree, Massachusetts 02184

The revocation must specify the account name and such other information as the exchange agent may request, and revocations may not be made in part. New elections must be submitted in accordance with the election procedures described in this document.

Do not send your TALX stock certificates in the envelope provided for returning your proxy card, or with your election form.

In order to receive the merger consideration, holders of record of TALX common stock will be required to send their share certificates to the exchange agent. Before or promptly after the effective time of the merger, Equifax will cause the exchange agent to provide a letter of transmittal reasonably agreed upon by Equifax and TALX to each holder of record of TALX common stock as of the effective time of the merger, advising them of the procedures for surrendering their share certificates to the exchange agent. You may send your share certificates to the exchange agent by following the directions set forth in this letter of transmittal. Holders of record will not be entitled to receive the merger consideration following completion of the merger until their share certificates (or other acceptable evidence of ownership) are received by the exchange agent.

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you should follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's instructions for receiving the merger consideration.

Street Name Holders

If your shares of TALX common stock are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you must follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's procedures for electing the type of merger consideration that you want to receive in the merger. If you do not properly follow these instructions for election, you will have no control over the type of merger consideration you

receive, and, as a consequence, you may receive only cash, only Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock as a result of the merger.

If you instructed a broker, bank, or other nominee to submit an election for your shares and you want to change that election, you must follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's directions for changing those instructions.

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you should follow your broker's, bank's, or other nominee's instructions for receiving the merger consideration.

Recommendation of the TALX Board of Directors (Page 37)

After careful consideration, the TALX board of directors approved the merger agreement. The TALX board of directors recommends that TALX's shareholders vote **"FOR"** the approval of the merger agreement.

The TALX board of directors consulted with TALX's management and TALX's legal and financial advisors in its evaluation of the merger and, in reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that TALX shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement, considered a number of strategic, financial, and other considerations referred to under "The Merger TALX's Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page 34.

Opinions of TALX's Financial Advisors (Page 38)

CIBC World Markets Corp.

In connection with the merger, the TALX board of directors received a written opinion of CIBC World Markets Corp., which we refer to as CIBC World Markets, as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the merger consideration to be received by holders of TALX common stock. The full text of CIBC World Markets' written opinion, dated February 14, 2007, is attached to this document as Appendix B. Holders of TALX common stock are encouraged to read this opinion carefully in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and limitations on the review undertaken. **CIBC World Markets' opinion was provided to the TALX board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the merger consideration from a financial point of view. CIBC World Markets' opinion does not address any other aspect of the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder as to any election to be made by such shareholder with respect to the merger consideration or as to how any such shareholder should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the merger.**

A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.

On February 14, 2007, at a meeting of the TALX board of directors held to review the proposed transaction, A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., which we refer to as A.G. Edwards, delivered to the TALX board of directors its written opinion, dated February 14, 2007, to the effect that, as of that date and based upon and subject to various assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and limitations described in the opinion, the merger consideration described below to be received by TALX's shareholders in respect of each share of TALX common stock in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of TALX common stock. The full text of A.G. Edwards' opinion describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by A.G. Edwards. A.G. Edwards' opinion is attached as Appendix C to this document and is incorporated by reference. **A.G. Edwards' opinion is directed only to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the merger consideration to be received by the holders of TALX common stock and does not address any other aspect of the transaction. A.G. Edwards' opinion does not address the merits of the underlying decision of TALX to**

enter into the transaction and does not represent a recommendation as to how shareholders should vote with respect to the merger. Additionally, A.G. Edwards is not expressing any opinion as to whether shareholders of TALX should elect to receive cash or Equifax common stock as consideration in the transaction. Holders of TALX common stock are encouraged to read the opinion carefully in its entirety.

Treatment of TALX Stock Options and Restricted Stock in the Merger (Page 58)

The vesting of all outstanding TALX stock options and shares of restricted stock will accelerate upon a "change of control," as defined in the applicable plan or agreement, except for any shares of restricted stock or options awarded after the date of the merger agreement. All outstanding TALX stock options (whether vested or unvested) will be converted into options to acquire shares of Equifax common stock at exercise prices determined in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement. Each share of restricted stock will be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration of \$35.50 in cash or 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock in accordance with the allocation procedures described in the merger agreement.

Interests of TALX's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (Page 53)

You should be aware that some of the directors and executive officers of TALX have interests in the merger that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of TALX shareholders generally. These interests relate to the treatment of equity-based compensation awards held by directors and executive officers of TALX in the merger, the appointment of the Chairman of the Board of TALX as a director of Equifax after the merger, Equifax's commitment to assume the current employment agreements of TALX's executive officers, and the indemnification of TALX directors and officers by Equifax. In addition, these interests include severance benefits payable to TALX's executive officers if the officers' employment is terminated under certain conditions.

Equifax Board Seat for William W. Canfield

The merger agreement provides that following the effective time of the merger, Equifax's board of directors will appoint William W. Canfield to Equifax's board of directors, to serve until his successor has been duly elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation, or removal in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax and applicable law.

Shareholder Agreement

Equifax and William W. Canfield entered into a shareholder agreement on February 14, 2007. Pursuant to the shareholder agreement, Mr. Canfield has agreed to vote, or cause to be voted, his TALX shares (which currently constitute approximately 6.46% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock, including shares underlying stock options exercisable within 60 days) in favor of approval of the merger agreement and each of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Additionally, Mr. Canfield generally agreed not to transfer any of his TALX shares or any interest therein to any person other than pursuant to the shareholder agreement or the merger agreement.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences (Page 59)

Neither Equifax nor TALX will be required to complete the merger unless it receives a legal opinion to the effect that the merger will qualify as a "reorganization" for United States federal income tax purposes. Therefore, we expect the transaction generally to be tax-free to holders of TALX common stock for federal income tax purposes except to the extent that they receive cash, including the

cash consideration in the merger and any cash that they receive instead of fractional shares of Equifax common stock.

Those holders receiving solely cash for their TALX common stock generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and their tax basis in their shares of TALX common stock. Those holders receiving both Equifax common stock and cash for their TALX common stock generally will recognize gain equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of cash received and (ii) the excess of the "amount realized" in the transaction (i.e., the fair market value of the Equifax common stock at the effective time of the merger plus the amount of cash received) over their tax basis in their TALX common stock. In certain circumstances, the gain or, in the case of recipients of cash only, the entire amount of cash received, could be taxable as ordinary income rather than as a capital gain.

Accounting Treatment (Page 62)

The merger will be accounted for as an acquisition of TALX by Equifax under the purchase method of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Regulatory Matters Related to the Merger (Page 62)

HSR Act and Antitrust

The merger is subject to the requirements of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which we refer to as the HSR Act, which prevents Equifax and TALX from completing the merger until they furnish required information and materials to the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, which we refer to as the DOJ, and the Federal Trade Commission, which we refer to as the FTC, and the applicable waiting period is terminated or expires. On March 6, 2007, Equifax and TALX filed the requisite Pre-Merger Notification and Report Forms under the HSR Act with the DOJ and the FTC, and on April 5, 2007, the waiting period expired. Even though the waiting period has expired, the DOJ, the FTC, or others may still challenge the merger on antitrust grounds.

Other Regulatory Matters

The merger may be subject to certain regulatory requirements of other municipal, state, and federal governmental agencies and authorities.

Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal (Page 63)

Under Missouri law, holders of TALX common stock have the right to dissent from the merger and to receive payment in cash of an amount equal to the fair value of their shares of TALX common stock in lieu of the merger consideration. To dissent, a TALX shareholder must follow certain procedures, including but not limited to delivering a written objection to TALX prior to or at the TALX special meeting, not voting in favor of the merger agreement, and delivering a written demand for payment of the fair value of such shareholder's shares after the merger is effected. A dissenter may receive either an agreed upon value of his or her shares of TALX common stock in cash or a judicially appraised value of his or her shares of TALX common stock in cash. If the dissenting shareholder fails to comply with the strict requirements of Missouri law, dissenters' rights will not be available. See "The Merger Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal" beginning on page 63 for additional information regarding dissenters' rights.

Under the shareholder agreement, William W. Canfield agreed to waive, and not to exercise or assert, any dissenters' or similar rights under Section 351.455 of the MBCL or other applicable law in connection with the merger.

The Merger Agreement (Page 70)

The merger agreement is described beginning on page 70. The merger agreement also is attached as Appendix A to this document. We urge you to read the merger agreement in its entirety because it contains important provisions governing the terms and conditions of the merger.

Acquisition Proposals (Page 77)

Under the merger agreement, TALX:

is not permitted to initiate, solicit, or knowingly facilitate or encourage any inquiries or the making of any proposal or offer that constitutes, or could reasonably be expected to lead to, a proposal or offer, which we refer to as an acquisition proposal, with respect to:

a merger, joint venture, partnership, consolidation, dissolution, liquidation, tender offer, recapitalization, reorganization, share exchange, business combination, or similar transaction involving TALX or any of its subsidiaries whose assets constitute more than 20% of TALX's consolidated assets; or

the acquisition of 20% or more of the equity securities of TALX or any of its subsidiaries whose assets constitute more than 20% of TALX's consolidated assets;

is generally not permitted to engage in, continue, or otherwise participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or provide any non-public information or data to any person in connection with or in response to, an acquisition proposal for TALX;

is not permitted to modify, amend, terminate, waive, or release any standstill or similar agreement which is applicable to any acquisition proposal for TALX and to which TALX or any of its subsidiaries is a party; and

is not permitted to take any action to render any takeover statute inapplicable to an acquisition proposal for TALX or exclude any person from the applicability of any takeover statute in connection with an acquisition proposal for TALX.

However, before the merger agreement is approved by TALX shareholders, TALX may:

provide information requested by a person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written acquisition proposal for TALX if TALX receives an executed confidentiality agreement from that person; or

engage in discussions with any person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written acquisition proposal for TALX;

only if, in each case, the TALX board of directors determines in good faith that the failure to take such action is inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law and the acquisition proposal either constitutes or is reasonably likely to result in a superior proposal to the merger with Equifax.

Conditions to the Merger (Page 87)

The completion of the merger depends on a number of conditions being met, including:

approval of the merger agreement by TALX shareholders;

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receipt of required regulatory approvals, including expiration or early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act;

making all notices, reports, and other filings required to be made prior to the effective time, and receiving all approvals and authorizations from, any governmental entity, other than those for which failure to make such notices, reports, or other filings, or to receive such approvals or

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authorizations would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be likely to result in a material adverse effect on Equifax or TALX;

the absence of any legal prohibition on consummation of the merger;

the registration statement of which this document forms a part having become effective under the Securities Act and no stop order or proceedings seeking a stop order having been issued, initiated, or threatened by the SEC;

Equifax will have received state securities and "blue sky" permits and approvals necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; and

approval of listing on the NYSE of the shares of Equifax common stock to be issued to TALX shareholders in the merger.

Equifax's and Merger Sub's obligations to complete the merger also are separately subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

accuracy of the representations and warranties made by TALX in the merger agreement;

performance by TALX of its obligations under the merger agreement;

receipt of a tax opinion from Kilpatrick Stockton LLP that the merger qualifies as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

except with respect to the pending FTC investigation of TALX, the absence of pending or threatened legal action by any governmental entity seeking to restrain or prohibit Equifax's ownership of TALX or the operation of its business and TALX's business, or compel Equifax to dispose of or hold separate all or any material portion of the business or assets of TALX or Equifax, or that otherwise would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax or TALX;

except with respect to the pending FTC investigation of TALX, no governmental entity shall have taken any action or imposed any condition, or enacted or enforced any law that would reasonably be likely to result in any of the effects described in the immediately preceding bullet point, other than the application of the waiting period provisions of the HSR Act to the merger;

there shall not have occurred any event, occurrence, discovery, or development after the date of the merger agreement that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted, or would reasonably be likely to result, in a material adverse effect on TALX and that is in existence at the closing; and

less than 10% of the total outstanding shares of TALX common stock dissent from the merger.

TALX's obligations to complete the merger also are separately subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

accuracy of the representations and warranties made by Equifax in the merger agreement;

performance by Equifax and Merger Sub of their obligations under the merger agreement;

receipt of a tax opinion from Bryan Cave LLP that the merger qualifies as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

the absence of pending or threatened legal action by any governmental entity seeking to restrain or prohibit Equifax's ownership or operation of all or any material portion of its business or assets which would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax or compel Equifax to dispose of or hold separate all or any material portion of its business or assets, or that otherwise would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax or TALX;

no governmental entity shall have taken any action or imposed any condition or enacted or enforced any law that would reasonably be likely to result in any of the effects described in the preceding bullet point, other than the application of the waiting period provisions of the HSR Act to the merger; and

there shall not have occurred any event, occurrence, discovery, or development after the date of the merger agreement that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted, or would reasonably be likely to result, in a material adverse effect on Equifax and that is in existence at the closing.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (Page 89)

The merger agreement can be terminated in the following circumstances:

by mutual written consent of Equifax and TALX;

by either Equifax or TALX if:

the merger is not completed by December 31, 2007;

the shareholders of TALX do not approve the merger agreement;

any order of a governmental entity permanently restricting, enjoining, or otherwise prohibiting the completion of the merger becomes final and non-appealable; or

there is a breach by the other party of its representations, warranties, or covenants that, if existing at closing, would give the party the right not to complete the transaction, and which breach is not cured (or is not capable of being cured) within 30 days of written notice of the breach;

by Equifax if:

TALX's board of directors changes its recommendation to TALX shareholders regarding the merger agreement before it is approved by TALX shareholders; or

TALX willfully or intentionally breaches its obligations under the merger agreement regarding alternative acquisition proposals; or

by TALX if, before the merger agreement is approved by TALX shareholders, the TALX board of directors approves an acquisition proposal superior to the merger with Equifax in accordance with the provisions of the merger agreement, authorizes TALX to enter into a binding written agreement with respect to such superior acquisition proposal, and pays a termination fee to Equifax.

Effect of Termination (Page 90)

In general, if the merger agreement is terminated and the merger is abandoned, the merger agreement will be void and of no effect, and neither Equifax nor TALX will have any liability to the other under the merger agreement other than for damages resulting from willful or intentional breach of any covenant in the merger agreement or from an obligation to pay, if applicable, the fees and reimbursement in accordance with the merger agreement.

Termination Fees and Expenses (Page 91)

If TALX terminates the merger agreement because its board of directors has approved an acquisition proposal superior to the merger with Equifax, and has authorized TALX to enter into a binding written agreement providing for such superior proposal, before or simultaneous with the termination of the merger agreement, TALX will be required to pay to Equifax a termination fee of \$12 million.

If Equifax terminates the merger agreement because TALX's board of directors has withheld, withdrawn, qualified, or modified in a manner adverse to Equifax its recommendation that the merger agreement be approved prior to approval by TALX shareholders, TALX will be required to pay to Equifax a termination fee of \$12 million.

Additionally, TALX will be required to pay to Equifax a \$12 million termination fee if the merger agreement is:

terminated by Equifax because of a willful or intentional breach by TALX in any material respect of its obligations under the merger agreement relating to acquisition proposals; or

terminated by either Equifax or TALX because of either the merger not having been consummated before the termination date or the failure of the TALX shareholders to approve the merger agreement at the TALX special meeting; and

at or prior to any such termination, a bona fide acquisition proposal involving more than 50% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock or assets of TALX representing more than 50% of the consolidated assets of TALX is made to TALX or any of its subsidiaries or is made directly to TALX's shareholders generally or any person publicly announces an intention to make a bona fide acquisition proposal with respect to TALX and such acquisition proposal is not withdrawn prior to the date of such termination and if on or within 12 months after the date of such termination, TALX consummates the acquisition proposal or enters into a definitive agreement with respect to the acquisition proposal.

Comparison of Shareholder Rights (Page 105)

The conversion of all or a portion of your shares of TALX common stock into the right to receive shares of Equifax common stock in the merger will result in differences between your rights as a TALX shareholder, which are governed by the MBCL and TALX's articles of incorporation and bylaws, and your rights as an Equifax shareholder, which are governed by the Georgia Business Corporation Code, which we refer to as the GBCC, and Equifax's articles of incorporation and bylaws.

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF EQUIFAX

The table below summarizes selected historical financial information for Equifax for each of its last five fiscal years. The summary of operations and cash flow data for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Equifax included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for Equifax for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which we refer to as the 2006 Equifax Form 10-K and which is incorporated into this document by reference. The summary of operations and cash flow data for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Equifax for such years, which have not been incorporated into this document by reference. The historical selected financial information may not be indicative of future performance, and should be read together with the consolidated financial statements that are incorporated by reference into this document and their accompanying notes and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations of Equifax contained in such reports.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
	2006(3)(4)(5)	2005	2004	2003(6)	2002
	(In millions, except per share data)				
Summary of Operations and Cash Flow Data:(1)(2)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,546.3	\$ 1,443.4	\$ 1,272.8	\$ 1,210.7	\$ 1,095.3
Operating income	\$ 436.1	\$ 422.0	\$ 375.8	\$ 314.2	\$ 352.5
Income from continuing operations	\$ 274.5	\$ 246.5	\$ 237.3	\$ 180.7	\$ 191.7
Per common share (diluted):					
Income from continuing operations per share	\$ 2.12	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.38
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 374.3	\$ 337.8	\$ 309.0	\$ 293.7	\$ 249.6
Capital expenditures	\$ 52.0	\$ 46.2	\$ 47.5	\$ 52.7	\$ 55.4
	As of December 31,				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(In millions)				
Balance Sheet Data:(1)					
Total assets	\$ 1,790.6	\$ 1,831.5	\$ 1,557.2	\$ 1,553.5	\$ 1,506.9
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 173.9	\$ 463.8	\$ 398.5	\$ 663.0	\$ 690.6
Total debt	\$ 503.9	\$ 556.1	\$ 654.2	\$ 823.5	\$ 924.5
Shareholders' equity	\$ 838.1	\$ 820.3	\$ 523.6	\$ 371.5	\$ 221.0

- (1) For information about acquisition activity during 2006, 2005, and 2004 presented in the table above, see Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Equifax Form 10-K. In 2003, Equifax acquired assets and related businesses of five affiliates and a small eMarketing business for \$42.9 million, primarily in cash; \$19.6 million was allocated to goodwill, \$15.5 million to purchased data files, and \$6.2 million to non-compete agreements. In 2002, Equifax acquired assets and related businesses of eleven affiliates and Naviant, Inc. for \$333.6 million, consisting of cash and notes payable; \$175.7 million was allocated to goodwill, \$88.8 million to purchased data files, and \$69.1 million to net assets.
- (2) The results of operations of Equifax related to Spain Commercial and Italy during 2004, 2003, and 2002, presented in the table above, have been reclassified to discontinued operations. For additional information about these discontinued operations, see Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Equifax Form 10-K.
- (3) On January 1, 2006, Equifax adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), which resulted in incremental stock-based compensation expense during 2006. For additional information about the impact of SFAS 123R, see Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Equifax Form 10-K.
- (4)

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In 2006, there were several litigation matters that had a material impact on Equifax's Consolidated Financial Statements and were not part of its core operations. For additional information about these litigation matters, see Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Equifax Form 10-K.

(5) In 2006, Equifax recorded a severance charge of \$6.4 million (\$4.0 million, net of tax) related to an organizational realignment. For additional information about this charge, see Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2006 Equifax Form 10-K.

(6) In 2003, Equifax recorded asset impairment and restructuring charges of \$30.6 million (\$19.3 million, net of tax). Restructuring charges primarily consisted of employee severance and facilities consolidation.

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF TALX

The following statement of operations and cash flow data for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2006 and the balance sheet data as of March 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from TALX's audited consolidated financial statements contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, which is incorporated into this document by reference. The results of operations and cash flow data for the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 and the balance sheet data as of March 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 have been derived from TALX's audited consolidated financial statements for such years, which have not been incorporated into this document by reference. The statement of operations and cash flow data for each of the nine-month periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from TALX's unaudited consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated into this document by reference. The financial information set forth below reflects the classification of the database, document services, and Human Resources and Benefits Application Services businesses as discontinued operations.

You should read this selected historical financial data together with the financial statements of TALX that are incorporated by reference into this document and their accompanying notes and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations of TALX contained in such reports. For a discussion of material uncertainties that might cause the data reflected herein not to indicate TALX's future financial condition or results of operations, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in Part I of TALX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006 and in Part II of TALX's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2006, which are incorporated into this document by reference.

On April 22, 2003, TALX sold substantially all of the assets of its Human Resources and Benefits Application Services business. During July 2001, TALX acquired Ti3, Inc., and during March 2002, TALX acquired the unemployment cost management services business of Gates, McDonald & Company and James E. Frick, Inc., doing business as The Frick Company. On July 1, 2003, TALX acquired Johnson and Associates. Effective April 1, 2004, TALX acquired certain businesses of Sheakley-Uniservice, Inc. and Sheakley Interactive Services, LLC. In October 2004, TALX acquired TBT Enterprises, Inc., UI Advantage, Inc. and Net Profit Inc., all of which specialize in employment-related tax credit and incentive services. On April 20, 2005, TALX acquired Jon-Jay Associates, Inc., which specializes in providing unemployment cost management services as well as an employment verification service. On April 26, 2005, TALX acquired the tax credits and incentives business of Glick & Glick Consultants, LLC. On November 1, 2005, TALX acquired the unemployment tax business of Employers Unity, Inc., and on December 15, 2005, TALX acquired the tax credits and incentives business of Business Incentives, Inc., doing business as Management Insights, Inc. On April 6, 2006, TALX acquired Performance Assessment Network, Inc., also known as *pan*, a provider of secure, electronic-based psychometric testing and assessments, as well as comprehensive talent management services.

Nine Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended March 31,				
2006(3)	2005	2006	2005	2004(1)	2003(1)	2002(1)

(In millions, except per share data)

Summary of Operations and Cash Flow Data:

Operating revenue	\$ 196.9	\$ 147.5	\$ 207.4	\$ 158.4	\$ 124.4	\$ 115.9	\$ 35.4
Operating income	\$ 50.7	\$ 37.5	\$ 55.1	\$ 30.6	\$ 21.2	\$ 19.5	\$ 5.2
Income from continuing operations	\$ 24.2	\$ 21.0	\$ 30.0	\$ 16.0	\$ 12.5	\$ 11.2	\$ 4.3
Per common share (diluted)(2):							
Income from continuing operations per share	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.14
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 45.3	\$ 24.8	\$ 39.4	\$ 30.0	\$ 21.6	\$ 28.5	\$ 11.3
Capital expenditures, including software development costs	\$ 18.6	\$ 8.5	\$ 12.9	\$ 8.4	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.6	\$ 4.0

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	As of December 31,		As of March 31,				
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2004(1)	2003(1)	2002(1)
(In millions)							
Balance Sheet Data:							
Total assets	\$ 447.0	\$ 341.2	\$ 347.5	\$ 246.9	\$ 214.0	\$ 172.8	\$ 179.8
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 191.6	\$ 116.8	\$ 110.8	\$ 57.5	\$ 40.0	\$ 12.0	\$ 22.0
Total debt	\$ 191.6	\$ 116.8	\$ 110.8	\$ 57.5	\$ 50.0	\$ 22.0	\$ 30.0
Shareholders' equity	\$ 181.9	\$ 177.3	\$ 186.3	\$ 151.9	\$ 133.8	\$ 123.2	\$ 116.0

- (1) In January 2004, TALX restated its consolidated financial statements as a result of adjustments to its customer premises systems business. The resulting restatement affected the fiscal years ended March 31, 1999 through 2003 and the first two quarters of fiscal year 2004. The restatement had practically no cumulative impact on TALX's financial results or financial condition. It had the effect of reducing revenues by \$1.0 million for fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001 and increasing revenues by a similar amount in fiscal years 2002 and 2003. The impact on the fiscal years 2002 and 2003 was an increase in revenues of \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. In addition to the revenue adjustments, the related commissions associated with the revenues were adjusted accordingly and the income tax provisions were amended to reflect the impact of these restatements. After adjustment for the 3-for-2 stock splits, the annual impact to diluted earnings per share was an increase of \$0.01 for both fiscal years 2002 and 2003.
- (2) Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the incremental increase in common shares outstanding assuming the exercise of all employee stock options and warrants that would have had a dilutive effect on earnings per share and the dilutive effect of all restricted stock. The weighted-average number of shares is based on common stock outstanding for basic earnings per share and common stock outstanding, restricted stock outstanding, and common stock options and warrants for diluted earnings per share in periods when such common stock options and warrants are not antidilutive. On January 6, 2005, TALX declared a 3-for-2 stock split, which was effected in the form of a 50 percent stock dividend, payable February 17, 2005, to shareholders of record on January 20, 2005. On November 14, 2005, TALX declared a 3-for-2 stock split, which was effected in the form of a 50 percent stock dividend, payable January 17, 2006, to shareholders of record on December 19, 2005. Earnings per share and the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding have been retroactively adjusted for the 3-for-2 stock splits.
- (3) Effective April 1, 2006, TALX adopted SFAS 123R, which resulted in incremental stock-based compensation for the nine months ended December 31, 2006. For additional information about the impact of SFAS 123R, see TALX's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in this document.

**SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA
CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

The following table sets forth selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data of Equifax and TALX as of and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. The pro forma amounts in the table below are based upon the historical financial statements of Equifax and TALX, adjusted to give effect to the merger. It has been assumed for purposes of the pro forma financial data provided below that the merger was completed on January 1, 2006 for income statement purposes, and on December 31, 2006 for balance sheet purposes. These pro forma amounts have been derived from (a) the audited consolidated financial statements of Equifax contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which are incorporated by reference in this document, (b) the audited consolidated financial statements of TALX contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, which are incorporated by reference in this document, and (c) the unaudited consolidated financial statements of TALX contained in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q at and for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2006, which are incorporated by reference in this document.

This information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results or financial position that would have occurred if the merger had been completed as of the dates indicated, nor is it necessarily indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company.

The pro forma financial data in the table below does not include the realization of cost savings from operating efficiencies, revenue synergies, or restructuring costs resulting from the merger. You should read this information in conjunction with the separate historical consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Equifax and TALX that are incorporated by reference in this document and the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information as of and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 beginning on page 92.

	As of and for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2006
	Pro Forma Combined
	(In millions, except per share data)
Operating revenue	\$ 1,803.2
Operating income	\$ 463.4
Income from continuing operations	\$ 275.8
Income from continuing operations per share basic	\$ 1.85
Income from continuing operations per share diluted	\$ 1.82
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.16
Total assets	\$ 3,378.8
Long-term debt	\$ 674.8
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 1,741.2

**UNAUDITED COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

The following table summarizes unaudited per share information for Equifax and TALX on a historical basis, a pro forma combined basis for Equifax, giving effect to the pro forma effects of the merger, and an equivalent pro forma combined basis for TALX. It has been assumed for purposes of the pro forma financial information provided below that the merger was completed on January 1, 2006 for income statement purposes, and on December 31, 2006 for balance sheet purposes.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Equifax and TALX as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2006, respectively, which are incorporated by reference into this document, the unaudited consolidated financial statements of TALX at and for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2006, which are incorporated by reference into this document, and the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 beginning on page 92. The pro forma information below is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results or financial position that would have occurred if the merger had been completed as of the beginning of the periods presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company.

The historical book value per share is computed by dividing total shareholders' equity by the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the end of the period. The pro forma per share income from continuing operations of the combined company is computed by dividing the pro forma income from continuing operations available to holders of the combined company's common stock by the pro forma weighted-average number of shares outstanding over the period. The pro forma combined book value per share is computed by dividing total pro forma shareholders' equity by the pro forma number of shares of common stock outstanding at the end of the period. TALX equivalent pro forma combined per share amounts are calculated by multiplying the pro forma combined per share amounts by the percentage of the merger consideration to be paid in shares of Equifax common stock of 75% and by 0.861, the number of shares of Equifax common stock that would be exchanged for each share of TALX common stock in the merger. The TALX equivalent per share amounts do not include the benefits of the cash component of the merger consideration.

		As of and for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2006
<hr/>		
Equifax Historical		
Historical per common share:		
Income per share from continuing operations (diluted)	\$	2.12
Dividends declared per common share		0.16
Book value per share		6.72
TALX Historical		
Historical per common share:		
Income per share from continuing operations (diluted)	\$	0.99
Dividends declared per common share		0.18
Book value per share		5.82
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined		
Unaudited pro forma share of Equifax shares:		
Income per share from continuing operations (diluted)	\$	1.82
Dividends declared per common share		0.16
Book value per share		11.86
Unaudited Pro Forma TALX Equivalents(1)		
Unaudited pro forma share of Equifax shares:		
Income per share from continuing operations (diluted)	\$	1.18
Dividends declared per common share		0.10
Book value per share		7.66

- (1) TALX equivalent per share amounts are calculated by multiplying pro forma per share amounts by the percentage of the merger consideration to be paid in shares of Equifax common stock and by the exchange ratio of 0.861.

COMPARATIVE MARKET DATA

Equifax common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "EFX." The common stock of TALX is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "TALX." The following table presents trading information for Equifax and TALX common stock on February 14, 2007, the last trading day before the public announcement of the execution of the merger agreement, and April 4, 2007, the latest practicable trading day before the date of this document. You should read the information presented below in conjunction with "Comparative Per Share Market Price Data and Dividend Information" on page 22.

	Equifax Common Stock			TALX Common Stock		
	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close
February 14, 2007	\$ 42.00	\$ 41.69	\$ 41.91	\$ 32.53	\$ 32.00	\$ 32.05
April 4, 2007	\$ 37.52	\$ 36.98	\$ 37.05	\$ 33.65	\$ 33.26	\$ 33.29

For illustrative purposes, the following table provides TALX equivalent per share information on each of the relevant dates. TALX equivalent per share amounts are calculated

for a mixed election by adding the product of 75% (representing the stock portion of the merger consideration) of the Equifax per share amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.861 and \$8.88 (representing the cash price per share multiplied by 25% which is the cash portion of the merger consideration); and

for an all-stock election by multiplying the Equifax per share amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.861.

	TALX Common Stock Mixed Equivalent			TALX Common Stock Stock Equivalent		
	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close
February 14, 2007	\$ 36.00	\$ 35.80	\$ 35.94	\$ 36.16	\$ 35.90	\$ 36.08
April 4, 2007	\$ 33.11	\$ 32.76	\$ 32.81	\$ 32.30	\$ 31.84	\$ 31.90

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE MARKET PRICE DATA AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices per share reported on the NYSE and NASDAQ Global Select Market, and dividends declared on Equifax and TALX common stock.

Calendar Year	Equifax Common Stock			TALX Common Stock		
	High	Low	Dividends	High	Low	Dividends
2005						
First Quarter	\$ 31.57	\$ 26.97	\$ 0.03	\$ 16.34	\$ 10.29	\$ 0.03
Second Quarter	\$ 36.52	\$ 29.63	\$ 0.04	\$ 21.84	\$ 11.94	\$ 0.03
Third Quarter	\$ 38.07	\$ 32.60	\$ 0.04	\$ 27.57	\$ 17.84	\$ 0.03
Fourth Quarter	\$ 38.98	\$ 33.50	\$ 0.04	\$ 32.53	\$ 20.71	\$ 0.03
2006						
First Quarter	\$ 39.42	\$ 36.20	\$ 0.04	\$ 36.76	\$ 25.70	\$ 0.04
Second Quarter	\$ 38.86	\$ 33.59	\$ 0.04	\$ 29.15	\$ 21.05	\$ 0.04
Third Quarter	\$ 37.84	\$ 30.15	\$ 0.04	\$ 26.93	\$ 17.86	\$ 0.05
Fourth Quarter	\$ 41.64	\$ 35.30	\$ 0.04	\$ 27.87	\$ 22.40	\$ 0.05
2007						
First Quarter	\$ 42.00	\$ 35.91	\$ 0.04	\$ 36.94	\$ 26.98	\$ 0.05
Second Quarter (through April 4, 2007)	\$ 37.52	\$ 36.50		\$ 33.65	\$ 33.10	

On April 4, 2007, the latest practicable trading day prior to the date of this document, the last sale price per share of Equifax common stock reported on the NYSE was \$37.05, and the last sale price per share of TALX common stock reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$33.29.

We urge you to obtain current market quotations before you make your decision regarding the merger. Because the exchange ratio will not be adjusted for changes in the market value of the stock of either company, the market value of the shares of Equifax common stock that holders of TALX common stock will receive in the merger, if consummated, may vary significantly from the market value of such shares on the date of the merger agreement, this document, or the special meeting of the shareholders of TALX.

RISK FACTORS

We urge you to consider carefully all of the information we have included and incorporated by reference in this document before you vote. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 126. You should also read and consider the risks associated with each of the businesses of Equifax and TALX because these risks will affect the resulting company. These risks can be found in the Equifax and TALX Annual Reports on Form 10-K for fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2006, respectively, and in subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, which are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this document. In addition, we urge you to consider carefully the following material risks relating to the merger and the business of the resulting company.

Equifax may fail to realize the anticipated revenue and earnings growth and other benefits expected from the merger, which could adversely affect the value of shares of Equifax common stock after the merger.

The merger involves the integration of two companies that previously operated independently. The integration of two previously independent companies is a challenging, time-consuming, and costly process.

The value of shares of Equifax common stock following completion of the merger may be affected by the ability of Equifax to achieve the benefits expected to result from the merger. Achieving the benefits of the merger will depend in part upon meeting the challenges inherent in the successful combination of two business enterprises of the size and scope of Equifax and TALX, and the possible resulting diversion of management attention for an extended period of time. It is possible that the process of combining the companies could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses, or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures, and policies that adversely affect the ability of the companies to maintain relationships with customers, suppliers, and employees, or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger. In addition, the successful combination of the companies will require the dedication of significant management resources, which could temporarily detract attention from the day-to-day business of the combined company.

There can be no assurance that these challenges will be met and that the diversion of management attention will not negatively impact the operations of the combined company following the merger. Delays encountered in the transition process could have a material adverse effect on the revenues, expenses, operating results, and financial condition of the combined company following the merger. Although Equifax and TALX expect significant benefits, such as revenue and earnings growth, to result from the merger, there can be no assurance that the combined company will actually realize any of these anticipated benefits. See "The Merger Equifax's Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page 37.

Because the market price of Equifax common stock will fluctuate, TALX shareholders cannot be sure of the market value of the Equifax common stock that they will receive in the merger.

Upon completion of the merger, 75% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock will be converted into shares of Equifax common stock. The ratio at which those shares will be converted is fixed and will not be adjusted for changes in the market price of either Equifax common stock or TALX common stock. The merger agreement does not provide for any price-based termination right. Accordingly, the market value of the Equifax common stock that TALX shareholders will be entitled to receive upon completion of the merger will depend on the market value of Equifax common stock at the time of the completion of the merger and could vary significantly from the market value on the date of this document or the date of the TALX special meeting. The market value of the Equifax common stock that TALX shareholders will be entitled to receive in the merger also will continue to fluctuate after the completion of the merger. For example, during the third and fourth calendar quarters of 2006, the sale price of Equifax common stock has ranged from a low of \$30.15 to a high of \$41.64, and during the first calendar quarter of 2007, the sale price of Equifax common stock ranged

from a low of \$35.91 to a high of \$42.00, all as reported on the NYSE. See "Comparative Per Share Market Price Data and Dividend Information" beginning on page 22.

Such variations could be the result of changes in the business, operations, or prospects of TALX or Equifax before the merger, or the combined company following the merger, market assessments of the likelihood that the merger will be completed or the timing of the completion of the merger, regulatory considerations, general market and economic conditions, and other factors both within and beyond the control of Equifax and TALX. Because the date that the merger is completed will be later than the date of the TALX special meeting, at the time of the special meeting TALX shareholders will not know with certainty the value of the shares of Equifax common stock that they will receive upon completion of the merger.

The pendency of the merger could materially adversely affect the future business and operations of Equifax and TALX.

In connection with the pending merger, some customers and strategic partners of Equifax or TALX may delay or defer decisions, which could negatively impact revenues, earnings, and cash flows of Equifax and TALX, as well as the market prices of Equifax common stock and TALX common stock, regardless of whether the merger is completed. Similarly, current and prospective employees of Equifax and TALX may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company following the merger, which may materially adversely affect the ability of Equifax and TALX to attract and retain key management, sales, marketing, technical, and other personnel.

A delay in effecting Equifax's planned stock repurchases could adversely affect its financial results.

In connection with the authorization of the merger, Equifax's board of directors authorized an additional \$400 million in stock repurchases, bringing its total repurchase authorization to \$783 million as of February 14, 2007. Equifax expects to expend approximately \$700 million of this authorization with the goal of acquiring within approximately six months following the merger a significant portion of the shares to be issued in the merger. Subject to market conditions and applicable securities laws, these repurchases would be effected through structured repurchase and open-market transactions. The merger is expected to be dilutive to Equifax's earnings per share, determined according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, for 2007 and 2008. If Equifax is unable to repurchase the planned number of shares within its anticipated price range and time frame, Equifax's earnings per share will be adversely affected and dilution will be greater than expected.

In connection with the merger, Equifax has authorized the use of a substantial portion of its borrowing capacity to repurchase its shares following the merger.

In February 2007, Equifax's board of directors approved, contingent upon the merger, an increase in its authorized stock repurchases to \$783 million. Equifax expects to use approximately \$700 million of this authorized repurchase within approximately six months following the merger and intends to finance the stock repurchases through issuance of additional fixed and/or variable rate debt. The incurrence of debt for repurchases may or may not be on terms favorable to Equifax, potentially in terms of covenants which may be required in debt borrowings, but particularly in regards to the potential for market interest rates to change between now and the time such debt is issued, which would have an impact on the combined company's future expenses and cash flows. In addition, the incurrence of variable interest rate debt may introduce additional variability to the combined company's expected future cash flows over time as a result of future interest rate changes.

In connection with the merger, Equifax will incur additional indebtedness which may limit its ability to complete other transactions.

Equifax expects to incur additional long-term debt to finance the cash portion of the merger consideration and to finance stock repurchases. The use of funds for this purpose could limit Equifax's flexibility to complete acquisitions of businesses or other transactions or make investments in other aspects of its operations that might be in its best interests.

Directors and executive officers of TALX may have potential conflicts of interest in recommending that you vote in favor of the merger agreement.

Some of the directors and executive officers of TALX have interests in the merger that may be different from, or are in addition to, the interests of TALX shareholders generally. These interests relate to the treatment of equity-based compensation awards held by directors and executive officers of TALX in the merger, the appointment of the Chairman of the Board of TALX as a director of Equifax after the merger, Equifax's commitment to assume the current employment agreements of TALX's executive officers, the indemnification of TALX directors and officers by Equifax, and the payment of severance benefits to certain executive officers of TALX under certain circumstances. You should consider these interests in connection with your vote on the merger, including whether these interests may have influenced these directors and executive officers to recommend or support the merger. See "The Merger Interests of TALX's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 53.

TALX shareholders may receive a form or combination of consideration different from what they elect, and while such elections are being calculated, may not be able to transfer the shares of Equifax common stock, if any, to which they may be entitled.

While each TALX shareholder may elect to receive all cash, all Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock in the merger, the pools of cash and Equifax common stock available for all TALX shareholders will be fixed amounts. Accordingly, depending on the elections made by other TALX shareholders, if you elect to receive all cash in the merger, you may receive a portion of your consideration in Equifax common stock and if you elect to receive all Equifax common stock in the merger, you may receive a portion of your consideration in cash. If you elect to receive a combination of cash and Equifax common stock in the merger, you may receive cash and Equifax common stock in a proportion different from what you elected. If you do not submit a properly completed and signed election form to the exchange agent by the election deadline, then you will have no control over the type of merger consideration you may receive, and, consequently, may receive only cash, only Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock in the merger.

Within five business days of the closing of the merger, Equifax and the exchange agent will calculate the number and amount of valid cash and stock elections made by TALX shareholders. The validity of any election will be determined solely by Equifax, in the exercise of its reasonable discretion. Until Equifax and the exchange agent complete this calculation, a former holder of TALX common stock may not be able to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares of Equifax common stock, if any, to which such holder is entitled.

The merger agreement restricts TALX's ability to pursue alternatives to the merger.

The merger agreement contains "no shop" provisions that, subject to limited fiduciary exceptions, restrict TALX's ability to directly or indirectly initiate, solicit, encourage, facilitate, discuss, or commit to competing third-party proposals to acquire all or a significant portion of TALX. Further, there are limited exceptions to TALX's agreement that the TALX board of directors will not withdraw,

modify, or qualify in any manner adverse to Equifax its approval of the merger agreement or its recommendation to holders of TALX common stock that they vote in favor of the approval of the merger agreement, or recommend any other acquisition proposal. Although the TALX board of directors is permitted to take these actions if it determines in good faith, after consultation with outside legal counsel, that failure to do so would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law in connection with a superior proposal, doing so in specified situations could entitle Equifax to terminate the merger agreement and to be paid by TALX a termination fee of \$12 million in cash.

Equifax required that TALX agree to these provisions as a condition to Equifax's willingness to enter into the merger agreement. However, these provisions could discourage a potential competing acquiror that might have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of TALX from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if it were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per share cash or market value than the consideration Equifax proposes to pay in the merger, or might result in a potential competing acquiror proposing to pay a lower per share price to acquire TALX than it might otherwise have proposed to pay because of the added cost of the termination fee that may become payable to Equifax in certain circumstances.

The market price of the shares of Equifax common stock and the results of operations of Equifax after the merger may be affected by factors different from those affecting TALX or Equifax currently.

The businesses of Equifax and TALX differ in some respects and, accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company and the market price of the combined company's shares of common stock may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the independent results of operations and market prices of each of Equifax or TALX. For a discussion of the businesses of Equifax and TALX and certain factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference in this document and referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 126.

Any delay in completing the merger may reduce or eliminate the benefits expected.

In addition to the required regulatory clearances and approvals, the merger is subject to a number of other conditions beyond the control of Equifax and TALX that may prevent, delay, or otherwise materially adversely affect its completion. We cannot predict whether and when these other conditions will be satisfied. Further, the requirements for obtaining the required clearances and approvals could delay the completion of the merger for a period of time or prevent it from occurring. Any delay in completing the merger could cause Equifax not to realize some of the benefits that Equifax expects to achieve following the merger if it successfully completes the merger within its expected timeframe and integrates TALX's business with its other businesses.

The rights of TALX shareholders will change when they become shareholders of Equifax upon completion of the merger.

Upon completion of the merger, TALX shareholders who receive Equifax shares in the merger will become Equifax shareholders. There are numerous differences between the rights of a shareholder of TALX, a Missouri corporation, and the rights of a shareholder of Equifax, a Georgia corporation. For a detailed discussion of these differences, see "Comparison of Shareholder Rights" beginning on page 105.

The costs and expenses incurred in connection with the integration of Equifax's and TALX's businesses may affect the combined company's operating results.

The combined company will incur certain costs and expenses in connection with the integration of Equifax's and TALX's businesses. These costs and expenses may have a negative effect on the combined company's results of operations.

A putative class action complaint has been filed in connection with the merger and, if decided adversely to the defendants, could result in the entry of an injunction against the completion of the merger and an order for other relief.

On March 22, 2007, an action was filed in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, Missouri, *Tony Gabriel v. TALX Corporation*, Case No. 0722-CC00923. The action is a putative class action brought on behalf of all TALX shareholders against TALX and its board of directors. The action alleges that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties and engaged in self-dealing in approving the merger agreement. The petition does not provide specific facts to support the allegation. While the plaintiff requests injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent the consummation of the merger, the plaintiff has not moved for temporary injunctive relief or otherwise taken any steps to prevent the completion of the merger. TALX believes that the petition is not supported in law or fact and that the defendants have good and meritorious defenses to the claims set forth in the petition. However, if this case were decided adversely to the defendants, it could result in the entry of an injunction against the completion of the merger, an order for rescission and/or an order for monetary relief for which TALX may be responsible.

THE COMPANIES

TALX

TALX is a Missouri corporation incorporated in 1971. Its common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. TALX is a leading provider of payroll-related and human resources business process outsourcing services. TALX's services enable clients to outsource and automate the performance of certain payroll and human resources business processes that would otherwise be performed by their own in-house payroll and/or human resources departments. TALX's clients are primarily large and mid-size organizations, including more than three-fourths of the Fortune 500 companies in a wide variety of industries, as well as a number of government agencies and public sector organizations. Current services offered by TALX include employment and income verification and other payroll-related services, unemployment tax management services, tax credit and incentive services, and talent management services. TALX's services are enabled by its databases and applications that are designed to quickly and efficiently access and process large volumes of data. TALX employs web, interactive voice response, fax, document imaging, and other technologies to enhance the services offered to its clients. TALX's products and services interact with various payroll and human resources systems, and are virtually independent of the information technology services its clients select.

TALX's principal executive offices are located at 11432 Lackland Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63146, and its telephone number at that address is (314) 214-7000. TALX maintains a website located at www.talx.com. Except for this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference which are on TALX's website, other information on TALX's website is not and should not be considered part of this document.

Equifax

Equifax is a Georgia corporation incorporated in 1913. Its common stock is listed on the NYSE. Equifax collects, organizes, and manages numerous types of credit, financial, public record, demographic, and marketing information regarding individuals and businesses. This information originates from a variety of sources including financial or credit granting institutions, governmental entities, and consumers. The original data is compiled and processed utilizing Equifax's proprietary software and systems and distributed to customers in a variety of user-friendly and value-add formats. Equifax's products and services include consumer credit information, information database management, marketing information, business credit information, decisioning and analytical tools, and identity verification services that enable businesses to make informed decisions about extending credit or service, mitigate fraud, manage portfolio risk, and develop marketing strategies for consumers and small businesses. Equifax also enables consumers to manage and protect their financial affairs through a portfolio of products that Equifax sells directly via the Internet and in various hard-copy formats.

Equifax currently operates in 14 countries: North America (the United States, Canada, and Costa Rica), Europe (the United Kingdom, The Republic of Ireland, Spain, and Portugal) and Latin America (Brazil, Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Honduras, Peru, and Uruguay). Equifax serves customers across a wide range of industries, including the financial services, retail, telecommunications, utilities, automotive, brokerage, healthcare, and insurance industries, as well as state and federal governments. Equifax's revenue stream is highly diversified with its largest customer providing less than 3% of total revenues.

Equifax's principal executive offices are located at 1550 Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309, and its telephone number at that address is (404) 885-8000. Equifax maintains a website located at www.equifax.com. Except for this document and the documents incorporated by reference which are on Equifax's website, other information on Equifax's website is not and should not be considered part of this document.

Merger Sub

Merger Sub, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax, is a Missouri corporation formed on February 14, 2007 for the purpose of effecting the merger. Upon completion of the merger, TALX will be merged with and into Merger Sub. The resulting company will be called "TALX Corporation" and will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax.

Merger Sub has not conducted any activities other than those incidental to its formation and the matters contemplated by the merger agreement, including the preparation of applicable regulatory filings in connection with the merger.

THE MERGER

The following is a description of the material aspects of the merger, including the merger agreement. While we believe that the following description covers the material terms of the merger, the description may not contain all of the information that is important to you. We encourage you to read this entire document carefully, including the merger agreement attached to this document as Appendix A, for a more complete understanding of the merger.

Background of the Merger

The board of directors of Equifax, together with its senior management, and the board of directors of TALX, together with its senior management, have each from time to time reviewed and considered strategic developments and various strategic options potentially available to their respective companies. For each company, these discussions have included management presentations concerning possible transactions, strategic investments and other business initiatives intended to create or enhance shareholder value.

From time to time, William W. Canfield, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of TALX, and other authorized representatives of TALX have had conversations with representatives of other companies and investment firms regarding potential business combinations or other strategic transactions involving TALX. In that regard, Mr. Canfield and Richard F. Smith, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Equifax, have, over the past year, discussed the possibility of a strategic combination between Equifax and TALX.

In early January, 2006, J. Dann Adams, Equifax's executive in charge of its North American Information Services unit, contacted Stacey Simpson, President of The Work Number, and Janet Ford, Managing Director of The Work Number, by telephone to discuss The Work Number and a possible strategic alliance between the companies. At a meeting held on January 5, 2006 at the suggestion of Mr. Canfield, Ms. Simpson, Mr. Adams and John Carter, Equifax's Senior Vice President, Data Acquisition and Integration, discussed their respective companies, industry trends and areas in which the two companies' businesses might be complementary.

On January 30, 2006, representatives of Equifax and TALX met in St. Louis to follow-up on the January 5th discussions. At this meeting, Mr. Smith and Kent E. Mast, Equifax's General Counsel, met with Mr. Canfield to discuss possible strategic opportunities. Separately, Mr. Adams and Steve Ely, Equifax's executive in charge of its Personal Solutions business unit, met with Ms. Ford to continue discussions relating to complementary services. Following this meeting, during telephone calls on February 10, 2006 and March 31, 2006, Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield discussed whether there would be any preliminary interest in pursuing discussions regarding a potential business combination involving Equifax and TALX.

During the March 31, 2006 telephone call, Mr. Canfield indicated that TALX might consider exploring a strategic combination between the two companies. However, during this call, Mr. Canfield noted that certain other strategic initiatives had to be completed before conversations could progress further, and that he expected to be prepared to engage in conversations once such initiatives were completed. On April 6, 2006, TALX announced the acquisition of Performance Assessment Network, Inc. and, in connection with that acquisition, expanded its revolving credit facility from \$150 million to \$200 million.

Throughout this period, Equifax met with Bear Stearns and reviewed selected materials, based on public information, relating to a potential strategic combination between Equifax and TALX. Equifax formally engaged Bear Stearns as its financial advisor on April 26, 2006.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield spoke again by telephone on April 27, 2006, where they discussed potential synergies between the companies and whether further discussions regarding a business combination could potentially result in terms mutually agreeable to the parties. On May 8, 2006, at a

dinner held the night before a regularly scheduled meeting of the board of directors of TALX, Mr. Canfield informed the board of the potential interest of Equifax, but indicated that he did not know if the parties could reach an agreeable valuation.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield also spoke by telephone on June 1, 2006 and June 16, 2006 to discuss further the potential for a transaction, including the companies' cultures and the various synergies a combination of the companies could offer. However, none of the discussions between Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield prior to July 2006 resulted in any sharing of diligence materials or in either party making a specific proposal for a potential combination. Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield discussed price generally during the period from February through September of 2006, but only on a limited basis, as each party acknowledged that, based on TALX's then current trading price during that period, Equifax was unlikely to reach a valuation of TALX that Mr. Canfield expected would be acceptable, which preliminarily was at least \$35.00 per share.

On July 7, 2006, Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield met in St. Louis and further discussed the businesses of their respective companies, industry trends, the possibility of a combination of the two companies, and various other business and operational issues related to a potential combination. On July 8, 2006, Mr. Canfield advised Mr. Smith by e-mail that TALX was willing to pursue discussions regarding a potential combination, enter into a confidentiality agreement and engage a financial advisor assuming that a preliminary understanding on valuation could be reached. On July 10, 2006, Mr. Smith called Mr. Canfield to inform him that Equifax was considering, on a preliminary basis, a valuation range of \$26.00 to \$30.00 per share of TALX common stock. On that date, the closing price of TALX common stock was \$21.72 per share. Mr. Canfield continued to indicate, however, that a higher valuation was desired.

On July 12, 2006, Equifax and TALX entered into a customary mutual confidentiality agreement. Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield continued periodic discussions throughout the remainder of July, August, and September of 2006, including a luncheon meeting held on July 26, 2006 in Atlanta, Georgia. Equifax management and its advisors continued to preliminarily review publicly available financial information regarding a potential combination, including data usage, business trends and projections. TALX did not provide any confidential information to Equifax at this time. On July 31, 2006, TALX contacted CIBC World Markets about serving as its financial advisor.

In late September 2006, TALX's common stock was trading in a range of approximately \$24.00 to \$25.50 per share. In early October 2006, Mr. Smith indicated to Mr. Canfield that he expected the Equifax board of directors would support pricing of the transaction, based upon TALX's then current trading price, in the range of \$32.00 to \$34.00 per share. Mr. Canfield indicated that TALX was seeking a price of over \$35.00 per share, but advised Mr. Smith he would approach TALX's board of directors to authorize a more formal negotiation and due diligence process with a view to justifying a higher price.

On October 12, 2006, at TALX's direction, CIBC World Markets requested that Bear Stearns provide details of Equifax's preliminary due diligence requirements. On October 13, 2006, Equifax submitted a list of topics to be discussed in contemplation of meeting with TALX. On October 24, 2006, at a meeting of the TALX board of directors, Mr. Canfield updated the TALX board of directors on developments with Equifax. Also at this meeting, the TALX board of directors ratified and approved the selection of CIBC World Markets as TALX's financial advisor. Additionally, CIBC World Markets discussed financial aspects of the proposed transaction and the board of directors authorized TALX's senior management to commence formal negotiations with Equifax with respect to a potential combination. On October 31, 2006, representatives of Bryan Cave LLP made a presentation to the board of directors of TALX concerning fiduciary duties and responded to questions regarding the board members' obligations.

On November 1, 2006, Equifax and TALX entered into a new mutual confidentiality agreement pursuant to which they each agreed to use any confidential information provided to it by the other

solely in connection with evaluating the proposed transaction and to keep all such information confidential. In addition, the new confidentiality agreement contained customary non-solicitation and standstill provisions.

On November 2, 2006, Equifax's and TALX's senior management teams and outside financial advisors met for the day in St. Louis. Members of TALX's management gave a presentation covering TALX's business operations, historical performance and financial prospects. Members of Equifax's management gave a brief overview of Equifax's business. On November 6, 2006, Equifax submitted a preliminary due diligence request list and commenced the due diligence process. On November 8, 2006, Equifax's board of directors met in a regularly scheduled meeting during which Mr. Smith provided an update on the status of the parties' discussions. On November 14, 2006, Equifax received certain preliminary financial due diligence information regarding TALX.

During November 2006, Equifax's senior management and financial advisors reviewed the preliminary financial diligence materials and considered valuation and structural options. Various telephonic meetings were held between Equifax and TALX senior management and their respective financial advisors to discuss the materials provided and the senior managements addressed due diligence related questions.

On December 4, 2006, Mr. Smith telephoned Mr. Canfield to discuss Equifax's interest in making a preliminary offer to acquire TALX. On December 8, 2006, Mr. Smith sent Mr. Canfield a letter outlining a non-binding set of transaction terms for the acquisition of TALX by Equifax, which included, among other proposed terms and conditions, (1) an indication of interest to acquire TALX for a price in the range of \$32.00 to \$33.00 per share of TALX common stock; (2) a transaction structure consisting of 75% Equifax shares of common stock, based on a fixed ratio to be determined shortly before entering into a definitive agreement, and 25% in cash; (3) employment agreements with Mr. Canfield and other key executives; (4) a proposal to appoint Mr. Canfield to the Equifax board of directors upon the closing of the proposed transaction; (5) agreement by TALX to negotiate exclusively with Equifax for a 30-day period; and (6) other customary provisions.

On December 12, 2006, the TALX board of directors met with Mr. Canfield and L. Keith Graves, TALX's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, to review Equifax's letter dated December 8, 2006. After consideration of Equifax's proposal, including its financial terms, the TALX board of directors determined the Equifax offer was too low and authorized TALX's management to seek a transaction based on a higher price in the range of \$35.00 to 36.00 per share. At TALX's direction, CIBC World Markets informed Bear Stearns later that same day that the TALX board had determined that Equifax's offer was too low. Further telephone discussions were held between CIBC World Markets and Bear Stearns on December 13, 2006, during which Bear Stearns indicated that Equifax was prepared to increase its offer to \$35.00 per share.

On December 20, 2006, Mr. Smith submitted to Mr. Canfield a letter indicating a revised preliminary, non-binding indication of interest at \$35.00 per share of TALX common stock, consisting of 75% Equifax common stock and 25% cash in the aggregate, subject to completion of due diligence and the other proposed terms and conditions noted in Equifax's December 8, 2006 letter. On December 20, 2006, the TALX board of directors met with representatives of Bryan Cave LLP and CIBC World Markets to discuss Equifax's revised offer. At TALX's direction, CIBC World Markets informed Bear Stearns that, while the parties had not reached an agreement on price, TALX had agreed to permit Equifax to conduct due diligence commencing in early January 2007 through January 31, 2007 and indicated it did not intend to negotiate with other potential buyers during that time. Also at this time, in accordance with the directives of TALX and Equifax, CIBC World Markets and Bear Stearns began discussions regarding the appropriate range for a break-up fee in the range of 2.5% to 3% of the proposed equity value.

On December 21, 2006, representatives of TALX and Equifax began discussing data testing. On January 3, 2007 and January 13, 2007, Mr. Smith held further telephone discussions with Mr. Canfield

regarding the terms of the proposed merger, but did not discuss price. Throughout January 2007, Equifax management and their advisors conducted due diligence of TALX, including access to an online data room, management meetings and site visits. On January 9, 2007, the board of directors of TALX held a special board meeting during which the directors were provided with an update regarding the due diligence process and the information provided to Equifax to date. On January 9, 2007 through January 12, 2007, various members of Equifax management conducted due diligence on TALX in St. Louis. Over this same period, Messrs. Smith and Canfield spoke telephonically about due diligence and the status of negotiations. TALX's management and advisors also conducted a due diligence review of Equifax. Equifax and TALX and their respective counsel also negotiated and prepared the agreements necessary to consummate the transaction.

During the period from January 24, 2007, the date of TALX's third quarter earnings announcement, until January 30, 2007, TALX's stock price increased from \$27.68 to \$32.00 per share. On January 30, 2007, in accordance with TALX's instructions, CIBC World Markets informed Bear Stearns that the TALX board of directors was not willing to enter into a transaction at \$35.00 per share. Equifax and TALX agreed to continue their discussions and, on January 31, 2007, in Atlanta, Georgia, Equifax management reviewed and discussed business operations and financial performance of Equifax with TALX management and representatives of Bryan Cave LLP and CIBC World Markets.

TALX's stock price opened at \$31.99 on February 2, 2007. On February 2, 2007, TALX's board of directors authorized TALX's management to request that Equifax increase its offer price. Later that day, TALX's management instructed CIBC World Markets to inform Equifax's financial advisor that TALX was only prepared to authorize a transaction at \$38.00 per share. Also on that day, Mr. Smith spoke with Mr. Canfield to discuss TALX's position on price.

On February 5, 2007, at a regularly scheduled call with the Finance Committee of Equifax's board of directors, representatives of Bear Stearns reviewed the financial and other terms of the proposed transaction and Equifax's management updated its board of directors on outstanding issues between the parties. Later that day, by telephone, Mr. Smith advised Mr. Canfield that Equifax was not willing at that time to increase its offer price. Mr. Canfield and Mr. Smith discussed whether either party had any flexibility on price, but no agreement was reached.

On February 7, 2007, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Equifax board of directors, Mr. Smith advised Equifax's board of directors of the status of the transaction, noting that the parties had not been able to reach agreement on terms. The Equifax board was advised that Mr. Smith was not prepared to increase the Equifax offer beyond \$35.50 per share, and it was uncertain whether the transaction would proceed. The Equifax board concurred with this assessment. Mr. Smith thereupon contacted Mr. Canfield to indicate Equifax's willingness to increase its offer to \$35.50 as Equifax's best and final offer. Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield again explored each party's flexibility on price, but no agreement was reached.

On February 8, 2007, after several telephonic conversations between Mr. Smith and Mr. Canfield, TALX and Equifax agreed to recommend a purchase price of \$35.50 per share of TALX common stock to the boards of directors of their respective companies, with 75% Equifax common stock and 25% cash, subject to approval of their respective boards and approval by TALX shareholders, regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions. As part of such agreement, the break-up fee was reduced to \$12 million, which represented approximately 1% of the equity consideration. Counsel to Equifax and TALX, working with the principals, proceeded to negotiate and finalize the definitive transaction documentation. On February 8, 2007, the TALX board of directors met, together with TALX's senior management and representatives of Bryan Cave and CIBC World Markets, to review the financial and other terms of the proposed transaction, and authorized management to accept Equifax's offer of \$35.50, subject to completion of due diligence and documentation. The TALX board also authorized the retention of A.G. Edwards to provide an additional opinion with respect to the proposed merger consideration opinion.

On February 12, 2007, Mr. Smith, Lee Adrean, Equifax's Chief Financial Officer, and Trey Loughran, Equifax's Senior Vice President of Corporate Development, met in St. Louis with Mr. Canfield and Mr. Graves to discuss final points in the transaction. After further negotiation, Equifax and TALX agreed to an exchange ratio of 0.861 per share, which was based on the average trading price of Equifax common stock for the last ten trading days, including February 13, 2007.

On February 14, 2007, the board of directors of Equifax held a special meeting, at which members of Equifax's senior management and its legal and financial advisors made various presentations about, and the board discussed, the potential merger. At this meeting, Equifax's board of directors approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Also on February 14, 2007, the TALX board of directors met with TALX's senior management and representatives of Bryan Cave LLP, CIBC World Markets and A.G. Edwards. TALX's management reviewed for the TALX board of directors the background of discussions with Equifax and the progress of negotiations, and reported on TALX's due diligence investigations of Equifax.

Also at this meeting, CIBC World Markets rendered to the TALX board of directors an oral opinion, confirmed by delivery of a written opinion, dated February 14, 2007, to the effect that, as of that date and based on and subject to the matters described in the opinion, the merger consideration to be received by holders of TALX common stock was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders. A.G. Edwards then rendered to the TALX board of directors an oral opinion (subsequently confirmed in writing) that, as of the date of its opinion, and subject to and based on the qualifications and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the merger consideration of \$35.50 in cash or 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, subject to proration as set forth in the merger agreement, to be received by TALX's shareholders in respect of each share of TALX common stock in the merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of TALX's common stock.

Representatives of Bryan Cave LLP discussed with the TALX board of directors, among other things, (i) its fiduciary duties in connection with its consideration of the proposed transaction, (ii) the legal terms of the proposed transaction agreements, (iii) the shareholder and regulatory approvals that would be required to complete the proposed merger, (iv) the likely process and timetable of the merger, including expected timing for obtaining the required shareholder and regulatory approvals and (v) compensation and benefits issues in connection with the merger. Bryan Cave LLP representatives further reviewed for the TALX board of directors a set of draft resolutions relating to the proposed merger.

Following these discussions, and discussions among the members of the TALX board of directors, management and TALX's advisors, including consideration of the factors described under " TALX's Reasons for the Merger," the TALX board of directors unanimously determined that the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the related transactions and agreements are fair to, advisable and in the best interests of TALX and its shareholders, and the directors voted unanimously to approve the merger with Equifax, to approve the merger agreement and to approve the related transactions and agreements.

Following approval of each board of directors, Equifax and TALX executed the merger agreement and, on the evening of February 14, 2007, the transaction was announced in a joint press release.

TALX's Reasons for the Merger

The TALX board of directors, at its meeting on February 14, 2007, unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, and determined that the merger agreement and such transactions were fair to and in the best interests of the holders of TALX common stock. In evaluating the merger agreement and merger, the TALX board of directors consulted with TALX's management and TALX's legal and financial advisors, and in reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that TALX's shareholders vote to

approve the merger agreement, considered a number of factors, including, but not limited to, those discussed below.

Strategic Considerations. The TALX board of directors also considered a number of strategic advantages of the merger in comparison to a stand-alone strategy, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

the view of TALX's prospects and potential future financial performance as an independent company and as a combined company, including TALX's dependence upon the continued relevance and economic viability of its services and succession considerations;

TALX's ability to compete with its current and potential future competitors within its markets, including other larger companies that may have significantly greater resources or market presence;

the potential for TALX to extend its reach into existing markets and to bring new services to TALX clients and their employees based on the expectation that Equifax and TALX combined could offer and deliver complementary solutions to a broader customer base;

based upon the advice of TALX's management who had discussions with Equifax's management, the significant cross-selling opportunities and potential synergies that could result from the transaction, including the opportunity to enter into the international market;

the greater financial, technical, research and development, network, innovative technology, and marketing resources of a combined company to better serve customers and potentially grow more rapidly, including increased opportunities for business continuity of TALX and the security of its data; and

the financial condition, results of operations, and business of Equifax.

Financial Considerations. The TALX board of directors considered the financial terms of the merger based on, among other things, the following factors:

the financial terms of the transaction, including:

the fixed exchange ratio of 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock for each share of TALX common stock;

the fact that the merger consideration of \$35.50 per share in cash represents a premium of 9.5% above the average closing price of TALX common stock on February 13, 2007, the day prior to execution of the merger agreement;

the fact that the merger consideration of \$35.50 per share in cash represents a premium of 37.4% above the average closing price of TALX common stock for the six months prior to February 13, 2007, the day prior to execution of the merger agreement;

the election and allocation procedure set forth in the merger agreement that allows TALX shareholders to elect between cash and stock, subject to certain limitations;

the opinion, including the financial presentation, dated February 14, 2007, of CIBC World Markets to the TALX board of directors as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the merger consideration to be received by holders of TALX common stock, as more fully described below under the caption "Opinions of TALX's Financial Advisors CIBC World Markets Corp.";

the financial analyses and opinion of A.G. Edwards that, as of February 14, 2007, and based upon and subject to the factors, assumptions, matters, procedures, qualifications, and limitations set forth in the opinion, the consideration set forth in the merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of TALX common stock, as more fully described below under "Opinions of TALX's Financial Advisors A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc."; and

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the expected treatment of the merger as a tax-free reorganization under the Code.

Other Considerations. The TALX board of directors also considered the following factors, among others:

the structure of the transaction as a merger, requiring approval by TALX's shareholders, which would result in detailed public disclosure and a relatively lengthy period of time prior to completion of the merger during which an unsolicited acquisition proposal could be brought forth;

the merger agreement permits TALX under certain circumstances, to provide information to, and engage in discussions with, any third party that makes an unsolicited, bona fide written acquisition proposal and to terminate the merger agreement to accept a superior proposal;

the judgment of TALX's board of directors that, although certain terms of the merger agreement, including the \$12 million termination fee, may make it more costly for a third party to effect a superior proposal, those terms should not preclude a third party with the financial ability to complete a transaction from proposing an acquisition proposal involving TALX in view of the fact that \$12 million represents a relatively small percentage of the aggregate consideration that would be payable under the terms of any superior proposal;

the fiduciary duties of the TALX board of directors;

the agreement of Equifax to assume, or cause Merger Sub to continue to honor, all duties and obligations of TALX or its subsidiaries under the employment agreements of each executive officer and other employees of TALX;

the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of TALX will join Equifax's board of directors following completion of the merger;

the agreement of Equifax to maintain a number of specified benefit plans through December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2009, respectively, which the TALX board of directors believed would increase the likelihood of a successful integration and operation of the combined company;

the fact that TALX's shareholders will be entitled to dissenters' rights under Missouri law;

Equifax shares provide TALX shareholders with a more actively traded and liquid security, and provide the potential for risk mitigation through product, service, technology, end market, and customer diversification and through combining with a larger company with greater financial and other resources; and

TALX shareholders that would prefer a 100% cash transaction should be able to sell their shares at a discount in the open market prior to the closing of the merger.

Consideration of Risks and Other Potentially Negative Factors. The TALX board of directors considered a variety of risks and other potentially negative factors concerning the merger, including, without limitation, the following factors:

the price of Equifax common stock at the time of closing could be lower than the price as of the time of signing of the merger agreement and accordingly, the value of the consideration received by TALX shareholders in the merger could be less than the value as of the date of the merger agreement;

the expected synergies and other benefits of the merger might not be fully achieved or may not be achieved within the timeframes expected;

the conditions to closing the merger, including regulatory approval;

the fact that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the cash merger consideration will be taxable to TALX's shareholders receiving merger consideration in cash;

the risks of the type and nature described above under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 23;

the merger ultimately may not be completed as a result of material adverse conditions imposed by regulatory authorities or otherwise;

certain provisions of the merger agreement may have the effect of discouraging acquisition proposals from third parties;

that TALX would be required to pay a termination fee of \$12 million to Equifax if the merger agreement is terminated under certain circumstances;

the prohibition in the merger agreement on the ability of TALX's board of directors to withdraw its recommendation of approval of the merger agreement or qualify its recommendation in a manner that could be reasonably understood to be adverse to Equifax, other than in connection with the receipt of an acquisition proposal that the TALX board of directors determines in good faith, after consultation with outside legal counsel, is more favorable to TALX shareholders in the merger;

certain of the directors and executive officers of TALX may receive certain benefits that are different from, and in addition to, those of TALX's other shareholders, as described in " Interests of TALX's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 53;

the potential impact of the restrictions under the merger agreement on TALX's ability to take certain actions during the pendency of the merger agreement and merger;

the potential for diversion of management and employee attention during the pendency of the merger agreement and merger and the potential effect on TALX's business and relations with customers; and

the fees and expenses to be incurred by TALX in completing the merger.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the TALX board of directors is not exhaustive, but does include the material factors considered by the TALX board of directors in determining that the merger is fair to and in the best interests of holders of TALX common stock. The TALX board of directors did not quantify or assign any relative or specific weight to the various factors that it considered. Rather, the TALX board of directors based its recommendation on the totality of the information presented to, and considered by, it. In addition, individual members of the TALX board of directors may have given no weight or different weight to different factors.

Recommendation of the TALX Board of Directors

After careful consideration, the TALX board of directors unanimously resolved that the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are advisable and approved the merger agreement. **THE TALX BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TALX VOTE "FOR" APPROVAL OF THE MERGER AGREEMENT.**

Equifax's Reasons for the Merger

Equifax believes that the merger is consistent with its long-term growth strategy of expanding into new markets and acquiring proprietary data sources. Equifax believes that the merger will better position it to deliver complementary solutions to a broader customer base, which will complement and enhance Equifax's current consumer and business information offerings. In addition, Equifax expects the addition of TALX to increase Equifax's recurring, transaction-based revenues, significantly contributing to Equifax's cash flow.

Opinions of TALX's Financial Advisors

CIBC World Markets Corp.

TALX has engaged CIBC World Markets as its financial advisor in connection with the merger. In connection with this engagement, the TALX board of directors requested that CIBC World Markets evaluate the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of TALX common stock of the merger consideration to be received by such holders. On February 14, 2007, at a meeting of the TALX board of directors held to evaluate the merger, CIBC World Markets rendered to the TALX board of directors an oral opinion, which was confirmed by delivery of a written opinion, dated February 14, 2007, to the effect that, as of that date and based on and subject to the matters described in its opinion, the merger consideration to be received by holders of TALX common stock was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

The full text of CIBC World Markets' written opinion, dated February 14, 2007, which describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and limitations on the review undertaken, is attached to this document as Appendix B. **CIBC World Markets' opinion was provided to the TALX board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the merger consideration from a financial point of view. CIBC World Markets' opinion does not address any other aspect of the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder as to any election to be made by such stockholder with respect to the merger consideration or as to how such stockholder should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the merger. The summary of CIBC World Markets' opinion described below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of its opinion. Holders of TALX common stock are encouraged to read the opinion carefully in its entirety.**

In arriving at its opinion, CIBC World Markets:

reviewed the merger agreement;

reviewed audited financial statements of TALX for fiscal years ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006 and unaudited financial statements of TALX for the nine months ended December 31, 2006, and also reviewed audited financial statements of Equifax for fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005 and unaudited financial statements of Equifax for fiscal year ended December 31, 2006;

reviewed internal financial forecasts and estimates relating to TALX which were prepared by TALX's management for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, and publicly available research analysts' financial forecasts and estimates relating to TALX for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008, referred to collectively as the TALX forecasts;

reviewed publicly available research analysts' financial forecasts and estimates relating to Equifax for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008;

held discussions with TALX's senior management and Equifax's senior management with respect to TALX's and Equifax's businesses and prospects;

reviewed historical market prices and trading volumes for TALX common stock and Equifax common stock;

reviewed and analyzed publicly available financial data for companies that CIBC World Markets deemed generally comparable to TALX and Equifax;

reviewed and analyzed publicly available information for transactions that CIBC World Markets deemed relevant in evaluating the merger;

reviewed and analyzed the premiums paid, based on publicly available information, in merger and acquisition transactions CIBC World Markets deemed relevant in evaluating the merger;

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reviewed the relative contributions of TALX and Equifax to selected operational metrics of the combined company using historical financial data of TALX and Equifax, the TALX forecasts, and publicly available research analysts' financial forecasts and estimates relating to Equifax;

reviewed the potential pro forma financial effect of the merger on Equifax's earnings per share, referred to as EPS, based on historical financial data of TALX and Equifax and publicly available research analysts' financial forecasts and estimates relating to TALX and Equifax;

reviewed other public information concerning TALX and Equifax;

discussed with the managements of TALX and Equifax and their respective counsel certain matters pertaining to outstanding litigation involving TALX and Equifax, including the status and possible consequences of such litigation on TALX and Equifax, as the case may be; and

performed such other analyses, reviewed such other information, and considered such other factors as CIBC World Markets deemed appropriate.

In rendering its opinion, CIBC World Markets relied upon and assumed, without independent verification or investigation, the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information provided to or discussed with CIBC World Markets by TALX and Equifax and their respective employees, representatives, and affiliates or otherwise reviewed by CIBC World Markets. CIBC World Markets was not provided with financial forecasts relating to TALX prepared and adopted by TALX's management for periods beyond March 31, 2007, nor was CIBC World Markets provided with financial forecasts relating to Equifax prepared and adopted by Equifax's management. Accordingly, in connection with its analyses, CIBC World Markets was directed by TALX's management to utilize the TALX forecasts and directed by Equifax's management to utilize the publicly available research analysts' financial forecasts and estimates relating to Equifax referred to above. With respect to the internal financial forecasts relating to TALX referred to above, CIBC World Markets assumed, at the direction of TALX's management and with TALX's consent, without independent verification or investigation, that such forecasts and estimates were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best available information, estimates, and judgments of TALX's management as to TALX's future financial condition and operating results for the period reflected therein. With respect to the publicly available research analysts' financial forecasts and estimates relating to TALX and Equifax referred to above, CIBC World Markets assumed, at the direction of TALX's management and Equifax's management and with TALX's consent, without independent verification or investigation, that such forecasts and estimates are a reasonable basis on which to evaluate TALX's and Equifax's future performance for the periods reflected therein and were appropriate to utilize for purposes of CIBC World Markets' analyses.

CIBC World Markets assumed, with TALX's consent, that the merger would qualify for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Code. CIBC World Markets also assumed, with TALX's consent, that the merger would be consummated in accordance with its terms without waiver, modification, or amendment of any material term, condition, or agreement and in compliance with all applicable laws and other requirements and that, in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or third party approvals and consents with respect to the merger, no delay, limitation, restriction, or condition would be imposed that would have an adverse effect on TALX, Equifax, or the merger in any respect material to CIBC World Markets' analyses. CIBC World Markets neither made nor obtained any independent evaluations or appraisals of TALX's or Equifax's assets or liabilities, contingent or otherwise, and CIBC World Markets assumed, at the direction of TALX's management and Equifax's management and with TALX's consent, that the outcome of any outstanding litigation involving TALX or Equifax would not materially impact CIBC World Markets' opinion. CIBC World Markets did not express any opinion as to TALX's or Equifax's underlying valuation, future performance, or long-term viability, or the prices at which TALX common stock or Equifax common stock would trade at any time. CIBC World Markets expressed no view as to, and its opinion did not address, any terms or other aspects of the merger (other than the merger consideration

to the extent expressly specified in its opinion) or any aspect or implication of any other agreement, arrangement, or understanding entered into in connection with the merger or otherwise. In addition, CIBC World Markets expressed no view as to, and its opinion did not address, TALX's underlying business decision to proceed with or effect the merger, nor did its opinion address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any alternative business strategies that might exist for TALX or the effect of any other transaction in which TALX might engage. In connection with its engagement, CIBC World Markets was not requested to, and did not, solicit third party indications of interest in the possible acquisition of all or a part of TALX. CIBC World Markets' opinion was necessarily based on the information available to it and general economic, financial, and stock market conditions and circumstances as they existed and could be evaluated by CIBC World Markets on the date of its opinion. Although subsequent developments may affect its opinion, CIBC World Markets does not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm its opinion. CIBC World Markets also did not express any opinion as to the proration and other procedures and limitations set forth in the merger agreement in connection with the elections to be made by holders of TALX common stock with respect to the merger consideration. Except as described above, TALX imposed no other instructions or limitations on CIBC World Markets with respect to the investigations made or the procedures followed by it in rendering its opinion.

This summary is not a complete description of CIBC World Markets' opinion or the financial analyses performed and factors considered by CIBC World Markets in connection with its opinion. The preparation of a financial opinion is a complex analytical process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a financial opinion is not readily susceptible to summary description. CIBC World Markets arrived at its ultimate opinion based on the results of all analyses undertaken by it and assessed as a whole, and did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any one factor or method of analysis for purposes of its opinion. Accordingly, CIBC World Markets believes that its analyses and this summary must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying CIBC World Markets' analyses and opinion.

In performing its analyses, CIBC World Markets considered industry performance, general business, economic, market, and financial conditions and other matters existing as of the date of its opinion, many of which are beyond the control of TALX and Equifax. No company, business, or transaction used in the analyses is identical or directly comparable to TALX, Equifax, or the merger, and an evaluation of the results of those analyses is not entirely mathematical. Rather, the analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition, public trading, or other values of the companies, business segments, or transactions analyzed.

The estimates contained in CIBC World Markets' analyses and the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by its analyses. In addition, analyses relating to the value of businesses or securities do not necessarily purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Accordingly, the estimates used in, and the results derived from, CIBC World Markets' analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

The type and amount of consideration payable in the merger were determined through negotiation between TALX and Equifax, and the decision to enter into the merger was solely that of the TALX board of directors. CIBC World Markets' opinion was only one of many factors considered by the TALX board of directors in its evaluation of the merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the TALX board of directors or TALX's management with respect to the merger or the merger consideration.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses reviewed with the TALX board of directors in connection with CIBC World Markets' opinion dated February 14, 2007. **The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand CIBC World Markets' financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data in the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of CIBC World Markets' financial analyses.** For purposes of the description of CIBC World Markets' analyses below, the term "merger consideration" refers to the \$35.50 per share cash portion of the merger consideration (based on the 0.861 exchange ratio and Equifax's closing stock price on February 13, 2007, the implied value of the stock portion of the merger consideration was approximately \$35.90 per share).

TALX Financial Analyses

Selected Companies Analysis. CIBC World Markets reviewed financial and stock market information for TALX and the following selected publicly held companies, nine of which are human capital management vendors and seven of which are information services companies:

Human Capital Management Vendors	Information Services Companies
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	ChoicePoint Inc.
Ceridian Corporation	The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation
Hewitt Associates, Inc.	Equifax
Kenexa Corporation	Experian Group Limited
Kronos, Inc.	Fair Isaac Corporation
Paychex, Inc.	First Advantage Corporation
Taleo Corporation	infoUSA Inc.
The Ultimate Software Group, Inc.	
Watson Wyatt Worldwide, Inc.	

CIBC World Markets reviewed, among other things, enterprise values of the selected companies, calculated as fully-diluted equity market value based on closing stock prices on February 13, 2007, plus debt, less cash, as a multiple of calendar year 2007 estimated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization, referred to as EBITDA or, to the extent information was publicly available for such selected companies, estimated EBITDA adjusted to exclude stock based compensation and to include capitalized software costs, referred to as adjusted EBITDA. CIBC World Markets also reviewed closing stock prices as a multiple of calendar year 2007 estimated EPS or, to the extent information was publicly available for such selected companies, estimated EPS adjusted to exclude stock based compensation, referred to as adjusted EPS. CIBC World Markets then applied a range of selected multiples of calendar year 2007 EBITDA or adjusted EBITDA of 8.9x to 12.1x, and calendar year 2007 EPS or adjusted EPS of 16.8x to 22.7x, derived from the selected companies to, respectively, TALX's calendar year 2007 estimated adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS. Estimated financial data for the selected companies were based on publicly available research analysts' estimates. Estimated financial data for TALX were based on the TALX forecasts. This analysis indicated the

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following implied per share equity reference range for TALX, as compared to the merger consideration:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for TALX	Merger Consideration
\$22.73 - \$31.59	\$35.50

Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis. CIBC World Markets reviewed transaction values in the following 11 selected transactions involving companies in the business services industry and in businesses generally similar to TALX's business:

Announcement Date	Acquiror	Target
9/26/06	General Atlantic LLC	Emdeon Corporation (Business Services Assets)
7/24/06	One Equity Partners LLC	NCO Group, Inc.
5/31/06	Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P.	West Corporation
1/30/06	West Corporation	Intrado Inc.
11/21/05	Merrill Corporation	WordWave, Inc.
5/5/05	Experian Group Limited	LowerMyBills, Inc.
3/22/05	First Advantage Corporation	The First American Corporation (Credit Information Group)
10/8/04	Williams Lea Group Limited	Bowne Business Solutions, Inc.
6/28/04	The Thomson Corporation	Information Holdings Inc.
6/16/04	Hewitt Associates, Inc.	Exult, Inc.
5/18/04	Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	Kroll Inc.

CIBC World Markets reviewed transaction values in the selected transactions, calculated as the equity value implied for the target company based on the consideration payable in the selected transaction, plus debt, less cash, as a multiple of latest 12 months EBITDA and one-year forward estimated EBITDA or, to the extent information was publicly available, latest 12 months adjusted EBITDA and one-year forward estimated adjusted EBITDA. CIBC World Markets then applied a range of selected multiples of latest 12 months EBITDA or adjusted EBITDA of 10.8x to 14.6x, and one-year forward EBITDA or adjusted EBITDA of 10.1x to 13.7x, derived from the selected transactions to TALX's calendar year 2006 and estimated calendar year 2007 adjusted EBITDA, respectively. Financial data for the selected transactions were based on publicly available information at the time of announcement of the relevant transaction. Financial data for TALX were based on TALX's public filings and the TALX forecasts. This analysis indicated the following implied per share equity reference range for TALX, as compared to the merger consideration:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for TALX	Merger Consideration
\$24.09 - \$34.28	\$35.50

Premiums Paid Analysis. CIBC World Markets reviewed the premiums paid in all-stock transactions and in cash and stock transactions with transaction values of between \$1.0 billion and \$2.0 billion announced since 2003 relative to the closing stock prices for the target companies in such transactions one trading day, one week, and four weeks prior to public announcement of the relevant transaction. CIBC World Markets applied a range of selected premiums derived from the selected transactions to the closing prices of TALX common stock one trading day, one week, and four weeks prior to February 14, 2007 of 13.0% to 32.2%, 16.1% to 31.5%, and 15.9% to 34.5%, respectively. This

analysis indicated the following implied per share equity reference range for TALX, as compared to the merger consideration:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for TALX	Merger Consideration
\$35.23 - \$40.65	\$35.50

Equifax Financial Analysis

Selected Companies Analysis. CIBC World Markets reviewed financial and stock market information for Equifax and the following eight selected publicly held information services companies:

- Axiom Corp.
- Choicepoint Inc.
- Dun & Bradstreet Corp.
- Experian Group Limited
- Fair Isaac Corp.
- First Advantage Corp.
- Harte-Hanks Inc.
- infoUSA Inc.

CIBC World Markets reviewed, among other things, enterprise values of the selected companies, calculated as fully-diluted equity market value based on closing stock prices on February 13, 2007, plus debt, less cash, as a multiple of calendar years 2007 and 2008 estimated EBITDA or, to the extent information was publicly available for such selected companies, estimated adjusted EBITDA. CIBC World Markets also reviewed closing stock prices as a multiple of calendar years 2007 and 2008 estimated EPS or, to the extent information was publicly available for such selected companies, estimated adjusted EPS. CIBC World Markets then applied a range of selected multiples of calendar year 2007 EBITDA or adjusted EBITDA of 8.0x to 10.8x, calendar year 2008 EBITDA or adjusted EBITDA of 7.9x to 10.7x, calendar year 2007 EPS or adjusted EPS of 15.6x to 21.2x and calendar year 2008 EPS or adjusted EPS of 13.4x to 18.1x derived from the selected companies to Equifax's calendar years 2007 and 2008 estimated adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS, respectively. Estimated financial data for the selected companies and Equifax were based on publicly available research analysts' estimates. This analysis indicated the following implied per share equity reference range for Equifax, as compared to the closing price of Equifax common stock on February 13, 2007:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Equifax	Closing Price of Equifax Common Stock on February 13, 2007
\$33.22 - \$45.33	\$41.69

Historical Exchange Ratio Analysis

CIBC World Markets reviewed the closing prices of TALX common stock and Equifax common stock on February 13, 2007 and the average daily closing prices of TALX common stock and Equifax common stock for the one-week, one-month, three-month, six-month, and 12-month periods ended February 13, 2007. CIBC World Markets calculated implied historical exchange ratios for TALX and Equifax by dividing the closing price of TALX common stock on February 13, 2007 by the closing price of Equifax common stock on February 13, 2007 and by dividing the average closing prices of TALX common stock over the periods indicated above by the average closing prices of Equifax common stock

over those same periods. This analysis indicated the following implied exchange ratio range, as compared to the exchange ratio provided for in the merger:

<u>Implied Exchange Ratio Range</u>	<u>Exchange Ratio</u>
0.6829x - 0.7822x	0.8610x

Contribution Analysis

CIBC World Markets reviewed the relative contributions of TALX and Equifax to the combined company's calendar year 2006 and estimated calendar year 2007 revenue, adjusted EBITDA, and net income, adjusted to exclude stock based compensation, referred to as adjusted net income. CIBC World Markets then calculated the implied aggregate equity ownership percentages of TALX's shareholders and Equifax's shareholders in the combined company and implied exchange ratios based on the relative contributions of TALX and Equifax assuming that the merger consideration consisted of 100% Equifax common stock. Financial data for TALX were based on TALX's public filings and the TALX forecasts and financial data for Equifax were based on Equifax's public filings and publicly available research analysts' estimates. This analysis indicated the following implied exchange ratio range, as compared to the exchange ratio provided for in the merger:

<u>Implied Exchange Ratio Range</u>	<u>Exchange Ratio</u>
0.503x - 0.642x	0.861x

Accretion/Dilution Analysis

CIBC World Markets analyzed the potential pro forma financial effect of the proposed merger on Equifax's calendar years 2007 and 2008 estimated cash EPS (calculated as EPS before amortization of intangibles and other selected non-cash and/or non-recurring items), both before and after giving effect to the authorized Equifax shares repurchases and after giving effect to, among other assumptions, anticipated sources of Equifax's financing in connection with the merger. Potential synergies, if any, that may result from the merger were not taken into account for purposes of this analysis. Estimated financial data for TALX and Equifax were based on publicly available research analysts' estimates. This analysis indicated that the proposed merger could be dilutive to Equifax's calendar years 2007 and 2008 estimated cash EPS, both before and after Equifax share repurchases. The actual results achieved by the combined company may vary from projected results and the variations may be material.

Miscellaneous

TALX has agreed to pay CIBC World Markets for its financial advisory services in connection with the merger an aggregate fee which is currently estimated to be approximately \$9.0 million, a portion of which was payable upon delivery of CIBC World Markets' opinion and a significant portion of which is contingent upon consummation of the merger. In addition, TALX has agreed to reimburse CIBC World Markets for its reasonable expenses, including reasonable fees and expenses of its legal counsel, and to indemnify CIBC World Markets and related parties against liabilities, including liabilities under the federal securities laws, relating to, or arising out of, its engagement. CIBC World Markets and its affiliates in the past have provided services to TALX unrelated to the merger, for which services CIBC World Markets and its affiliates have received compensation. In addition, an affiliate of CIBC World Markets currently acts as administrative agent for, and is a lender under, certain credit facilities of a subsidiary of Equifax, for which services such affiliate receives compensation. In the ordinary course of business, CIBC World Markets and its affiliates may actively trade securities of TALX and Equifax for their own accounts and for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in those securities.

TALX selected CIBC World Markets as its financial advisor based on CIBC World Markets' reputation and experience and its familiarity with TALX and its business. CIBC World Markets is an internationally recognized investment banking firm and, as a customary part of its investment banking business, is regularly engaged in valuations of businesses and securities in connection with acquisitions and mergers, underwritings, secondary distributions of securities, private placements, and valuations for other purposes.

A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.

On February 14, 2007, at a meeting of the board of directors of TALX held to review the proposed transaction, A.G. Edwards delivered to the board of directors of TALX its written opinion dated February 14, 2007, to the effect that, as of that date and based upon and subject to various assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and limitations described in A.G. Edwards' opinion, the consideration of \$35.50 in cash or 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, as set forth in the merger agreement to be received by TALX's shareholders in respect of each share of TALX common stock in the transaction was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of TALX common stock. For purposes of this section, the right to receive the merger consideration and other effects of the merger are referred to collectively as the "transaction."

The merger consideration was determined through negotiation between TALX and Equifax, and the decision to enter into the transaction was solely that of the board of directors of TALX. A.G. Edwards' opinion and financial analyses were only one of many factors considered by the board of directors of TALX in its evaluation of the transaction and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the board of directors of TALX or the management of TALX with respect to the transaction or the merger consideration.

The full text of A.G. Edwards' opinion describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by A.G. Edwards. The A.G. Edwards opinion is attached as Appendix C to this document and is incorporated by reference.

A.G. Edwards' opinion is directed only to the fairness, from a financial point of view as of the date of the opinion, of the merger consideration to be received by the holders of TALX common stock and does not address any other aspect of the transaction. The A.G. Edwards opinion does not address the merits of the underlying decision of TALX to enter into the transaction and does not represent a recommendation as to how shareholders should vote with respect to the merger. Additionally, A.G. Edwards is not expressing any opinion as to whether shareholders of TALX should elect to receive cash or Equifax common stock as consideration in the transaction. Holders of TALX common stock are encouraged to read A.G. Edwards' opinion carefully in its entirety.

The summary of A.G. Edwards' opinion described below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion.

In connection with its opinion, A.G. Edwards reviewed and considered such financial and other matters as it deemed relevant, and specifically, among other things, A.G. Edwards:

reviewed the draft merger agreement, dated February 14, 2007, and related documents and discussed the transaction structure with TALX management;

reviewed publicly-available audited and unaudited historical financial statements (both year-end and interim) and other operating statements and financial analyses provided by TALX management;

discussed with certain members of TALX management the business, operations, and future prospects of TALX and the industry in which it operates;

reviewed certain other TALX-specific data, materials, and reports;

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reviewed the current market environment as well as information relating to the industry in which TALX operates;

reviewed the market data for equity securities of TALX, Equifax, and other public companies that A.G. Edwards deemed relevant for analytical purposes;

reviewed the financial terms of certain acquisitions that A.G. Edwards deemed relevant for analytical purposes;

reviewed premiums paid to shareholders in public company acquisitions that A.G. Edwards deemed relevant for analytical purposes;

reviewed Equifax's publicly-available audited and unaudited historical financial statements (both year-end and interim) and other operating statements and financial analyses provided by Equifax management;

discussed with certain members of Equifax management the business, operations, and future prospects of Equifax and the industry in which it operates;

reviewed certain other Equifax-specific data, materials, and reports provided in due diligence;

reviewed the current market environment as well as information relating to the industry in which Equifax operates;

analyzed the pro forma impact of the transaction utilizing publicly-available financial information; and

reviewed such other information, financial studies, analyses, investigations, and financial, economic, and market criteria that A.G. Edwards considered necessary or advisable.

In connection with its opinion, A.G. Edwards assumed and relied upon, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all financial and other information publicly available, furnished to, or otherwise discussed with A.G. Edwards, including financial statements, financial projections published by equity research analysts, and general guidance regarding estimated future financial performance of TALX and Equifax, respectively, as provided by management of TALX and Equifax, respectively. With respect to financial information, general guidance regarding estimated future financial performance, and other information provided to or otherwise discussed with A.G. Edwards, A.G. Edwards assumed and was advised by management of TALX and Equifax, respectively, that such financial information, guidance, and other information were reasonably prepared on a basis that reflected the best available estimates and judgments of management of TALX and Equifax, respectively, as to the historical financial performance and the expected future financial performance of TALX and Equifax, respectively, each on a stand-alone basis.

A.G. Edwards was informed by members of management of TALX and Equifax, and assumed, that publicly available financial projections published by equity research analysts reflected the best available estimates and judgments as to the expected future financial performance of TALX and Equifax, respectively. A.G. Edwards was not engaged to, and therefore did not, independently verify the accuracy or completeness of any of such information, nor did it express any opinion with respect thereto. A.G. Edwards relied upon the assurances of management of TALX and Equifax, respectively, that they were not aware of any facts that would make such information materially inaccurate or misleading. A.G. Edwards did not perform an audit of the assets or liabilities or an appraisal of the assets or liabilities of TALX or Equifax. A.G. Edwards also did not independently assess or value any of the intangible assets of TALX or Equifax or make any independent assumptions with respect to the application of intangible assets in the transaction. A.G. Edwards has assumed that the transaction will be accounted for in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, A.G.

Edwards' opinion does not address the tax implications to TALX or the holders of TALX common stock as a result of the transaction.

For the purposes of rendering its opinion, A.G. Edwards assumed in all respects material to its analyses that the definitive merger agreement would not differ in any material respect from the last draft reviewed by A.G. Edwards and that the representations and warranties of each party to be contained in the merger agreement would be true and correct, that each party would perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by it under the merger agreement, and that all conditions to the consummation of the transaction would be satisfied without any modification or waiver thereof. A.G. Edwards also assumed that all governmental, regulatory, and other consents and approvals contemplated by the Agreement would be obtained and that in the course of obtaining any of those consents, no restrictions would be imposed or waivers made that would have a material adverse effect on the contemplated transaction. A.G. Edwards also assumed that no legal or regulatory changes occurring after the date of the A.G. Edwards opinion would have a material impact on the operations, financial condition, or future prospects of TALX or Equifax.

A.G. Edwards was not engaged to consider and did not review, nor did it express any opinion with respect to, any alternative transactions or strategic alternatives that may have been available to TALX or the holders of TALX common stock. A.G. Edwards' opinion also does not address the merits of the underlying decision by TALX to enter into the transaction. A.G. Edwards did not express any opinion as to the values of TALX common stock or Equifax common stock at any time, past or future, or as to the prices at which shares of Equifax common stock might trade upon issuance in the transaction or thereafter.

In performing its analyses, A.G. Edwards made numerous assumptions with respect to TALX's and Equifax's industries and general business and economic conditions that are beyond the control of those managing and operating TALX and Equifax, respectively. The analyses performed by A.G. Edwards were not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. Estimates of the financial value of companies do not necessarily purport to be appraisals or reflect the prices at which companies actually may be sold. No company, transaction, or business considered in A.G. Edwards' analyses as a comparison is identical to TALX or the proposed transaction, and an evaluation of those analyses is not entirely mathematical. Rather, the analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition, public trading, or other values of the companies or transactions analyzed.

A.G. Edwards' opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view as of the date thereof, to the holders of shares of TALX common stock of the merger consideration to be received in the transaction pursuant to the merger agreement. It should be understood that, although developments subsequent to the date of the opinion may affect the conclusions expressed therein, A.G. Edwards does not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm its opinion.

A.G. Edwards' opinion was delivered solely for the use of the board of directors of TALX and did not constitute a recommendation as to how any member of the board of directors of TALX should vote with respect to the transaction. Further, the opinion does not represent a recommendation as to how shareholders of TALX common stock should vote with respect to the merger, or whether shareholders of TALX should elect to receive cash or Equifax common stock as consideration in the transaction.

In preparing its opinion, A.G. Edwards applied its judgment to a variety of financial and comparative analyses some of which are summarized below. A.G. Edwards believes that its analyses and the summary below must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying A.G. Edwards' analyses and the A.G. Edwards opinion. A.G. Edwards may have

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given various analyses more or less weight than other analyses and may have deemed various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions.

With respect to the analysis of selected publicly traded companies and the analysis of the selected precedent transactions summarized below, no company or transaction used as a comparison is either identical or directly comparable to TALX, Equifax, or the transaction. These analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the public trading or acquisition values of the companies concerned.

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by A.G. Edwards and reviewed with the board of directors of TALX in connection with the opinion and is not a complete description of all analyses performed and factors considered. The preparation of a fairness opinion and financial analyses are complex analytical processes involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a fairness opinion and financial analyses are not readily susceptible to summary description. **The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand A.G. Edwards' financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary and A.G. Edwards' financial analyses must be considered as a whole. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, or selecting for consideration selected portions or aspects of the analyses could create a misleading or incomplete view of A.G. Edwards' financial analyses.**

Analysis of Selected Public Companies TALX Corporation. A.G. Edwards compared selected financial information and operating statistics for TALX with corresponding financial information and operating statistics of two groups of selected publicly held companies whose businesses are, in the judgment of A.G. Edwards, sufficiently comparable to that of TALX to warrant comparative analysis. The software and services-based business process outsourcing, which we refer to as BPO, group consists of companies whose primary business model is based upon the delivery of outsourced business solutions in an automated fashion and/or utilizing an information technology platform, which we refer to as Software & Services BPO Companies. The data providers group consists of companies that generally provide various types of information to assist companies in improving decision making and/or determining the type of relationship to have with a particular customer or potential customer, which we refer to as Data Provider Companies.

Software & Services BPO Companies

Affiliated Computer Services, Inc.
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.
Ceridian Corporation
DST Systems, Inc.
EPIQ Systems, Inc.
Kenexa Corp.
Kronos, Inc.
Paychex, Inc.

Data Provider Companies

ChoicePoint, Inc.
Equifax Inc.
Fair Isaac Corporation
First Advantage Corporation

A.G. Edwards reviewed enterprise values, calculated as the sum of equity market capitalization plus debt, less cash and cash equivalents, as multiples of the following: (i) latest 12 months and estimated calendar 2007 revenue; (ii) latest 12 months and estimated calendar 2007 EBITDA; and (iii) latest 12 months EBIT. A.G. Edwards also reviewed stock prices as a multiple of the latest 12 months and estimated calendar year 2007 EPS. A.G. Edwards then compared the multiples derived

from the selected companies with corresponding multiples for TALX based on the closing price of TALX common stock on February 13, 2007 as well as the merger consideration. Multiples for the selected companies also were based on closing stock prices on February 13, 2007. Financial data for the selected companies and TALX were based on public filings, company reports, publicly available research analyst estimates, and research analyst estimates as reported in the Institutional Brokers' Estimate System, or IBES Estimates. This analysis indicated the following implied mean and median multiples for the selected companies, as compared to the multiples implied for TALX:

Ratio of Enterprise Value to:

	Revenue		EBITDA		EBIT	Price/Earnings Ratios	
	Latest Twelve Months	Calendar Year 2007	Latest Twelve Months	Calendar Year 2007	Latest Twelve Months	Latest Twelve Months	Calendar Year 2007
Software & Services BPO Group Mean	3.5x	3.3x	14.8x	12.8x	21.6x	29.4x	24.2x
Software & Services BPO Group Median	2.8x	2.6x	11.9x	10.8x	20.5x	30.3x	23.8x
Data Provider Group Mean	3.0x	2.8x	9.9x	9.3x	13.8x	22.6x	19.5x
Data Provider Group Median	3.1x	2.8x	10.1x	9.7x	13.9x	21.8x	19.5x
Company Feb. 13, 2007 Stock Price	4.7x	4.0x	13.4x	11.3x	17.6x	33.0x	24.7x
Company Merger Consideration	5.4x	4.6x	15.3x	12.9x	20.2x	36.2x	27.1x

A.G. Edwards noted that the relevant multiples for TALX implied by the transaction were higher in most instances than the median and mean trading multiples of both comparable groups and thus supported the conclusion in its opinion.

Analysis of Selected Precedent Transactions. A.G. Edwards compared selected financial information and operating statistics for TALX as related to the merger consideration with corresponding financial information and operating statistics of 30 selected precedent transactions. The precedent transactions included only transactions completed since April 2005 that involved acquired companies in the software and services business process outsourcing and data provider industries. The mean and median multiples are presented in the aggregate. These selected precedent transactions included the following:

- Carreker Corp. acquired by CheckFree Corp.
- Electronic Clearing House, Inc. acquired by Intuit, Inc.
- Docucorp Intl. acquired by Ebix Intl.
- Digital Insight Corp. acquired by Intuit, Inc.
- Abacus Direct Corporation acquired by Epsilon Data Management, Inc.
- Stellent, Inc. acquired by Oracle Corp.
- Taxware acquired by ADP Employer Services
- West Corp. acquired by TH Lee Partners
- Open Solutions, Inc. acquired by The Carlyle Group LLC and Providence Equity Partners LLC
- FileNet Corp. acquired by IBM Corp.
- MRO Software, Inc. acquired by IBM Corp.
- Hummingbird, Ltd. acquired by Open Text Corp.
- SOURCECORP, Inc. acquired by Apollo Management LP
- iPayment, Inc. acquired by management-led investor group
- Intrado, Inc. acquired by West Corp.
- Raindance Communications, Inc. acquired by West Corp.
- ADP Claims Services acquired by Solera, Inc.
- Performance Assessment Network, Inc. acquired by TALX
- BISYS Information Services Group acquired by Open Solutions, Inc.
- CCC Information Services Group, Inc. acquired by Investcorp

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Versus Financial Management, Inc. acquired by Sage Group, plc
 Fidelity Information Services, Inc. acquired by Certegy, Inc.
 Management Insights, Inc. acquired by TALX
 Kerridge Computer Co. Ltd. acquired by ADP Dealer Services Group
 Employers Unity, Inc. acquired by TALX
 SS&C Technologies, Inc. acquired by The Carlyle Group LLC
 First American Corp. Credit Information Group acquired by First Advantage Corp.
 SunGard Data Systems, Inc. acquired by investor group
 Glick & Glick Consultants, LLC acquired by TALX
 Jon-Jay Associates, Inc. acquired by TALX

A.G. Edwards reviewed the implied enterprise value of the 30 selected transactions based on their acquisition prices. A.G. Edwards reviewed enterprise values as multiples of, where publicly available, the latest 12 months' revenue (29 out of 30 transactions), EBITDA (21 out of 30 transactions) and EBIT (20 out of 30 transactions). A.G. Edwards also reviewed equity value based on their acquisition prices as a multiple of, where publicly available, latest 12 months' net income (18 out of 30 transactions). A.G. Edwards then compared the implied multiples derived from the selected transactions with corresponding implied multiples for TALX based on the merger consideration. Multiples for the selected transactions were based on publicly available information at the time of announcement of the transactions. This analysis indicated the following implied enterprise value multiples for the selected transactions, as compared to the multiples implied by the transaction for TALX:

	Implied Enterprise Value as a Multiple of:			Implied Equity Value as a Multiple of:
	Latest Twelve Months Revenue	Latest Twelve Months EBITDA	Latest Twelve Months EBIT	Latest Twelve Months Net Earnings
Mean	2.6x	12.5x	22.6x	36.5x
Median	2.3x	10.9x	20.2x	35.3x
Company Merger Consideration	5.4x	15.3x	20.2x	36.5x

A.G. Edwards noted that the multiple paid in the transaction was comparable to the mean and median multiples of the selected precedent transactions and thus supported the conclusion in its opinion.

Premiums Paid Analysis. A.G. Edwards reviewed the premiums paid in transactions aggregated by SDC Platinum, a third-party provider of merger and acquisition statistics, for United States-based public companies acquired for equity market capitalizations between \$500 million and \$2 billion in transactions that were announced between January 1, 2005, and February 13, 2007. A.G. Edwards reviewed two segments of SDC Platinum data: (i) "Selected Technology Services," which includes target companies that list either computer programming services, pre-packaged software, computer integrated systems design, information retrieval services, or business services as their primary lines of business (as determined by Standard Industrial Classification, or SIC, codes); and (ii) "All Transactions" as defined by SDC Platinum. Over the period analyzed, the Selected Technology Services segment reported 31 transactions and the All Transactions segment reported 139 transactions. A.G. Edwards reviewed the purchase prices paid in the SDC Platinum transactions database relative to the target companies' closing stock prices one day, five days, 30 days, 60 days, and six months prior to public announcement of the transactions. A.G. Edwards then compared the premiums implied in the SDC Platinum transactions database with the premiums implied in the transaction for TALX based on the merger

consideration and the closing prices of TALX common stock one day, five days, 30 days, 60 days, and six months prior to public announcement of the transaction.

	Premium Paid to Closing Stock Price Prior to Announcement				
	One Day Prior	Five Days Prior	30 Days Prior	60 Days Prior	6 Months Prior
<i>Selected Technology Services:</i>					
Low	-0.8%	3.0%	5.9%	1.1%	-4.3%
Median	17.8%	18.0%	31.1%	32.9%	31.3%
Mean	18.6%	22.2%	33.4%	38.7%	43.5%
High	64.6%	61.0%	104.2%	135.3%	198.4%
<i>All Transactions:</i>					
Low	-11.8%	-3.6%	-5.7%	-6.9%	-45.7%
Median	20.8%	22.8%	28.1%	31.9%	30.1%
Mean	24.0%	25.8%	30.2%	34.7%	35.5%
High	100.2%	94.4%	122.2%	157.9%	198.4%
Company Merger Consideration	9.5%	8.8%	29.3%	37.4%	98.8%

A.G. Edwards noted that the percentage premium paid implied by the transaction was within the ranges of those paid in the transactions aggregated by SDC Platinum, although generally less than the SDC Platinum database median and mean for one, five, and thirty days prior to announcement. This data did not provide significant support for or against the conclusion in its opinion.

Contribution Analysis. A.G. Edwards performed a contribution analysis to compare (i) the historical and projected financial operating contributions of each company to (ii) the implied enterprise value contributions of each company to the combined company, with TALX's contribution based on the value of the merger consideration and Equifax's contribution based on the closing price for Equifax common stock on February 13, 2007. A.G. Edwards calculated the relative revenue and EBITDA contributions of TALX and Equifax based on actual historical results for calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006 and financial projections for 2007 based on publicly available research analyst estimates as reported in the Institutional Brokers' Estimate System. A.G. Edwards compared the actual revenue and EBITDA contributions for calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006 and estimated contributions of revenue and EBITDA for 2007 to the implied enterprise value contributions of each company to the combined company, with TALX's contribution based on the value of the merger consideration and Equifax's contribution based on the closing price for Equifax common stock on February 13, 2007.

A.G. Edwards noted that the percentage enterprise value contribution for TALX based on the merger consideration exceeded each of the percentage of revenue and percentage of EBITDA contributions for all periods analyzed and thus supported the conclusion in its opinion.

Analysis of Selected Public Companies Equifax. A.G. Edwards compared selected financial information and operating statistics for Equifax with corresponding financial information and operating statistics of the following selected publicly held companies whose businesses are, in the judgment of A.G. Edwards, sufficiently comparable to that of Equifax to warrant comparative analysis:

Axiom Corporation
ChoicePoint, Inc.
Dun & Bradstreet Corp.
Fair Isaac Corporation
First Advantage Corporation

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A.G. Edwards reviewed enterprise values, calculated as the sum of equity market capitalization plus debt, less cash and cash equivalents, as multiples of the following: (i) latest 12 months and estimated calendar 2007 revenue; (ii) latest 12 months and estimated calendar 2007 EBITDA; and (iii) latest 12 months EBIT. A.G. Edwards also reviewed stock prices as a multiple of the latest 12 months and estimated calendar year 2007 EPS. A.G. Edwards then compared the multiples derived from the selected companies with corresponding multiples for Equifax based on the closing price of Equifax common stock on February 13, 2007. Multiples for the selected companies also were based on closing stock prices on February 13, 2007. Financial data for the selected companies and Equifax were based on public filings, company reports, publicly available research analyst estimates, and research analyst estimates as reported in the IBES Estimates. This analysis indicated the following implied mean and median multiples for the selected companies, as compared to the multiples implied for Equifax:

Ratio of Enterprise Value to:

	Revenue		EBITDA		EBIT	Price/Earnings Ratios	
	Latest Twelve Months	Calendar Year 2007	Latest Twelve Months	Calendar Year 2007	Latest Twelve Months	Latest Twelve Months	Calendar Year 2007
	Mean	2.8x	2.6x	9.4x	9.7x	14.0x	23.0x
Median	2.9x	2.8x	10.0x	9.7x	14.1x	22.6x	20.3x
Equifax Feb. 13, 2007 Stock Price	3.7x	3.4x	10.4x	10.0x	12.7x	20.7x	18.8x

A.G. Edwards noted that the relevant multiples for Equifax are generally higher on the bases of enterprise value to revenue and EBITDA, and generally lower on the bases of enterprise value to EBIT and price to earnings ratio than the median and mean trading multiples of the comparable group. This data did not provide significant support for or against the conclusion in its opinion.

Miscellaneous. A.G. Edwards rendered its opinion to the board of directors of TALX and received a fee of \$450,000 for its services pursuant to its engagement as well as reimbursement for its reasonable expenses. TALX has also agreed to indemnify A.G. Edwards for certain liabilities that may arise out of the rendering of the opinion and any related activities, including liabilities under the federal securities laws.

TALX selected A.G. Edwards to render its opinion because A.G. Edwards is a nationally recognized investment banking firm with substantial experience in similar transactions and is familiar with TALX and its business. A.G. Edwards, as part of its investment banking business, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements, and valuations for estate, corporate, or other purposes.

A.G. Edwards has in the past provided services to TALX unrelated to the transaction and has received customary fees in connection with such services. In addition, in the ordinary course of business, A.G. Edwards and its affiliates may actively trade the securities of TALX and Equifax for their own account or for the accounts of their customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold long or short positions of such securities.

Shareholder Agreement

In connection with the merger agreement, Equifax and William W. Canfield, the Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of TALX, entered into a shareholder agreement dated February 14, 2007. Under the shareholder agreement, Mr. Canfield has agreed to vote, or cause to be voted, his shares of TALX common stock, which currently constitute approximately 6.46% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock (including shares underlying stock options exercisable within 60 days) in favor of approval of the merger agreement and each of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Additionally, Mr. Canfield generally agreed not to transfer any

of his shares of TALX common stock or any interest therein to any person other than pursuant to the shareholder agreement or the merger agreement.

Interests of TALX's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of TALX's board of directors with respect to the approval of the merger agreement, TALX's shareholders should be aware that TALX's executive officers and directors have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of TALX shareholders generally. TALX's board of directors does not believe that these interests are material to TALX because it believes the aggregate payments to be received by TALX's directors and executive officers are customary for a merger transaction of this size. Therefore, the board of directors did not implement any special procedures to resolve any conflicts of interest. TALX's board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that the TALX shareholders vote "**FOR**" the approval of the merger agreement.

TALX Restricted Stock

TALX's executive officers, including its named executive officers, and non-employee directors hold shares of restricted common stock, some of which are vested and all of which were granted under TALX's equity compensation plans. Under the terms of TALX's equity compensation plans and agreements and the merger agreement, all of the restricted shares of common stock (whether vested or unvested) then held by the executive officer or director will be fully vested and no longer be subject to forfeiture either immediately prior to the effective time of the merger if granted under the TALX 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan or upon shareholder approval if granted under the TALX Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan, as amended, and will be converted into the right to receive the cash or stock merger consideration, in accordance with allocation procedures described in the merger agreement. The following chart sets forth, as of the date of this document, for each of TALX's directors and named executive officers:

the number of unvested shares of restricted stock held by such person that will fully vest and no longer be subject to forfeiture as a result of the merger; and

the total cash payment (before income taxes) of the merger consideration to the director or named executive officer with respect to those shares of restricted stock that will vest in connection with the merger.

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The table below assumes that all shares of restricted stock will be converted into the right to receive cash in the merger.

Name of Director or Named Executive Officer	Restricted Stock Granted under the 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan (Vests as a Result of the Closing of the Merger)		Restricted Stock Granted under the Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (Vests Upon Shareholder Approval of the Merger)		Totals	
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Shares	Value
William W. Canfield Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	52,050	\$ 1,847,775	0	\$ 0	52,050	\$ 1,847,775
L. Keith Graves Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary	22,490	798,395	0	0	22,490	798,395
Michael E. Smith Senior Vice President, Marketing	14,920	529,660	0	0	14,920	529,660
Edward W. Chaffin President, UC eXpress	15,250	541,375	0	0	15,250	541,375
Stacey A. Simpson President, The Work Number	14,800	525,400	0	0	14,800	525,400
Richard F. Ford Director	8,000	284,000	1,500	53,250	9,500	337,250
Tony G. Holcombe Director	8,000	284,000	1,500	53,250	9,500	337,250
Craig E. LaBarge Director	8,000	284,000	1,500	53,250	9,500	337,250
Eugene M. Toombs Director	8,000	284,000	1,500	53,250	9,500	337,250
M. Steve Yoakum Director	8,000	284,000	1,500	53,250	9,500	337,250
All directors and executive officers as a group (10 persons)	159,510	\$ 5,662,605	7,500	\$ 266,250	167,010	\$ 5,928,855

TALX Stock Options

Certain of TALX's executive officers and directors hold vested and/or unvested options to purchase shares of TALX common stock. Under the terms of TALX's equity compensation plans, all unvested options that are outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will vest and become fully exercisable for the remaining term of such options upon shareholder approval of the merger. In the merger, each option to purchase shares of TALX common stock under TALX's compensation and benefit plans pursuant to which TALX shares may be issued (other than rights granted under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan of TALX), whether vested or unvested, will be converted into an option to acquire such number of shares of Equifax common stock, and at such exercise price, as are determined in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement. The exercise price and the number of shares of Equifax common stock underlying the options will be determined in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

The following chart sets forth, as of the date of this document, for each of TALX's directors and named executive officers:

the number of shares subject to vested options for TALX common stock held by such person;

the value of such vested options (without regard to deductions for income taxes), calculated by multiplying (i) the excess of \$35.50 over the per share exercise price of the option by (ii) the number of shares subject to the option;

the number of additional options held by such person that will vest upon the effectiveness of the merger;

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the value of such additional options (without regard to deductions for income taxes), calculated by multiplying (i) the excess of \$35.50 over the per share exercise price of the option by (ii) the number of shares subject to the option;

the aggregate number of shares subject to vested options and options that will vest as a result of the merger held by such person; and

the aggregate value of all such vested options and options that will vest as a result of the merger (without regard to deductions for income taxes), calculated by multiplying (i) the excess of \$35.50 over the per share exercise price of the option by (ii) the number of shares subject to the option.

The below table does not take into account any proration procedures that may apply.

Name of Director or Named Executive Officer	Vested Stock Options		Options That Will Vest Upon Shareholder Approval of the Merger		Totals	
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Shares	Value
William W. Canfield Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	534,599	\$ 14,696,624	44,999	\$ 1,223,973	579,598	\$ 15,920,597
L. Keith Graves Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary	54,804	1,483,019	41,848	1,083,215	96,652	2,566,234
Michael E. Smith Senior Vice President, Marketing	59,917	1,670,652	31,498	796,192	91,415	2,466,844
Edward W. Chaffin President, UC eXpress	12,600	336,146	20,475	519,081	33,075	855,227
Stacey A. Simpson President, The Work Number	31,713	855,226	13,950	353,664	45,663	1,208,890
Richard F. Ford Director	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tony G. Holcombe Director	2,812	52,303	0	0	2,812	52,303
Craig E. LaBarge Director	19,687	532,003	0	0	19,687	532,003
Eugene M. Toombs Director	19,687	532,003	0	0	19,687	532,003
M. Steve Yoakum Director	0	0	0	0	0	0
All directors and executive officers as a group (10 persons)	735,819	\$ 20,157,976	152,770	\$ 3,976,125	888,589	\$ 24,134,101

Long-Term Incentive Plans

Under the terms of the merger agreement, upon completion of the merger, each participant's benefits under the 2006-2008 Long-Term Incentive Plan for Selected Key Executives, which we refer to as the 2006 LTIP, and the 2007-2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan for Selected *pan* Management Employees, which we refer to as the 2007 LTIP, will be paid out in a single lump sum benefit, the amount of which will be determined in the sole and absolute discretion of TALX's Compensation Committee taking into account relevant performance factors as of such date relative to the performance targets established pursuant to the terms of such plans, and prorated based on the portion

of the performance period completed as of the date of consummation of the merger relative to the entire performance period.

No executive officers participate in the 2007 LTIP. William W. Canfield and L. Keith Graves are the only participants in the 2006 LTIP. Cash awards under the 2006 LTIP are determined as a percentage of a participant's base salary for the final year of the plan. Under the terms of the 2006 LTIP, in the event that TALX's operating income meets or exceeds a specified amount, and the other conditions of the 2006 LTIP are satisfied, Mr. Canfield would receive an amount in cash ranging from 100% to 175% of his 2008 base salary and Mr. Graves an amount in cash ranging from 100% to 150% of his 2008 base salary. The following chart sets forth the total estimated value that would be payable with respect to the 2006 LTIP based on Messrs. Canfield's and Graves' fiscal 2008 base salaries:

Name	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Stock Price-Based Plans Target/Maximum	
William W. Canfield	\$	550,000/\$962,500
L. Keith Graves	\$	291,500/\$437,250

Executive Employment Agreements

Pursuant to TALX's Employment Agreement with William W. Canfield, if Mr. Canfield resigns for good reason or is involuntarily terminated without cause within twelve months following a change of control or if he is terminated without cause within six months prior to the change of control and such termination was in connection with or in anticipation of the change of control, he will be entitled to:

a lump-sum cash payment equal to \$1 less than three times an amount equal to the average annual compensation received by Mr. Canfield from TALX reported on his Form W-2 for the five calendar years preceding the calendar year of the completion of the merger; and

the continuation of certain health insurance benefits for a three-year period.

The amount of the potential severance payment payable to Mr. Canfield under his agreement if his employment is terminated following the consummation of the merger is equal to \$2.7 million (not including any amounts resulting from the early vesting of stock options, restricted stock or awards under the 2006 LTIP, or any gross-up for taxes). The agreement also provides for full indemnification of Mr. Canfield for excise taxes, if applicable, on certain payments made to him as a result of the merger, as described below.

Pursuant to TALX's Employment Agreement with L. Keith Graves, if TALX fails to obtain a successor's commitment to perform its obligations under the agreement, Mr. Graves will be entitled to terminate employment and to:

a lump-sum amount equal to two years of his base salary and targeted incentive compensation under TALX's annual incentive compensation program; and

the continuation of certain employee benefits for two years following termination.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, Equifax agreed to assume or to cause the surviving corporation to continue to honor all duties and obligations of TALX or its subsidiaries under Mr. Graves' employment agreement. Mr. Graves would receive severance benefits if his employment is terminated following the merger; however, these severance payments would not be specifically conditioned on the fact that there had been a change of control of TALX. The amount of the potential severance payment payable to Mr. Graves under his agreement if his employment is terminated following the consummation of the merger is equal to \$1.0 million (not including any amounts resulting from the early vesting of stock options, restricted stock, or awards under the 2006 LTIP or any gross-up

for taxes). The employment agreement also provides for gross-up payments to Mr. Graves for excise taxes, if applicable, on certain payments made to him connection with his employment, as described below.

Each of TALX's other executive officers is a party to an employment agreement with TALX. Each agreement provides that the covered executives would be entitled, upon termination of employment, to certain severance benefits if TALX fails to obtain a successor's commitment, either by contract or operation of law, to perform TALX's obligations under the employment agreement. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Equifax agreed to assume or to cause the surviving corporation to continue to honor all duties and obligations of TALX or its subsidiaries under such employment agreements, subject to the employees' obligations under such agreements. TALX's executive officers, other than Mr. Canfield, would receive severance benefits if their employment is terminated following the merger; however, these severance payments would not be specifically conditioned on the fact that there had been a change of control of TALX. These agreements also provide for gross-up payments to the executive in the event excise taxes are due; however, other than as described below, no other executive officer is expected to owe excise taxes in connection with the merger.

Excise Tax Gross-Up Payments to William W. Canfield and L. Keith Graves

The total estimated severance benefits to Mr. Canfield if his employment is terminated following the merger, including any cash severance payments and amounts resulting from early vesting of stock options, restricted stock, and awards under the 2006 LTIP (estimated at maximum), as of the date of this document, is equal to \$6.4 million, excluding any gross-up for excise taxes. Under his employment agreement, Mr. Canfield is entitled to receive a gross-up payment in the event the aggregate amount of his severance benefits trigger excise taxes. TALX has estimated the gross-up payment relating to excise taxes payable for Mr. Canfield as \$1.8 million, which was calculated based on the following assumptions:

the merger is completed, and Mr. Canfield's employment with TALX terminates on June 30, 2007;

the excise tax equals 20%;

the combined federal, state, local, and Medicare tax rates for Mr. Canfield will be approximately 42.45%;

the discount rate equals the applicable federal rate for March 2007, which ranges from 5.76% to 6.00% depending on the term; and

no value is assigned to the restrictive covenants to which Mr. Canfield would be subject.

The total estimated severance benefits to Mr. Graves if his employment is terminated following the merger, including cash severance payments and any amounts resulting from early vesting of stock options, restricted stock, and awards under the 2006 LTIP (estimated at maximum), as of the date of this document, is equal to \$3.3 million, excluding any gross-up for excise taxes. Under his employment agreement, Mr. Graves is entitled to receive a gross-up payment in the event the aggregate amount of his severance benefits trigger excise taxes. TALX has estimated the gross-up payment relating to excise taxes payable for Mr. Graves as \$0.7 million, which was calculated based on the following assumptions:

the merger closes, and Mr. Graves' employment with TALX terminates on June 30, 2007;

the excise tax equals 20%;

the combined federal, state, local, and Medicare tax rates for Mr. Graves will be approximately 42.45%;

the discount rate equals the applicable federal rate for March 2007, which ranges from 5.76% to 6.00% depending on the term; and

no value is assigned to restrictive covenants to which Mr. Graves would be subject.

The amounts set forth above for Messrs. Canfield and Graves are estimates only and are based upon the assumptions described herein. The actual amounts may vary from these estimates.

Continuation of Benefit Plans

The merger agreement provides that Equifax will maintain, or will cause the surviving corporation in the merger to maintain, a number of TALX's executive benefit plans through December 31, 2007, and December 31, 2009. These plans include TALX's 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the TALX Nonqualified Savings and Retirement Plan, and certain other welfare benefits plans.

Indemnification and Insurance

The merger agreement provides that Equifax will, or will cause the surviving corporation to:

indemnify and hold harmless TALX's current and former directors and officers for acts and omissions occurring at or prior to the effective time of the merger to the same extent that such individuals are indemnified or have the right to advancement of expenses as of the date of the merger agreement under TALX's articles of incorporation and bylaws and indemnification agreements, if any, and to the fullest extent permitted to be provided under applicable law.

subject to certain conditions, provide for six years after the effective time of the merger directors' and officers' liability insurance on terms no less advantageous than those under TALX's directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage in effect as of the date of the merger agreement with respect to such current and former directors and officers; and

provide for the successors and assigns of Equifax or the surviving corporation to assume these obligations.

For a more detailed description of these provisions, see "The Merger Agreement Other Covenants and Agreements Indemnification and Directors' and Officers' Insurance," beginning on page 86.

Designation as Director of Equifax

Under the merger agreement, Equifax's board of directors will appoint William W. Canfield to Equifax's board of directors as of the completion of the merger, to serve until his successor has been duly elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation, or removal in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax and applicable law.

Treatment of TALX Stock Options and Restricted Stock in the Merger

Options

Each unvested option to purchase shares of TALX common stock outstanding prior to the date of the merger agreement will be fully vested and no longer subject to forfeiture upon shareholder approval of the merger. In the merger, each option to purchase shares of TALX (other than rights granted under TALX's 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which we refer to as the ESPP) under TALX's compensation and benefit plans pursuant to which TALX shares may be issued, whether vested or unvested, will, at the effective time of the merger, be converted into an option to acquire such number of shares of Equifax common stock at such exercise price as determined in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement. The exercise price and the number of shares of Equifax common stock

underlying the options will be determined in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

Restricted Stock

Each share of TALX restricted stock outstanding prior to the date of the merger agreement will, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger or upon shareholder approval of the merger and the merger agreement (depending on the TALX equity plans under which the shares of TALX restricted stock were granted), be fully vested and no longer subject to forfeiture, and will be, at the effective time of the merger, converted into the right to receive the cash or stock merger consideration in accordance with allocation procedures described in the merger agreement. Each share of TALX restricted stock granted on or after the date of the merger agreement may not provide for acceleration of vesting upon approval of or consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and will be converted solely into the right to receive, and shall become exchangeable for, 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock. The Equifax common stock issued in exchange will remain subject to the same restrictions, including forfeiture in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Company Awards

Each right to acquire or receive shares of TALX common stock or benefits measured by the value of shares of TALX common stock, and each award of any kind consisting of shares of TALX common stock that may be held, awarded, outstanding, payable, or reserved for issuance under TALX's benefit plans (other than options under TALX's stock option plans, rights granted under the ESPP, and TALX restricted stock), will, at the effective time of the merger, be deemed to be converted into the right to acquire or receive benefits measured by the value of such number of shares of Equifax common stock as determined in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

ESPP Shares

Effective as of the close of business on the business day immediately prior to the date of the closing of the merger, and contingent upon consummation of the merger, the ESPP will be terminated and, subject to the next sentence, all rights to purchase shares of TALX under the ESPP will terminate. All cash amounts allocated to participating employees' accounts in the ESPP immediately prior to the termination of the ESPP will be used to acquire whole shares of TALX at a price to be determined in accordance with the terms of the ESPP.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion addresses the material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger to holders of TALX common stock. The discussion is based on the Code, Treasury regulations, administrative rulings and judicial decisions, all as currently in effect and all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect) and to differing interpretations. This discussion applies only to TALX shareholders that hold their TALX common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, each of which we refer to in this section as a "holder." Further, this discussion does not address all aspects of United States federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular shareholder in light of its personal circumstances or to shareholders subject to special treatment under the United States federal income tax laws, including:

banks or trusts;

tax-exempt organizations;

insurance companies;

dealers in securities or foreign currency;

traders in securities who elect to apply a mark-to-market method of accounting;

pass-through entities and investors in such entities;

foreign persons;

shareholders who received their TALX common stock through the exercise of employee stock options, through a tax-qualified retirement plan, or otherwise as compensation; and

shareholders who hold TALX common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, constructive sale, conversion transaction, or other integrated investment.

In addition, the discussion does not address any alternative minimum tax or any state, local, or foreign tax consequences of the merger.

Each holder of TALX common stock should consult its tax advisor with respect to the particular tax consequences of the merger to such holder.

The respective obligations of the parties to complete the merger are conditioned upon the delivery by each of Kilpatrick Stockton LLP, counsel to Equifax, and Bryan Cave LLP, counsel to TALX, of its opinion to the effect that, on the basis of the facts, assumptions, and representations set forth in such opinion and certificates to be obtained from officers of Equifax and TALX, the merger will qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. Neither of these opinions is binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts, and neither TALX nor Equifax intends to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger. Consequently, no assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service will not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of those set forth below. In addition, if any of the representations or assumptions upon which such opinions are based is inconsistent with the actual facts, the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger could be adversely affected. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the merger will qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

The United States federal income tax consequences of the merger to a holder generally will depend on whether the holder exchanges its TALX common stock for cash, Equifax common stock, or a combination of cash and Equifax common stock.

Exchange Solely for Cash

In general, if, pursuant to the merger, a holder exchanges all of the shares of TALX common stock actually owned by it solely for cash, that holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and its adjusted tax basis in the shares of TALX common stock surrendered, which gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder's holding period with respect to the TALX common stock surrendered is more than one year at the effective time of the merger. If, however, the holder constructively owns shares of TALX common stock that are exchanged for shares of Equifax common stock in the merger or owns shares of Equifax common stock actually or constructively after the merger, the consequences to that holder may be similar to the consequences described below under the heading "Exchange for Equifax Common Stock and Cash," except that the amount of consideration, if any, deemed to be a dividend may not be limited to the amount of that holder's gain.

Exchange Solely for Equifax Common Stock

If, pursuant to the merger, a holder exchanges all of the shares of TALX common stock actually owned by it solely for shares of Equifax common stock, that holder will not recognize any gain or loss except in respect of cash received instead of a fractional share of Equifax common stock (as discussed below). The aggregate adjusted tax basis of the shares of Equifax common stock received in the merger

(including fractional shares deemed received and redeemed as described below) will be equal to the aggregate adjusted tax basis of the shares of TALX common stock surrendered for the Equifax common stock, and the holding period of the Equifax common stock (including fractional shares deemed received and redeemed as described below) will include the period during which the shares of TALX common stock were held.

Exchange for Equifax Common Stock and Cash

If, pursuant to the merger, a holder exchanges all of the shares of TALX common stock actually owned by it for a combination of Equifax common stock and cash, the holder will generally recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of gain realized (i.e., the excess of the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of the Equifax common stock received pursuant to the merger over that holder's adjusted tax basis in its shares of TALX common stock surrendered) and (ii) the amount of cash received pursuant to the merger. For this purpose, gain or loss must be calculated separately for each identifiable block of shares surrendered in the exchange, and a loss realized on one block of shares may not be used to offset a gain realized on another block of shares. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the manner in which cash and Equifax common stock should be allocated among different blocks of TALX common stock. Any recognized gain will generally be long-term capital gain if the holder's holding period with respect to the TALX common stock surrendered is more than one year at the effective time of the merger. If, however, the cash received has the effect of the distribution of a dividend, the gain will be treated as a dividend to the extent of the holder's ratable share of accumulated earnings and profits as calculated for United States federal income tax purposes. See " Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend" below.

The aggregate tax basis of Equifax common stock received (including fractional shares deemed received and redeemed as described below) by a holder that exchanges its shares of TALX common stock for a combination of Equifax common stock and cash pursuant to the merger will be equal to the aggregate adjusted tax basis of the shares of TALX common stock surrendered for Equifax common stock and cash, reduced by the amount of cash received by the holder pursuant to the merger (excluding any cash received instead of a fractional share of Equifax common stock) and increased by the amount of gain (including any portion of the gain that is treated as a dividend as described below but excluding any gain or loss resulting from the deemed receipt and redemption of fractional shares described below), if any, recognized by the holder on the exchange. The holding period of the Equifax common stock (including fractional shares deemed received and redeemed as described below) will include the holding period of the shares of TALX common stock surrendered.

Possible Treatment of Cash as a Dividend

In general, the determination of whether the gain recognized in the exchange will be treated as capital gain or has the effect of a distribution of a dividend depends upon whether and to what extent the exchange reduces the holder's deemed percentage stock ownership of Equifax. For purposes of this determination, the holder is treated as if it first exchanged all of its shares of TALX common stock solely for Equifax common stock and then Equifax immediately redeemed, which we refer to in this document as the "deemed redemption," a portion of the Equifax common stock in exchange for the cash the holder actually received. The gain recognized in the deemed redemption will be treated as capital gain if the deemed redemption is (i) "substantially disproportionate" with respect to the holder or (ii) "not essentially equivalent to a dividend."

The deemed redemption will generally be "substantially disproportionate" with respect to a holder if the percentage described in (ii) below is less than 80% of the percentage described in (i) below. Whether the deemed redemption is "not essentially equivalent to a dividend" with respect to a holder will depend upon the holder's particular circumstances. At a minimum, however, in order for the deemed redemption to be "not essentially equivalent to a dividend," the deemed redemption must

result in a "meaningful reduction" in the holder's deemed percentage stock ownership of Equifax. In general, that determination requires a comparison of (i) the percentage of the outstanding stock of Equifax that the holder is deemed actually and constructively to have owned immediately before the deemed redemption and (ii) the percentage of the outstanding stock of Equifax that is actually and constructively owned by the holder immediately after the deemed redemption. In applying the above tests, a holder may, under the constructive ownership rules, be deemed to own stock that is owned by other persons or stock underlying a holder's option to purchase such stock in addition to the stock actually owned by the holder.

The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that a shareholder in a publicly held corporation whose relative stock interest is minimal (e.g., less than 1%) and who exercises no control with respect to corporate affairs is generally considered to have a "meaningful reduction" if that shareholder has a relatively minor (e.g., approximately 3%) reduction in its percentage stock ownership under the above analysis; accordingly, the gain recognized in the exchange by such a shareholder would be treated as capital gain.

These rules are complex and dependent upon the specific factual circumstances particular to each holder. Consequently, each holder that may be subject to these rules should consult its tax advisor as to the application of these rules to the particular facts relevant to such holder.

Cash Received Instead of a Fractional Share

A holder who receives cash instead of a fractional share of Equifax common stock will generally be treated as having received such fractional share and then as having received such cash in redemption of the fractional share. Gain or loss generally will be recognized based on the difference between the amount of cash received instead of the fractional share and the portion of the holder's aggregate adjusted tax basis of the shares of TALX common stock exchanged in the merger which is allocable to the fractional share. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holding period for such shares of TALX common stock is more than one year at the effective time of the merger.

Accounting Treatment

Equifax intends to treat the merger as a purchase by Equifax under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under the purchase method of accounting, the tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities of TALX will be recorded, as of the date the merger is completed, at their respective fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the net assets acquired will be recorded as goodwill. Goodwill resulting from the merger will not be amortized, but will be reviewed for impairment at least annually.

Financial statements and reported results of operations of Equifax issued after completion of the merger will not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of TALX.

Regulatory Matters Related to the Merger

HSR Act and Antitrust

The merger is subject to the requirements of the HSR Act, and the rules promulgated under the HSR Act by the FTC, which prevent transactions such as the merger from being completed until required information and materials are furnished to the DOJ, and the FTC and the applicable waiting period is terminated or expires. On March 6, 2007, Equifax and TALX filed the requisite Pre-Merger Notification and Report Forms under the HSR Act with the DOJ and the FTC and the waiting period expired on April 5, 2007. Even though the waiting period has expired, the DOJ, the FTC, or others

may still challenge the merger on antitrust grounds. Accordingly, at any time before or after the completion of the merger, any of the DOJ, the FTC, or others could take action under the antitrust laws as it deems necessary or desirable in the public interest, including without limitation seeking to enjoin the completion of the merger or permitting completion subject to regulatory concessions or conditions.

Other Regulatory Matters

The merger may be subject to certain regulatory requirements of other municipal, state, and federal governmental agencies and authorities, including those relating to the offer and sale of securities. We are currently working to evaluate and comply in all material respects with these requirements, as appropriate, and do not currently anticipate that they will hinder, delay, or restrict completion of the merger.

Merger Fees, Costs, and Expenses

All expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will be paid by the party incurring those expenses, except the expenses incurred in connection with the filing fee for the registration statement of which this document is a part and the printing and mailing of this document will be shared equally by Equifax and TALX, and Equifax has agreed to pay the filing fees for the notification and report forms filed under the HSR Act.

Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal

Missouri law provides certain rights to shareholders who dissent from certain corporate actions, including the proposed merger. The following is a summary of the material provisions of Missouri law relating to the dissenters' rights of shareholders and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of Section 351.455 of the MBCL, which is attached in full as Appendix D to this document. You are encouraged to read Appendix D in its entirety. Under the provisions of the MBCL, if the merger agreement is approved at the special meeting and the proposed merger is consummated, any shareholder of TALX who objects to the proposed merger and who fully complies with Section 351.455 of the MBCL will be entitled to demand and receive payment in cash of an amount equal to the fair value of the shareholder's shares of TALX common stock in lieu of any merger consideration.

The availability of dissenters' rights is conditioned upon full compliance with a complicated procedure set forth in the MBCL. Failure to timely and properly comply with the procedures specified will result in the complete loss of dissenters' rights. In order to be eligible to exercise the right to dissent, you must:

own TALX common stock as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders at which the merger agreement is submitted to a vote;

file with TALX before or at such meeting a written objection to such merger agreement;

not vote your shares of TALX common stock in favor of the merger agreement; and

make a written demand on Merger Sub, the surviving corporation in the merger, within 20 days after the merger is consummated for payment of the fair value of your shares as of the day before the date on which the vote was taken approving the merger agreement.

All written communications from shareholders with respect to the assertion of dissenters' rights should be mailed to TALX at: 11432 Lackland Road, St. Louis, Missouri 61346, Attention: Craig S. Ingraham. Voting against, abstaining from voting, or failing to vote on the proposal to approve the merger agreement is not enough to satisfy the requirements to assert dissenters' rights under the MBCL. A shareholder of TALX who wishes to dissent from the merger must, as an initial matter,

comply with all of the conditions listed above. Any shareholder who (i) fails to file a written objection with TALX prior to or at the meeting of shareholders, (ii) votes in favor of the merger agreement, or (iii) fails to make a written demand on Merger Sub within the 20 day period following consummation of the merger will be conclusively presumed to have consented to the merger agreement and will be bound by the terms of the merger agreement, will not be deemed to be a dissenting shareholder and will receive the merger consideration provided for in the merger agreement.

If, within 30 days after the date on which the merger was effected, the value of such shares is agreed upon between the dissenting shareholder and Merger Sub, payment for those shares shall be made within 90 days after the date on which the merger was effected, upon the surrender of the dissenting shareholder's certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the agreed value, the dissenting shareholder will cease to have any interest in such shares or in Merger Sub.

If the dissenting shareholder and Merger Sub do not agree on the fair value of the shares within 30 days after consummation of the merger, the dissenting shareholder may, within 60 days after the expiration of the 30-day period, file a petition in any court of competent jurisdiction within the county in which the registered office of Merger Sub is situated, asking for a finding and a determination of the fair value of the shares. The dissenting shareholder will be entitled to judgment against Merger Sub for the amount of such fair value as of the day prior to the date on which such vote was taken approving the merger agreement, together with interest thereon to the date of judgment. The judgment is payable only upon and simultaneously with the surrender to Merger Sub of the certificates representing such shares. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder will cease to have any interest in such shares or in Merger Sub. Unless the dissenting shareholder files the petition within such 60-day period, the shareholder and all persons claiming under such shareholder will be presumed conclusively to have approved and ratified the merger agreement, and will be bound by the terms thereof.

Shareholders should be aware that investment banking opinions as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration payable in a merger are not opinions as to fair value under the MBCL.

Section 351.455 of the MBCL sets forth the exclusive remedy to a dissenting shareholder with respect to the merger, except in the case of fraud or lack of authorization for the transaction. The right of a dissenting shareholder to be paid the fair value of such shareholder's shares as provided under the MBCL will cease should TALX abandon the merger.

Shareholders should note that dissenting shareholders will recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes on cash paid to them in satisfaction of the fair value of their shares, and should consult their tax advisors accordingly. See "The Merger Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences" beginning on page 59.

Failure by any shareholder to follow the complex steps required by the MBCL for properly asserting dissenters' rights may result in the loss of those rights. If you are considering dissenting from the approval of the merger agreement and asserting your dissenters' rights under the MBCL, you should carefully review the provisions set forth in Appendix D and consult your legal advisor so as to assure compliance with the required procedures.

Under the shareholder agreement, which is described in more detail under the heading " Shareholder Agreement" beginning on page 52, William W. Canfield agreed to waive, and not to exercise or assert, any dissenters' or similar rights under Section 351.455 of the MBCL or other applicable law in connection with the merger.

Resale of Equifax Common Shares

In general, shares of Equifax common stock issued to TALX shareholders pursuant to the merger agreement will be freely transferable, except for any shares received by any TALX shareholder who may be deemed to be an "affiliate" of TALX or Equifax under the Securities Act. Affiliates generally include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with a company. Affiliates may sell their shares of Equifax common stock received in the merger only pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the resale of those shares, an exemption under Rule 145(d) of the Securities Act, or another applicable exemption under the Securities Act. Equifax's registration statement on Form S-4, of which this document constitutes a part, does not cover the resale after the merger of Equifax common stock held by affiliates.

Repurchase of Equifax Common Stock

Subject to applicable law, Equifax may, at various times as price and conditions warrant, repurchase shares of its common stock. In connection with the merger, the Equifax board of directors increased its share repurchase authorization by \$400 million, bringing its total repurchase authorization, to \$783 million as of February 14, 2007. Authorization of this increase was contingent upon the completion of the merger. Through open market and privately negotiated share repurchases after the completion of the merger, Equifax intends to repurchase approximately \$700 million of its common stock with a goal of acquiring during the six-month period following the merger a significant portion of the shares to be issued in the merger, subject to market conditions and applicable securities laws. Regulation M under the federal securities laws prohibits Equifax from bidding for or repurchasing its common stock during the period commencing with the mailing of this document through the date of TALX's special meeting. Accordingly, from the date of the mailing of this document through the date of TALX's special meeting, Equifax will not repurchase its common stock. Equifax anticipates that purchases pursuant to its repurchase program will recommence following the TALX special meeting.

New York Stock Exchange Listing; Delisting and Deregistration of TALX Common Stock

It is a condition to the merger that the shares of Equifax common stock issuable in the merger be approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance. If the merger is completed, shares of TALX common stock will cease to be listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and its shares will be deregistered under the Exchange Act.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE TALX SPECIAL MEETING

General; Date; Time and Place; Purposes of the Meeting

The enclosed proxy is solicited on behalf of TALX's board of directors for use at a special meeting of shareholders to be held on May 15, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., St. Louis time, or at any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting, for the purposes set forth in this document and in the accompanying notice of special meeting. The special meeting will be held at the Ritz-Carlton of St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri. This document and the accompanying proxy card are being mailed on or about April 13, 2007 to all shareholders entitled to vote at the special meeting.

At the special meeting, shareholders will be asked to consider and vote upon proposals to:

approve the merger agreement, which provides for the merger of TALX with and into Merger Sub, with Merger Sub continuing as the surviving corporation in the merger as a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax, and the conversion of each outstanding share of TALX common stock into the right to receive (i) 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, or (ii) \$35.50 in cash;

adjourn the special meeting if necessary or appropriate to permit further solicitation of proxies if there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement; and

transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting.

TALX does not expect a vote to be taken on any other matters at the special meeting. If any other matters are properly presented at the special meeting for consideration, however, the holders of the proxies, if properly authorized, will have discretion to vote on these matters in accordance with their best judgment.

Record Date and Voting Information

Shareholders of record of TALX common stock at the close of business on April 4, 2007, the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournments thereof. At the close of business on the record date, 31,815,804 shares of TALX common stock were outstanding and entitled to vote. A list of shareholders will be available for review at TALX's executive offices during regular business hours beginning five business days before the special meeting is to take place, and continuing to the date of the special meeting, and will be available for review at the special meeting or any adjournment thereof. Each holder of record of TALX common stock on the record date will be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to shareholders for approval at the special meeting for each share held. If you sell or transfer your shares of TALX common stock after the record date but before the special meeting, you will transfer the right to receive the per share merger consideration, if the merger is completed, to the person to whom you sell or transfer your shares, but you will retain your right to vote at the special meeting.

All votes will be tabulated by the inspector of election appointed for the special meeting, who will separately tabulate affirmative and negative votes, abstentions, and broker non-votes. Brokers who hold shares in "street name" for clients typically have the authority to vote on "routine" proposals when they have not received instructions from beneficial owners. Absent specific instructions from the beneficial owner of the shares, however, brokers are not allowed to exercise their voting discretion with respect to the approval of non-routine matters, such as approval of the merger agreement. Proxies submitted without a vote by brokers on these matters are referred to as "broker non-votes."

The obligation of Equifax and TALX to complete the merger is subject to the condition that holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of TALX common stock outstanding on the record date

approve the merger agreement. If TALX's shareholders fail to approve the merger agreement at the TALX special meeting, each of Equifax and TALX will have the right to terminate the merger agreement. See "The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 89.

As of the record date, the directors and current executive officers of TALX are entitled to vote, in the aggregate, 1,939,298 shares of TALX common stock, representing approximately 6.1% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock. Pursuant to a shareholder agreement, dated February 14, 2007, between Equifax and William W. Canfield, the Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of TALX, Mr. Canfield has agreed to vote all of his shares of TALX common stock **"FOR"** the approval of the merger agreement. In addition, the other directors and current executive officers of TALX have informed TALX that they intend to vote all of their shares of TALX common stock **"FOR"** the approval of the merger agreement and **"FOR"** the meeting adjournment proposal.

Quorum

Shares entitled to vote at the special meeting may take action on a matter at the special meeting only if a quorum of those shares exists with respect to that matter. The presence at the meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the special meeting. If a share is represented for any purpose at the special meeting, it will be deemed present for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists.

Any shares of TALX common stock held in treasury by TALX are not considered to be outstanding on the record date or otherwise entitled to vote at the special meeting for purposes of determining a quorum.

Shares represented by proxies reflecting abstentions and properly executed broker non-votes are counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists at the special meeting.

Recommendation of TALX's Board of Directors

The TALX board of directors recommends that you vote **"FOR"** approval of the merger agreement.

How to Vote

You can vote in person by completing a ballot at the TALX special meeting, or you can vote before the TALX special meeting by proxy. Even if you plan to attend the meeting, we encourage you to vote your shares as soon as possible by proxy. You can vote by proxy using the Internet, by telephone, or by mail, as discussed below.

Vote by Internet: You can vote your shares using the Internet. With the enclosed proxy card in hand, go to the web site indicated on the proxy card and follow the instructions. Internet voting is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week until 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on May 14, 2007. You will be given the opportunity to confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded. If you vote on the Internet, you do **NOT** need to return your proxy card.

Vote by Telephone: You can vote your shares by telephone if you have a touch-tone telephone. With the enclosed proxy card in hand, call the toll-free telephone number shown on the proxy card and follow the instructions. Telephone voting is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week until 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on May 14, 2007. Easy-to-follow voice prompts allow you to vote your shares and confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded. If you vote by telephone, you do **NOT** need to return your proxy card.

Vote by Mail: If you prefer to vote by mail, mark the proxy card, date and sign it, and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided. If you sign the proxy card but do not specify how you want your shares to be voted, your shares will be voted in accordance with the directors' recommendation on the proposals. All properly executed proxy cards received before the polls are closed at the TALX special meeting, and not revoked or superseded, will be voted at the TALX special meeting in accordance with the instructions indicated by those proxy cards.

Registered Owners: If your shares of TALX common stock are registered directly in your name with TALX's transfer agent, Mellon Investor Services, you are considered a "registered shareholder" with respect to those shares. If this is the case, the proxy materials have been sent or provided directly to you by TALX.

Beneficial Owners: If you hold your TALX common shares in "street name" or "beneficial name" (that is, you hold your shares through a broker, bank, or other nominee), the proxy materials have been forwarded to you by your brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, or their agent which is considered the shareholder of record with respect to these shares. As the beneficial holder, you have the right to direct your broker, bank, or other nominee as to how to vote your shares by using the voting instruction form or proxy card included in the proxy materials, or by voting via telephone or the Internet, but the scope of your rights depends upon the voting processes of the broker, bank, or other nominee. Please follow the voting instructions provided by your brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, or their agent carefully.

Expenses of Solicitation

This proxy statement is being furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by TALX's board of directors. TALX and Equifax have agreed to share equally all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the filing fee for the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this document forms a part, as well as the costs of printing and mailing this document. TALX will bear any other expenses associated with the solicitation of proxies. TALX has engaged the services of Mellon Investor Services to solicit proxies and to assist in the distribution of proxy materials. In connection with its retention by TALX, Mellon Investor Services has agreed to provide consulting and analytic services and to assist in the solicitation of proxies, primarily from banks, brokers, institutional investors, and individual shareholders. TALX has agreed to pay Mellon Investor Services a fee of \$9,500 plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for its services. Copies of solicitation materials will also be furnished to banks, brokerage houses, fiduciaries, and custodians holding in their names shares of TALX common stock beneficially owned by others to forward to these beneficial owners. TALX may reimburse persons representing beneficial owners of TALX common stock for their costs of forwarding solicitation materials to the beneficial owners. In addition to the solicitation of proxies by mail, solicitation may be made personally, by telephone, and by fax, and TALX may pay persons holding shares for others their expenses for sending proxy materials to their principals. In addition to solicitation by the use of the mails, proxies may be solicited by TALX's directors, officers, and employees in person or by telephone, e-mail, or other means of communication. No additional compensation will be paid to TALX's directors, officers, or employees for their services.

Revocation of Proxies

Any person giving a proxy pursuant to this solicitation has the power to revoke and change it at any time before it is voted. It may be revoked and changed by filing a written notice of revocation with the Corporate Secretary of TALX at TALX's headquarters, 11432 Lackland Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63146, by submitting in writing a proxy bearing a later date, or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the special meeting will not, by itself, revoke a proxy. If you have given voting instructions to a broker, bank, or other nominee that holds your shares in "street name," you may revoke those instructions by following the directions given by the broker, bank, or other nominee.

Householding

Some banks, brokers, and other nominee record holders may be participating in the practice of "householding" proxy statements and annual reports. Accordingly, in some instances, only one copy of this proxy statement is being delivered to multiple shareholders sharing an address, unless we have received instructions from one or more of the shareholders to continue to deliver multiple copies.

Once you have received notice from your broker or TALX that they or we will be householding materials to your address, householding will continue until you are notified otherwise or until you revoke your consent. You may request to receive at any time a separate copy of the proxy statement and all appendices, by sending a written request to TALX Corporation, Attention: Investor Relations, 11432 Lackland Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63146 or by telephoning (314) 214-7252.

Adjournments

If the special meeting is adjourned to a different place, date, or time, TALX need not give notice of the new place, date, or time if the new place, date, or time is announced at the meeting before adjournment, unless the adjournment is for more than 90 days after the date fixed for the original meeting. If a new record date is or must be set for the adjourned meeting, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to persons who are shareholders as of the new record date.

Attending the Special Meeting

In order to attend the special meeting in person, you must be a shareholder of record on the record date, hold a valid proxy from a record holder, or be an invited guest of TALX. You will be asked to provide proper identification at the registration desk on the day of the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting.

Your vote is important. Please sign, date, and return your proxy card or submit your proxy and/or voting instructions by telephone or through the Internet promptly.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of selected provisions of the merger agreement. While Equifax and TALX believe that this description covers the material terms of the merger agreement, it may not contain all of the information that is important to you and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement, which is attached as Appendix A and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this document. We urge you to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety.

The Merger

The Equifax board of directors and the TALX board of directors each unanimously approved the merger agreement, the merger, and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The merger agreement contemplates the merger of TALX with and into Merger Sub. At the effective time of the merger, the separate corporate existence of TALX will cease, and Merger Sub will continue as the surviving entity and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Equifax. Each share of Equifax common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger will remain issued and outstanding as one share of common stock of Equifax, and each share of TALX common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger will be converted into the right to receive either cash or Equifax common stock, subject to the election and allocation procedures described below. See " Merger Consideration" below.

Merger Sub's articles of incorporation and bylaws will be the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the surviving corporation after the effective time of the merger. Merger Sub will file an amendment to its articles of incorporation changing its name to TALX Corporation. At the effective time of the merger, William W. Canfield, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and President of TALX will be appointed to the Equifax board of directors. The directors and officers of Merger Sub will continue as the directors and officers of the surviving corporation after the merger.

Closing and Effectiveness of the Merger

The closing of the merger will occur on the first business day after the satisfaction or waiver of all of the closing conditions provided in the merger agreement, except for those conditions that, by their terms, are to be satisfied at the closing (but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions), or on such other date as Equifax and TALX may agree in writing. See " Conditions to the Merger" beginning on page 87.

Shortly after the closing, TALX and Merger Sub will file summary articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri. At that time, or at such later time as may be agreed by the parties in writing and specified in the articles of merger, the merger will become effective.

Merger Consideration

As a result of the merger, TALX shareholders will have the right, with respect to each of their shares of TALX common stock, to elect to receive either \$35.50 in cash or 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock, subject to proration as described below. TALX shareholders may specify different elections with respect to different shares held by them (for example, a shareholder with 100 shares could make a cash election with respect to 40 shares and a stock election with respect to the other 60 shares).

Non-Electing Shares

TALX shareholders who make no election, or who do not make a valid election, with respect to any or all of their shares of TALX common stock will be deemed not to have made an election as to those shares. TALX shareholders holding shares of TALX common stock as to which no election has

been made may receive, in respect of those shares, cash, Equifax common stock, or a mix of cash and shares of Equifax common stock depending on, and after giving effect to, the number of valid cash elections and stock elections that have been made by other TALX shareholders using the proration adjustment described below.

Election Limitations

The number of shares of TALX common stock that will be converted into Equifax common stock in the merger is fixed at 75% of the total number of shares of TALX common stock outstanding immediately before completion of the merger. The remainder of the shares will be converted into \$35.50 per share in cash, without interest. Therefore, the cash and stock elections made by TALX shareholders are subject to proration to preserve this requirement regarding the total number of shares of Equifax common stock to be issued and the aggregate amount of cash to be paid in the merger. As a result, depending on the overall elections made by TALX shareholders, they could receive cash or Equifax common stock for more or fewer TALX shares than specified in their elections. However, except to the extent a TALX shareholder validly exercises his, her, or its dissenters' rights, each share of TALX common stock held by a TALX shareholder will be converted into either the stock or cash consideration described herein upon completion of the merger.

Proration if Too Much Stock is Elected

If TALX shareholders elect to receive more shares of Equifax common stock than Equifax is required to issue in the merger, then:

TALX shareholders who elect to receive cash or who have made no election for shares of TALX common stock will receive cash for their shares of TALX common stock; and

TALX shareholders who elected to receive Equifax common stock for shares of TALX common stock will receive for those shares of TALX common stock a pro rata portion of the available shares of Equifax common stock plus cash for those shares of TALX common stock not converted into Equifax common stock.

Proration if Too Much Cash is Elected

If TALX shareholders elect to receive fewer shares of Equifax common stock than Equifax is required to issue in the merger, then TALX shareholders who elected to receive Equifax common stock for shares of TALX common stock will receive Equifax common stock for their shares of TALX common stock, and those TALX shareholders who have elected cash or have made no election for shares of TALX common stock will be treated in the following manner:

If the number of shares held by TALX shareholders as to which no election has been made is sufficient to make up the shortfall in the number of shares of Equifax common stock that Equifax is required to issue in the merger under the merger agreement, then all TALX shareholders who elected cash for their shares of TALX common stock will receive cash for those shares of TALX common stock, and those shareholders who made no election for their shares of TALX common stock will receive, pro rata, a combination of cash and Equifax common stock for those shares of TALX common stock in whatever proportion is necessary to make up the shortfall.

If the number of shares held by TALX shareholders as to which no election has been made is insufficient to make up the shortfall, then all of those shares will be converted into Equifax common stock and those TALX shareholders who elected to receive cash for their shares of TALX common stock will receive, pro rata, a combination of cash and Equifax common stock

for those shares of TALX common stock in whatever proportion is necessary to make up the shortfall.

Treasury Shares and Shares Held by Equifax or TALX

Any shares of TALX common stock owned immediately prior to the completion of the merger by TALX or Equifax (other than shares held by either in a fiduciary or agency capacity or in satisfaction of prior debts) will be cancelled and retired and will cease to exist, and no consideration will be delivered in exchange for those shares.

TALX Stock Options

Upon shareholder approval of the merger, each outstanding option to purchase shares of TALX common stock granted under TALX's stock-based compensation and benefit plans (other than rights under the TALX 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan described below), whether vested or unvested, will be converted into an option to acquire a number of shares of Equifax common stock (rounded down to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying the number of shares of TALX common stock subject to the TALX stock option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger by 0.861, which we refer to as the exchange ratio. The exercise price per share (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) will be obtained by dividing the exercise price per share of TALX common stock of such TALX stock option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger by the exchange ratio. Following the effective time of the merger, each such option will continue to be governed by the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger; provided, that each TALX option will be converted into an option to acquire Equifax common stock.

TALX Restricted Stock

Immediately prior to the effective time of the merger or upon shareholder approval of the merger (depending on the plan under which such shares were granted), each share of TALX restricted stock outstanding prior to the date of the merger agreement will become fully vested and no longer subject to forfeiture, and will, at the effective time of the merger, be converted into the right to receive the cash or stock merger consideration.

Each grant of shares of TALX restricted stock following the execution of the merger agreement and prior to the closing of the merger must be made consistent with past practice, approved in advance by Equifax (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), made subject to the condition that the proposed recipient provide TALX with an irrevocable election and agreement to receive only shares of Equifax stock as merger consideration (and the right, if any, to receive cash in lieu of fractional shares) in the merger, and contain a five-year vesting schedule that will not accelerate as a result of the merger.

ESPP Shares

Effective as of the close of business on the business day immediately prior to the date of the closing of the merger, the TALX 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan will be terminated and, subject to the following sentence, all rights to purchase shares of TALX common stock under the ESPP will terminate. All amounts allocated to participating employees' accounts in the ESPP immediately prior to the termination of the ESPP will be used to acquire whole shares of TALX common stock at a price to be determined in accordance with the terms of the ESPP, and each such participating employee will be given a reasonable opportunity to make an election to receive cash or Equifax common stock in exchange for such shares as a result of the merger.

Other Stock Awards

At the effective time of the merger, each right of any kind, contingent or accrued, to acquire or receive TALX common stock or benefits measured by the value of TALX common stock, and each award of any kind consisting of TALX common stock that may be held, awarded, outstanding, payable, or reserved for issuance under the stock-based compensation and benefit plans of TALX, other than outstanding options to purchase TALX common stock, rights granted under the ESPP, and restricted stock, will be deemed to be converted into the right to acquire or receive benefits measured by the value of the number of shares of Equifax common stock obtained by multiplying the number of shares of TALX common stock subject to such award immediately prior to the effective time of the merger by the exchange ratio. Subject to adjusting the exercise price in the same manner described above, each such right will otherwise be subject to the terms and conditions applicable to such right under the relevant TALX compensation or benefit plan.

Conversion of Shares; Exchange of Certificates; Elections as to Form of Consideration

Conversion of TALX common stock into the right to receive the merger consideration will occur automatically upon completion of the merger, except for shares of TALX common stock held by shareholders that properly seek to exercise their right to dissent from the merger and obtain appraisal of the fair value of their shares under Missouri law. For information regarding dissenters' rights, see "Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal" beginning on page 63.

As of the closing of the merger, Equifax will deposit in trust with the exchange agent certificates representing the shares of Equifax common stock issuable in the merger and cash sufficient to pay the cash consideration and the cash to be paid instead of fractional shares of Equifax common stock and any accrued dividends or other distributions declared after the closing date of the merger with respect to Equifax common stock into which shares of TALX common stock may have been converted.

As soon as reasonably practicable after the effective time of the merger, and promptly following its calculation of the number and amount of valid stock and cash elections and its receipt of properly completed transmittal materials, Computershare Investor Services, LLC, as exchange agent, will exchange certificates representing shares of TALX common stock for the merger consideration pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement.

Election Form

Accompanying this document is an election form. The election form will allow a TALX shareholder to elect to receive cash or Equifax common stock for each share of TALX common stock held by the holder. The exchange agent will also make available election forms to holders of TALX common stock who request such forms before the election deadline described below.

Holders of TALX common stock who wish to elect the type of merger consideration they will receive if the merger is completed should carefully review and follow the instructions set forth in the election form. Shareholders who hold their shares in "street name" should follow the instructions of their broker, bank, or other nominee to make an election with respect to those shares. The election deadline is 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on May 14, 2007, which is the day prior to the date of the special meeting. Shares of TALX common stock as to which the holder has not made a valid election before the election deadline will be treated as though no election has been made. The election deadline will occur before the date the merger is completed. Consequently, when a TALX shareholder makes an election to receive cash or Equifax common stock, he or she will not know what the market price of a share of Equifax common stock will be, and accordingly will not know what the indicated value of the merger consideration for each share of TALX common stock that is converted in the merger into a share of Equifax common stock will be as of completion of the merger. We expect that the market

price of Equifax common stock will fluctuate both before and after the election deadline and the completion of the merger.

To make an election, a holder of TALX common stock must submit a properly completed election form and return it, so that the form is actually received by the exchange agent at or before the election deadline in accordance with the instructions on the election form.

Generally, an election may be revoked or changed, but only by written notice received by the exchange agent before the election deadline (accompanied by a new properly completed and signed election form in the event of a changed election).

Shareholders will not be entitled to revoke or change their elections following the election deadline. Shares of TALX common stock as to which a holder has not made a valid election prior to the election deadline, including as a result of revocation, will be deemed non-electing shares. If it is determined that any purported election was not properly made, the purported election will be deemed to be of no force or effect and the holder making the purported election will be deemed not to have made an election for these purposes, unless a proper election is subsequently made on a timely basis.

Within five business days of the closing of the merger, Equifax and the exchange agent will calculate the number and amount of valid cash and stock elections made by TALX shareholders. The validity of any election will be determined solely by Equifax, in the exercise of its reasonable discretion. Until Equifax and the exchange agent complete this calculation, a former holder of TALX common stock may not be able to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares of Equifax common stock, if any, to which such holder is entitled.

Letter of Transmittal

Prior to or promptly following the effectiveness of the merger, the exchange agent will send a letter of transmittal to only those persons who were TALX shareholders immediately prior to completion of the merger. This mailing will contain instructions on how to surrender shares of TALX common stock in exchange for the merger consideration the holder is entitled to receive. If a certificate for TALX common stock has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the exchange agent will issue the consideration properly payable following its receipt of the required ownership evidence with respect to the share ownership evidenced by such lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate.

Dividends and Distributions

Until TALX common stock certificates (or other appropriate evidence of share ownership) are surrendered for exchange, any dividends or other distributions declared after the effectiveness of the merger with respect to Equifax common stock into which shares of TALX common stock may have been converted will accrue but will not be paid. When duly surrendered, Equifax will pay any unpaid dividends or other distributions, without interest. After the effective time, there will be no transfers on the stock transfer books of TALX of any shares of TALX common stock.

Withholding

The exchange agent will be entitled to deduct and withhold from the merger consideration payable to any TALX shareholder the amounts it is required to deduct and withhold under any federal, state, local, or foreign tax laws.

Fractional Shares

No fractional shares of Equifax common stock will be issued to any TALX shareholder upon surrender of certificates previously representing shares of TALX common stock. Instead, a cash payment, without interest, will be paid in an amount equal to the product of (i) the fractional part of a

share of Equifax common stock such shareholder would otherwise be entitled to receive (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of a share) and (ii) the average of the closing sale price for a share of Equifax common stock reported on the NYSE for each of the five consecutive trading days ending on and including the last trading day prior to the closing date of the merger.

Adjustments to Prevent Dilution

If, between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger, the number of issued and outstanding shares of TALX common stock or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for shares of TALX common stock changes, or the number of issued and outstanding shares of Equifax common stock or securities convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for shares of Equifax common stock, has changed as a result of a distribution, reclassification, stock split (including a reverse stock split), stock dividend or distribution, recapitalization, merger, subdivision, issuer tender or exchange offer, or other similar transaction, then the merger consideration will be equitably adjusted to eliminate the effects of such event on the merger consideration.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains various representations and warranties of TALX, Equifax, and Merger Sub that the parties to the merger agreement made to and solely for the benefit of each other. The assertions embodied in such representations and warranties are qualified by information contained in confidential disclosure letters that the parties exchanged in connection with signing the merger agreement. These disclosure letters contain information that modifies, qualifies, and creates exceptions to the representations and warranties set forth in the merger agreement. Moreover, the representations and warranties in the merger agreement (i) are subject to materiality standards contained in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the merger agreement which may differ from what may be viewed as material by investors, (ii) in certain cases, were used for the purpose of allocating risk among the parties rather than establishing matters as facts, and (iii) were only made as of the date of the merger agreement and are modified in important part by the underlying disclosure letters. Accordingly, investors and shareholders should not rely on such representations and warranties as characterizations of the actual state of facts or circumstances. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of such representations and warranties may change after the date of the merger agreement, which subsequent information may or may not be fully reflected in TALX's public disclosures.

Mutual Representations of Equifax and TALX

The representations and warranties that are made by both Equifax and TALX relate generally to:

organization, good standing, and qualification;

capital structure;

corporate authority, approval, and financial advisor opinions;

governmental filings, absence of violations of governing documents, law, and contracts, and consent requirements;

SEC filings and financial statements;

absence of specified material adverse effects and certain other changes;

litigation and liabilities;

employee benefits;

compliance with laws and license requirements;

certain contracts;

real property and other assets;

tax matters;

intellectual property;

security, privacy policies, and data use;

insurance; and

brokers and finders.

Additional Representations of TALX and Equifax

In addition to the representations and warranties described above:

TALX also provides representations and warranties that relate generally to:

takeover statutes; and

labor matters; and

Equifax also provides representations and warranties that relate generally to:

the absence of ownership of TALX shares; and

sufficiency of funds available to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Although both Equifax and TALX provide a representation and warranty with respect to several of the same categories, TALX's representations and warranties are generally more comprehensive than Equifax's.

Material Adverse Effect

Certain representations and warranties of Equifax and TALX are qualified as to materiality or as to "material adverse effect." When used with respect to Equifax or TALX, material adverse effect means a change, circumstance, effect, event, or occurrence that would prevent, impair, or materially delay the ability of Equifax or TALX to consummate the merger or be materially adverse to the financial condition, properties, assets, liabilities, business, or results of operations of Equifax or TALX and their respective subsidiaries, as applicable, taken as a whole, but excluding any such effect resulting from or arising in connection with:

in the case of TALX, the announcement of the filing by the FTC of any complaint in connection with the pending FTC investigation of TALX, the incurrence by TALX (or any of its subsidiaries) of any costs associated with the defense of any such complaint or any divestiture or payment pursuant to any order of or settlement with the FTC in connection with such investigation which is permitted by the terms of the merger agreement;

acts or omissions of a party taken with the written consent of the other party;

the economy, political conditions, or the financial markets in general (including any changes resulting from terrorist activities, war, or other armed hostilities affecting the industries in which Equifax or TALX and their respective subsidiaries participate) not (i) primarily relating only to (or having the effect of primarily relating only to) TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries, or (ii) having a disproportionately adverse effect on TALX or Equifax or their respective subsidiaries relative to other companies of similar size operating in the same industries in which TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries operate;

general changes in the industries in which Equifax or TALX and their respective subsidiaries operate not (i) primarily relating only to (or having the effect of primarily relating only to) TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries, or (ii) having a disproportionately adverse effect on TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries relative to other companies of similar size operating in the same industries in which TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries operate;

changes in law not primarily relating only to (or having the effect of primarily relating only to) Equifax or TALX and their respective subsidiaries, or any industry from which Equifax or TALX derives a material amount of earnings or revenues;

changes in accounting principles after the date of the merger agreement not (i) primarily relating only to (or having the effect of primarily relating only to) TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries, or (ii) having a disproportionately adverse effect on TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries relative to other companies of similar size operating in the same industries in which TALX or Equifax and their respective subsidiaries operate;

any change in the market price or trading volume of TALX's or Equifax's shares of common stock, or any failure by Equifax or TALX to meet internal or published revenue or earnings projections for any period on or after the date of the merger agreement; or

the execution, announcement, or performance of the merger agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby.

Acquisition Proposals

The merger agreement provides that neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries nor any of their officers and directors will, and that TALX will use its reasonable best efforts to cause its and its subsidiaries' employees, investment bankers, attorneys, accountants, and other agents, advisors, or representatives, which we refer to collectively as representatives, not to directly or indirectly:

initiate, solicit, or knowingly facilitate or encourage, any inquiries or the making of any proposal or offer that constitutes or could reasonably be expected to lead to an acquisition proposal;

engage in, continue, or otherwise participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or provide any non-public information or data to any person other than Equifax and Merger Sub in connection with or in response to, or otherwise knowingly facilitate or encourage, an acquisition proposal;

modify, amend, terminate, waive, or release any standstill or similar agreement to which TALX or any of its subsidiaries is a party applicable to an acquisition proposal; or

take any action to render any takeover statute inapplicable to an acquisition proposal or the transaction contemplated by the merger agreement or exempt or exclude any person from the applicability of any takeover statute in connection with an acquisition proposal.

For purposes of the merger agreement, an "acquisition proposal" means any proposal or offer with respect to a merger, joint venture, partnership, consolidation, dissolution, liquidation, tender offer, recapitalization, reorganization, share exchange, business combination, or similar transaction involving TALX or any subsidiary of TALX whose assets constitute more than 20% of the consolidated assets of TALX or any proposal or offer to acquire in any manner, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of any class of TALX's equity securities or those of any subsidiary of TALX whose assets individually or in the aggregate constitute more than 20% of the consolidated assets of TALX, or of TALX's consolidated assets, other than the merger.

The merger agreement also provides that these restrictions would not prevent TALX, at any time before, but not after, the time the merger agreement is approved by the requisite vote of TALX shareholders, from:

providing information in response to a request by a person who has made a bona fide written acquisition proposal, if TALX receives from the person an executed confidentiality agreement on terms substantially similar to those contained in the non-disclosure agreement between TALX and Equifax, dated November 1, 2006. In the event that TALX enters into any such confidentiality agreement containing a standstill provision which is applicable for a period which is shorter than the time of the standstill applicable to Equifax, the period of the standstill applicable to Equifax will be automatically reduced to the period of the standstill applicable to such other person (or eliminated in the event such confidentiality agreement does not contain a standstill provision); or

engaging in discussions or negotiations with any person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written acquisition proposal;

only if, however, in each case referred to above:

the board of directors of TALX determines in good faith, after consultation with its legal counsel, that failure to take such action is inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

the board of directors of TALX has also determined in good faith based on all the information then available and after consultation with its financial advisors and legal counsel that such acquisition proposal either constitutes or is reasonably likely to result in a superior proposal, by which we refer to an unsolicited bona fide acquisition proposal involving more than 50% of the consolidated assets of TALX, or more than 50% of the total voting power of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock, that the board of directors of TALX determines in good faith is reasonably likely to be completed in accordance with its terms, taking into account all legal, financial, and regulatory aspects of the proposal and the person making the proposal, and if completed, would result in a transaction more favorable to TALX's shareholders from a financial point of view than the transaction contemplated by the merger agreement, after taking into account any written revisions to the terms of the transaction contemplated by the merger agreement agreed to by Equifax.

Subject to the following paragraph, the merger agreement also provides that the board of directors of TALX, and each committee thereof, will not withhold, withdraw, qualify, or modify (or publicly propose or resolve to withhold, withdraw, qualify, or modify), in a manner adverse to Equifax, its recommendation that the holders of TALX common stock approve the merger or approve or recommend to the holders of TALX common stock any acquisition proposal other than the merger with Equifax. Further, the board of directors of TALX, and each committee thereof, will not cause or permit TALX to enter into any letter of intent, memorandum of understanding, indication of interest, agreement in principle, acquisition agreement, merger agreement, joint venture agreement, option agreement, or similar document or contract, except confidentiality agreements entered into under certain circumstances, for any acquisition proposal.

The board of directors of TALX is permitted to withhold, withdraw, qualify, or modify its recommendation in a manner adverse to Equifax, or approve, recommend, or otherwise declare advisable any superior proposal made after the date of the merger agreement and not solicited, encouraged, or initiated in breach of the merger agreement by TALX if:

the board of directors of TALX determines in good faith, after consultation with outside legal counsel, that failure to do so would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law in connection with a superior proposal;

three business days have elapsed following delivery by TALX to Equifax of written notice advising Equifax that the board of directors of TALX intends to make such change in the board of directors' recommendation and the basis therefor;

TALX, if requested by Equifax, has negotiated in good faith with Equifax regarding any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement proposed by Equifax; and

the acquisition proposal that was a superior proposal continues to be a superior proposal in light of any revisions to the terms of the transaction contemplated by the merger agreement proposed by Equifax and any other information provided by Equifax.

The merger agreement also provides that these restrictions would not prevent TALX from complying with its disclosure obligations under the Exchange Act, with regard to an acquisition proposal. However, if such disclosure has the substantive effect of withholding, withdrawing, qualifying, or modifying the recommendation of the board of directors of TALX with respect to the merger in a manner reasonably likely to be understood to be adverse to Equifax, Equifax will have the right to terminate the merger agreement in certain circumstances. See " Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 89.

The merger agreement provides that TALX will promptly (and, in any event, within 36 hours) notify Equifax if any acquisition proposals or inquiries, proposals, or information requests with respect to it or its subsidiaries are received by it from any person, indicating, in connection with such notice, the name of such person and the material terms and conditions of any such proposals and thereafter will keep Equifax reasonably informed, on a current basis, of the status and terms of any such proposals (including material terms and conditions of material amendments). TALX has also agreed to provide any information to Equifax that it provides to another person in connection with an acquisition proposal promptly after it provides such information to such other person.

The merger agreement provides that TALX must immediately cease and cause to be terminated any existing activities, discussions, or negotiations with any person conducted with respect to any acquisition proposal. TALX must take the necessary steps to promptly inform any such person of its obligations undertaken with respect to acquisition proposals. TALX must promptly request each person that has executed a confidentiality agreement in connection with its consideration of acquiring TALX or any of its subsidiaries or making an acquisition proposal to return or destroy all confidential information furnished prior to the execution of the merger agreement to or for the benefit of such person by or on behalf of TALX or any of its subsidiaries.

Other Covenants and Agreements

Conduct of TALX Between Signing of the Merger Agreement and Closing of the Merger

The merger agreement provides that, until the closing of the merger, the business of TALX and its subsidiaries will be conducted in the ordinary and usual course and, to the extent consistent therewith, TALX and its subsidiaries will use their commercially reasonable efforts to preserve its business organization intact and maintain existing relations and goodwill with customers, suppliers, regulators, distributors, creditors, lessors, employees, and business associates, subject to certain exceptions.

The merger agreement also provides that, until the closing of the merger, TALX covenants and agrees as to itself and its subsidiaries that, unless Equifax otherwise approves in writing (which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), subject to certain exceptions:

TALX will not:

amend its articles of incorporation or bylaws;

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split, combine, subdivide, or reclassify its outstanding shares of capital stock;

declare, set aside, or pay any dividend or distribution payable in cash, stock, or property in respect of any capital stock other than regular quarterly cash dividends on the common stock approved by TALX's board of directors and in an amount which is consistent with past practice; or

purchase, repurchase, redeem, or otherwise acquire or permit any of its subsidiaries to purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of its capital stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any of its common shares;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will merge or consolidate, except for any such transactions among wholly-owned subsidiaries of TALX (or TALX and its wholly-owned subsidiaries), or adopt a plan of liquidation, dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization, or reorganization;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will take any action that would prevent the merger from qualifying as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will terminate, establish, adopt, enter into, make any new grants or awards of stock-based compensation or other benefits under, amend, or otherwise modify, any compensation and benefit plans or increase the salary, wage, bonus, or other compensation of any directors, officers, or key employees except for:

in the normal and usual course of business, which includes normal periodic performance reviews and related TALX compensation and benefit plan increases and the provision of individual compensation and benefit plans consistent with past practice for directors, officers, and employees and the adoption of compensation and benefit plans for employees of new subsidiaries in amounts and on terms consistent with past practice (provided that, in no event will TALX institute a broad based change in compensation, increase or institute any new employment agreement, severance, retention, or similar benefits, increase or institute any transaction or deal bonus with respect to the merger which could result in payments upon the merger, or make any grants or awards of any options to acquire TALX common stock, TALX restricted stock, or other TALX stock awards, unless such grants or awards are consistent with past practice, approved in advance by Equifax (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), made subject to the condition, in the case of grants or awards of TALX restricted stock, that the proposed recipient provide TALX with an irrevocable election and agreement to receive only shares of Equifax stock (and the right, if any, to receive cash in lieu of fractional shares) as merger consideration in the merger, and contain a five-year vesting schedule that will not accelerate as a result of the merger; or

actions necessary to satisfy existing contractual obligations under the TALX compensation and benefit plans existing as of the date of the merger agreement or to comply with Section 409A of the Code;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will issue or sell any debt securities or warrants or other rights to acquire any debt security of TALX or any of its subsidiaries, or otherwise incur any indebtedness, except for indebtedness incurred pursuant to certain existing agreements, indebtedness for borrowed money in replacement of existing indebtedness for borrowed money which has matured or is being refunded, so long as such replacement indebtedness is on customary commercial terms and does not increase the principal amount of the existing indebtedness which it replaces, indebtedness between TALX and its wholly-owned subsidiaries made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices, or guarantees by TALX of indebtedness of its wholly-owned subsidiaries existing on the date of the merger agreement or

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incurred in accordance with the restrictions described in this bullet point, provided that TALX will not permit the aggregate indebtedness of TALX and its subsidiaries, at any time prior to the effective time of the merger, to exceed \$200 million in the aggregate;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will acquire any material assets or a license therefor, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices, or incur, make or commit to any capital expenditures other than pursuant to existing contracts or in the ordinary course of business in an amount not to exceed \$7.5 million in the aggregate for it and its subsidiaries in any period of 90 consecutive days beginning with the date of the merger agreement;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will transfer, lease, license, sell, mortgage, pledge, place any lien, charge, pledge, security interest, claim, or other encumbrance upon or otherwise dispose of any property or assets (including capital stock of any of TALX's subsidiaries) with a fair market value in excess of \$250,000 individually, or \$1 million in the aggregate, subject to certain exceptions;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will issue, deliver, pledge, sell, or otherwise encumber shares of its capital stock or any securities convertible into, or any rights, warrants, or options to acquire, any such shares except any shares of TALX common stock issued pursuant to options and TALX awards outstanding on the date of the merger agreement under TALX's stock-based compensation and benefit plans, awards of TALX options, restricted stock, or TALX awards granted under stock-based compensation and benefit plans and shares of TALX common stock issuable pursuant to such options and awards;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will acquire any business, whether by merger, consolidation, purchase of shares, property, or assets or otherwise;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will make any material change with respect to accounting policies, except as required by changes in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles or by applicable law;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will, except as required by applicable law, make any material tax election or take any material position on any material tax return filed on or after the date of the merger agreement or adopt any material method therefor that is inconsistent with elections made, positions taken, or methods used in preparing or filing similar tax returns in prior periods or settle or resolve any material tax controversy;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will enter into any line of business other than the businesses of TALX or any of its subsidiaries as conducted as of the date of the merger agreement;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will enter into any non-competition contract or other contract that (i) purports to limit in any material respect either the type of business in which TALX or its subsidiaries, or, after the effective time, Equifax or its affiliates, may engage or the manner or locations in which any of them may so engage in any business, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; (ii) would reasonably be likely to require the disposition of any material assets or line of business of TALX or its subsidiaries or, after the effective time of the merger, Equifax or its affiliates; or (iii) would require TALX or its subsidiaries to deal exclusively with any person, or related group of persons, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will enter into any material contract except in the ordinary course consistent with past practices or terminate, amend, or modify in any material respect any material contract or waive any material right thereunder;

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will settle or offer to settle any civil, criminal, or administrative actions, suits, claims, arbitration, mediation, hearings, inquiries, investigations, or proceedings by or before any federal, state, local, foreign, or other governmental or regulatory authority, court, agency, commission, body, or other legislative, executive or judicial governmental entity, arbitrator, or mediator on terms which would be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on TALX; and

neither TALX nor any of its subsidiaries will authorize or enter into any agreement to do any of the foregoing.

Conduct of Equifax Between Signing of the Merger Agreement and Closing of the Merger

The merger agreement provides that Equifax covenants and agrees as to itself and its subsidiaries that from and after the date of the merger agreement and prior to the effective time of the merger, the business of Equifax and its subsidiaries will be conducted in the ordinary and usual course and, to the extent consistent therewith, Equifax and its subsidiaries will use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve its business organization intact and maintain Equifax's existing relations and goodwill with customers, suppliers, regulators, distributors, creditors, lessors, employees, and business associates, in each case unless TALX approves in writing (which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), subject to certain exceptions. Equifax covenants and agrees as to itself and its subsidiaries that, from and after the date of the merger agreement and prior to the effective time of the merger, unless TALX otherwise approves in writing (which approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), subject to certain exceptions:

Equifax will not amend Equifax's articles of incorporation or bylaws in any manner adverse to TALX or its shareholders;

Equifax will not split, combine, subdivide, or reclassify its outstanding shares of Equifax common stock, or pay any dividend or distribution in Equifax shares, unless appropriate adjustment is made to the merger consideration;

Equifax will not declare, set aside, or pay any dividend or distribution payable in cash or property in respect of any capital stock, other than regular quarterly cash dividends on shares of Equifax common stock or in connection with any stock repurchase program or plan approved by the board of directors of Equifax (subject to certain limitations);

neither Equifax nor its subsidiaries will merge or consolidate with any other person except for any such transactions among wholly-owned subsidiaries of Equifax (or Equifax and its wholly-owned subsidiaries) and except for acquisition transactions consummated via subsidiary merger, and except that Equifax may merge or consolidate with another person subject to the provision in the succeeding bullet point and the condition that if consummation of such merger or consolidation would require the approval of the shareholders of Equifax and if the record date of such approval is prior to the closing date, Equifax will, prior to the completion of such merger or consolidation, have obtained the approval of any such merger or consolidation by a vote of the majority of the votes cast for or against such merger or consolidation by shares of Equifax common stock and TALX common stock, with each share of TALX common stock having a number of votes equal to the exchange ratio for purposes of this vote, nor will Equifax adopt a plan of liquidation or distribution;

Equifax will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, merge, consolidate, or acquire any stock or assets or a license therefor if consummation of such merger, consolidation, or acquisition would reasonably be likely to prevent, impair, or materially delay the ability of Equifax to consummate the merger by the termination date;

neither Equifax nor any of its subsidiaries will take any action that would prevent the merger from qualifying as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

neither Equifax nor any of its subsidiaries will incur any indebtedness, or issue or sell any debt securities or warrants or other rights to acquire any debt security of Equifax or any of its subsidiaries, except for indebtedness not exceeding \$1.5 billion in the aggregate, indebtedness for borrowed money in replacement of existing indebtedness for borrowed money which has matured or is being refunded, indebtedness between Equifax and its wholly-owned subsidiaries made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices, indebtedness incurred to fund the performance of certain contracts, or guarantees by Equifax of indebtedness of its wholly-owned subsidiaries existing on the date of the merger agreement or incurred in accordance with the restrictions described in this bullet point;

neither Equifax nor any of its subsidiaries will settle or offer to settle any civil, criminal, or administrative actions, suits, claims, arbitration, mediation, hearings, inquiries, investigations, or proceedings by or before any federal, state, local, foreign, or other governmental or regulatory authority, court, agency, commission, body, or other legislative, executive or judicial governmental entity, arbitrator, or mediator on terms which would be reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax; and

neither Equifax nor any of its subsidiaries will authorize or enter into any agreement to do any of the foregoing.

Special Meeting of Shareholders

The merger agreement requires TALX to convene and hold a shareholders' meeting, and to consider and vote upon the approval of the merger agreement, as promptly as practicable after the date the registration statement of which this document forms a part becomes effective. Subject to the conditions described above under "Acquisition Proposals," TALX's board of directors is recommending in this document, and at any other time to the extent necessary to comply with applicable law, that the holders of TALX common stock approve the merger agreement, and will take all lawful action to solicit such approval.

Reasonable Best Efforts

Equifax and TALX will, subject to certain exceptions, cooperate with each other and use, and will cause their respective subsidiaries to use, their respective reasonable best efforts to take or cause to be taken all actions, and do or cause to be done all things, necessary, proper, or advisable on its part under the merger agreement and applicable laws to complete and make effective the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement as promptly as reasonably practicable, including preparing and filing as promptly as reasonably practicable all documentation to effect all necessary notices, reports, and other filings, including the notification and required form under the HSR Act which was filed on March 6, 2007, and to obtain as promptly as practicable all consents, registrations, approvals, permits, and authorizations necessary or advisable to be obtained from any third party and any governmental or regulatory authority, court, agency, commission, body, or other legislative, executive, or judicial governmental entity in order to complete the merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Each of Equifax's and TALX's obligations include the obligation to use its reasonable best efforts to defend, in oral and written communications with any governmental or regulatory authority, court, agency, commission, body, or other legislative, executive, or judicial governmental entity or private third party, the merits and competitive efficiencies of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement in order to resolve any antitrust concerns, whether federal, state, foreign, or private. Each of Equifax's and TALX's obligations also include the obligation to use its reasonable best

efforts to defend, contest, and resist any lawsuits or other legal proceedings, decisions, determinations, or rulings, whether judicial or administrative, initiated by the FTC, the DOJ, or any state Attorney General, challenging the merger agreement or the consummation of the merger and any other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including seeking to have vacated, lifted, reversed, or overturned any statute, rule, regulation, decree, judgment, injunction, or other order, whether temporary, preliminary, or permanent entered by any governmental entity that is in effect and that prohibits, prevents, or restricts consummation of the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and to have such statute, rule, regulation, decree, judgment, injunction, or other order repealed, rescinded, or made inapplicable so as to permit consummation of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Nothing in the merger agreement requires Equifax to agree to sell, divest, lease, license, transfer, dispose of, or otherwise hold separate or encumber, before or after the effective time of the merger (except pursuant to the merger), any assets, licenses, operations, rights, product lines, businesses, or interest therein of Equifax, TALX, or any of their respective affiliates (or to consent to any sale, divestiture, lease, license, transfer, disposition, or other encumbrance by Equifax, TALX, or the surviving corporation of any of their assets, licenses, operations, rights, product lines, businesses, or interest therein or to consent to any agreement to take any of the foregoing actions) or to agree to any material changes (including through a licensing arrangement) or restriction on, or other impairment of Equifax's ability to own or operate, any such assets, licenses, operations, rights, product lines, businesses, or interests therein or Equifax's ability to vote, transfer, receive dividends, or otherwise exercise full ownership rights with respect to the stock of the surviving corporation. Nothing in the merger agreement requires TALX, in connection with any resolution, settlement, or defense of a competition challenge with respect to the merger, to agree to or effect any divestiture, hold separate any business, or take any other action that is not conditioned on the consummation of the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or that would cause a material adverse effect on Equifax.

Notice and Access to Information

Subject to certain limitations, each party has agreed to keep the other apprised of the status of matters relating to completion of the merger, including promptly furnishing the other with copies of certain notices or other communications related to the merger. In addition, each of the parties has agreed to provide the other with reasonable access, during normal business hours prior to the closing, to its and its subsidiaries' properties, books, contracts, and records, and to all information concerning its and its subsidiaries' business, properties, and personnel as may reasonably be requested, subject to certain exceptions. Further, each party has agreed, upon request, to furnish the other with information concerning itself, its subsidiaries, directors, officers, and shareholders, as the case may be, and such other matters as may be reasonably necessary or advisable in connection with any statement, filing, notice, or application made by or on behalf of TALX, Equifax, or their respective subsidiaries to any third party or governmental entity in connection with the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Affiliates

TALX will, before the TALX shareholders' meeting convened to vote upon approval of the merger agreement, update the list it provided to Equifax when the merger agreement was signed identifying all persons who, to the knowledge of TALX's executive officers, may be deemed as of the date of the TALX shareholders meeting to be affiliates of TALX for purposes of Rule 145 under the Securities Act as necessary to reflect changes from the date that the list was delivered until the TALX special meeting. TALX will use its reasonable best efforts to cause each person identified on such list to

deliver to Equifax, not later than five business days prior to the closing of the merger, a written agreement relating to sales of Equifax common shares in the form attached to the merger agreement.

Stock Exchange Listing and De-listing

Equifax has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the shares of Equifax common stock to be issued in the merger to be approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance, prior to the closing date of the merger. TALX will take all actions necessary to permit shares of TALX common stock to be de-listed from the NASDAQ Global Select Market and de-registered under the Exchange Act within 10 days following the effective time of the merger.

Publicity

TALX and Equifax have agreed to consult with each other prior to issuing any press releases or otherwise making public announcements with respect to the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and prior to making any filings with any third party and/or any governmental entity (including any national securities exchange) with respect thereto, except as may be required by applicable law or by obligations pursuant to any listing agreement with or rules of any national securities exchange, or interdealer quotation service, or by the request of any governmental entity.

Employee Benefit Plans

Equifax has agreed that from the effective time of the merger and extending until December 31, 2007, it will continue or it will cause the surviving corporation to continue TALX's compensation and benefit plans in place at the time of the merger. After December 31, 2007, Equifax may terminate some of the plans. Through December 31, 2009, Equifax will continue, or will cause the surviving corporation to continue, certain plans of TALX as specified in the merger agreement. See "Interests of TALX's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger" beginning on page 53.

Equifax has agreed that it will sponsor, or it will cause the surviving corporation or another subsidiary to sponsor, an incentive bonus plan and incentive compensation plan for the period commencing April 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2008, generally comparable to the fiscal year 2007 incentive bonus plan of TALX, with such changes as Equifax may determine are necessary or appropriate to reflect any shorter performance period, the effect of the merger or various performance measures and any other changes that would be typical when reviewing and revising bonus plans and setting individual targets and performance criteria from year to year.

As of the closing date of the merger, each participant's benefits under the 2006-2008 Long-Term Incentive Plan for Selected Key Executives and the 2007-2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan for Selected *pan* Management Employees shall be paid out in a single lump sum benefit, the amount of which shall be determined in the sole and absolute discretion of the compensation committee of the board of directors of TALX taking into account the relevant performance factors as of the date of such determination relative to the performance targets established pursuant to the terms of such plan, and prorated based on the portion of the performance period completed as of the closing date of the merger relative to the entire performance period.

Equifax has agreed to assume or cause the surviving corporation to continue the TALX Corporation nonqualified savings and retirement plan, in a manner consistent with the requirements of, and so as to avoid triggering tax liabilities under Section 409A of the Code.

As of the closing date, Equifax has agreed to assume, or to cause the surviving corporation to honor, all duties and obligations of TALX or its subsidiaries under certain specified employment agreements that TALX and its subsidiaries have in effect at the effective time of the merger.

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Equifax has also agreed to recognize prior service with TALX for purposes of eligibility and vesting under any benefit plans of Equifax or the surviving corporation other than Equifax's pension plan and retiree medical plan, provided that service will be provided under such plans if the employees become eligible to participate in those plans (other than for purposes of eligibility for any grandfathered benefit, right, or feature which requires a commencement of employment or participation date prior to the date the merger is completed).

Fees and Expenses

All expenses incurred in connection with the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement will be paid by the party incurring those expenses, except the expenses incurred in connection with the filing fee for the registration statement of which this document is a part and the printing and mailing of this document will be shared equally by Equifax and TALX, and Equifax has agreed to pay the filing fees for the notification and report forms filed under the HSR Act as well as any similar forms required to be filed under similar applicable antitrust law of any non-U.S. governmental antitrust authority.

Indemnification and Directors' and Officers' Insurance

Equifax and Merger Sub, as the surviving corporation in the merger with TALX, have agreed to indemnify and hold harmless the present and former directors and officers of TALX or its subsidiaries for costs, expenses, judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages, or liabilities, arising out of matters existing or occurring at or prior to the effective time of the merger to the same extent such individuals are indemnified or have the right to advancement of expenses as of the date of the merger agreement by TALX pursuant to its articles of incorporation and bylaws and indemnification agreements to the fullest extent permitted by law. Equifax will cause the surviving corporation to maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance for six years following the effective time of the merger, subject to certain limitations.

Takeover Statutes

If any takeover statute becomes applicable to the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, each of Equifax and TALX and their respective boards of directors will grant such approvals and take such actions as are necessary so that such transactions may be completed as promptly as practicable on the terms contemplated by the merger agreement or by the merger and otherwise use reasonable best efforts to act to eliminate or minimize the effects of such statute or regulation on such transactions.

Section 16(b)

The board of directors of each of TALX and Equifax will, prior to the effective time of the merger, take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 16b-3(d) and 16b-3(e) to exempt from Exchange Act Section 16 (i) the disposition of shares of TALX common stock and "derivative securities" (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 16a-1(c)) with respect to shares of TALX common stock and (ii) the acquisition of Equifax common stock and derivative securities with respect to shares of Equifax common stock pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement by officers and directors of TALX subject to the reporting requirements of Exchange Act Section 16(a) or by employees or directors of TALX who may become officers or directors of Equifax subject to the reporting requirements of Exchange Act Section 16(a).

Tax-Free Qualification

Each of TALX and Equifax will use its reasonable best efforts to and to cause each of its subsidiaries to cause, the merger to qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a)

of the Code, and obtain written opinions of counsel to the effect that the merger will be treated as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. From and after the effective time of the merger, Equifax will not take any action that is reasonably likely to cause the merger to fail to qualify as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, including any action that is reasonably likely to cause the merger to fail to satisfy the "continuity of business enterprise" requirement described in Treasury Regulation § 1.368-1(d). If each of the parties receives the required opinions of counsel, each of TALX and Equifax will report the merger for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a "reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code.

TALX Charitable Foundation

Following the effective time of the merger, unless otherwise consented to by William W. Canfield or his appointee, Equifax agrees to cause the surviving corporation to contribute not less than \$150,000 per calendar quarter through calendar year 2009, to the TALX Charitable Foundation in accordance with TALX's preexisting contribution practices. For not less than two additional calendar years, Equifax will consider in good faith further requests for support for charitable activities in the St. Louis area, to the extent permitted by the business performance of the surviving corporation.

Dividends

TALX will coordinate with Equifax the declaration, setting of record dates, and payment dates of dividends on shares of TALX common stock so that holders of shares of TALX common stock do not receive dividends on both TALX common stock and Equifax common stock received in the merger in respect of any calendar quarter or fail to receive a dividend on either TALX common stock or Equifax common stock received in the merger in respect of any calendar quarter.

Conditions to the Merger

Conditions to Each Party's Obligations to Effect the Merger

The respective obligation of each of Equifax, Merger Sub, and TALX to complete the merger is conditioned upon the satisfaction or waiver prior to the closing of the merger of each of the following conditions:

the merger agreement will have been duly approved by holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock entitled to vote on the matter;

the Equifax common stock issuable to TALX shareholders pursuant to the merger agreement will have been authorized for listing on the NYSE upon official notice of issuance;

the waiting period applicable to the completion of the merger under the HSR Act will have expired or been earlier terminated;

all other notices, reports, and other filings required to be made prior to the effective time of the merger by Equifax or TALX or any of their respective subsidiaries with, and all consents, registrations, approvals, permits, clearances, and authorizations required to be obtained prior to the effective time of the merger by TALX or Equifax or any of their respective subsidiaries from, any governmental entity in connection with the execution and delivery of the merger agreement and consummation of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, the failure of which to make or obtain would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be likely to result in a material adverse effect on Equifax or TALX will have been made or obtained;

no court, legislature, or other applicable governmental entity of competent jurisdiction, will have enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced, or entered after the date of the merger agreement any law, order, decree, or injunction (whether temporary, preliminary, or permanent) that is in effect

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and enjoins or otherwise prohibits completion of the merger, and no other action or proceeding in which the FTC or the Antitrust Division of the DOJ seeks to restrain, enjoin, or otherwise prohibit consummation of the merger will be pending;

the registration statement of which this document forms a part will have been declared effective by the SEC under the Securities Act and no stop order suspending its effectiveness will have been issued, and no proceedings for that purpose will have been initiated or threatened, by the SEC; and

Equifax will have received state securities and "blue sky" permits and approvals necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Conditions to Obligations of Equifax and Merger Sub

The obligations of Equifax and Merger Sub to effect the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver by Equifax at or prior to the effective time of the merger of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of TALX contained in the merger agreement and in any certificate or other writing delivered by TALX will be true and correct in all respects (without giving effect to any limitation as to materiality or material adverse effect set forth therein) at and as of the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of such time (except to the extent any such representation or warranty expressly speaks of an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty will be true and correct as of such earlier date) except where failure to be so true and correct (without giving effect to any limitation as to materiality or material adverse effect set forth therein), individually or in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on TALX;

TALX will have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it under the merger agreement at or prior to the closing;

Equifax will have received the written opinion of Kilpatrick Stockton LLP, counsel to Equifax, dated as of the closing date, to the effect that the merger will be treated for federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

except with respect to the pending FTC investigation of TALX, no governmental entity shall have instituted (or if instituted shall have failed to withdraw) any action or threatened to institute any action (or if threatened, shall have failed to withdraw such threat) seeking to restrain or prohibit Equifax's, Merger Sub's, or any of Equifax's other subsidiaries' ability effectively to exercise full rights of ownership of the shares of TALX common stock following the effective time of the merger, or ownership or operation after the effective time of the merger of all or any material portion of the business or assets of TALX and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or of Equifax and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, seeking to compel Equifax or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates to dispose of or hold separate all or any material portion of the business or assets of TALX and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or of Equifax and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or that otherwise would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on TALX or Equifax or taken any action, imposed any condition, or enacted, enforced, promulgated, issued, or deemed applicable to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement any law or order, other than the application of the waiting period provisions of the HSR Act to the merger, that would reasonably be likely, directly or indirectly, to result in any of the consequences referred to in this bullet point;

there shall not have occurred any event, occurrence, discovery, or development after the date of the merger agreement that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted, or would reasonably be likely to result, in a material adverse effect on TALX and that is in existence at the closing; and

the aggregate amount of dissenting shares shall be less than 10% of the total outstanding shares of TALX common stock at the effective time of the merger.

Conditions to Obligations of TALX

The obligation of TALX to effect the merger is also subject to the satisfaction or waiver by TALX at or prior to the effective time of the merger of the following conditions:

the representations and warranties of Equifax contained in the merger agreement and in any certificate or other writing delivered by Equifax will be true and correct in all respects (without giving effect to any limitation as to materiality or material adverse effect set forth therein) at and as of the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of such time (except to the extent any such representation or warranty expressly speaks of an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty will be true and correct as of such earlier date) except where failure to be so true and correct (without giving effect to any limitation as to materiality or material adverse effect set forth therein), individually or in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax;

each of Equifax and Merger Sub will have performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it under the merger agreement at or prior to the closing of the merger;

TALX will have received the written opinion of Bryan Cave LLP, counsel to TALX, dated as of the closing date, to the effect that the merger will be treated for Federal income tax purposes as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

no governmental entity shall have instituted (or if instituted shall have failed to withdraw) any action or threatened to institute any action (or if threatened, shall have failed to withdraw such threat) seeking to restrain or prohibit Equifax's, Merger Sub's, or any of Equifax's other subsidiaries' ownership or operation after the effective time of the merger of all or any material portion of the business or assets of Equifax and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and which would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax, seeking to compel Equifax or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates to dispose of or hold separate all or any material portion of the business or assets of Equifax and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and which would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax or that otherwise would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on Equifax or taken any action, imposed any condition, or enacted, enforced, promulgated, issued, or deemed applicable to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement any law or order, other than the application of the waiting period provisions of the HSR Act to the merger, that would reasonably be likely, directly or indirectly, to result in any of the consequences referred to in this bullet point;

there shall not have occurred any event, occurrence, discovery, or development after the date of the merger agreement that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted, or would reasonably be likely to result, in a material adverse effect on Equifax and that is in existence at the closing.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated and the merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the effective time of the merger, whether before or after the approval by the shareholders of TALX required for closing, by the board of directors of the terminating party or parties:

by mutual written consent of Equifax and TALX;

by either Equifax or TALX if:

the merger is not completed by December 31, 2007;

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the approval of the merger agreement by TALX shareholders was not obtained at a TALX shareholders' meeting duly convened to vote on the matter, or at any adjournment or postponement of such meeting at which a vote on the merger agreement was taken; or

any order of a governmental entity permanently restraining, enjoining, or otherwise prohibiting the completion of the merger becomes final and non-appealable, see " Conditions to the Merger Conditions to Each Party's Obligations to Effect the Merger" beginning on page 87;

however, the right to terminate the merger agreement under the foregoing circumstances will not be available to any party that has breached its obligations under the merger agreement in any material respect that will have resulted in the failure of the merger to be consummated by the termination date:

by TALX if:

there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, or agreement made by Equifax or Merger Sub in the merger agreement, or any such representation and warranty will have become untrue after the execution of the merger agreement, such that certain closing conditions to TALX's obligation to effect the merger would not be satisfied and such breach or failure to be true were not curable or, if curable, would not be cured within 30 days of notice thereof; or

prior to the receipt of the approval of the merger agreement by TALX's shareholders, the board of directors of TALX approves a superior proposal in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement and authorizes TALX to enter into a binding written agreement providing for such superior proposal and, prior to or simultaneous with entering into such agreement pays to Equifax in immediately available funds a \$12 million termination fee. See " Termination Fees and Expenses" beginning on page 91.

by Equifax if:

prior to the receipt of the approval of the merger agreement by TALX's shareholders, the board of directors of TALX has withheld or withdrawn, or qualified or modified in a manner reasonably likely to be understood to be adverse to Equifax, its recommendation that the TALX shareholders approve the merger agreement, or has approved or recommended to the shareholders of TALX any acquisition proposal other than Equifax's proposal;

there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, or agreement made by TALX in the merger agreement, or any such representation and warranty will have become untrue after the date of the merger agreement, such that certain closing conditions to Equifax's obligation to effect the merger would not be satisfied and such breach or failure to be true would not be curable or, if curable, would not be cured within 30 days of notice thereof; or

TALX has willfully or intentionally breached in any material respect its obligations under the merger agreement relating to acquisition proposals.

Effect of Termination

If the merger agreement is terminated and the merger is abandoned as described above, the merger agreement will be void and of no effect, with no liability on the part of any party to the merger agreement (or of any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, legal or financial advisors, or other representatives) other than for damages resulting from willful or intentional breach of any covenant in the merger agreement or from an obligation to pay, if applicable, the fees and reimbursement of expenses in accordance with certain provisions of the merger agreement.

Termination Fees and Expenses

If the merger agreement is terminated by TALX on the ground that TALX's board of directors has approved a superior proposal and has authorized TALX to enter into a binding written agreement providing for such superior proposal, prior to or simultaneous with the termination of the merger agreement, TALX will pay to Equifax a termination fee of \$12 million. See " Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 89.

If the merger agreement is terminated by Equifax on the ground that TALX's board of directors has withheld, withdrawn, qualified, or modified in a manner adverse to Equifax its recommendation that the merger agreement be approved prior to the receipt of the requisite approval of TALX shareholders, TALX will, prior to or simultaneously with such termination, pay to Equifax the \$12 million termination fee by wire transfer of same day funds.

If the merger agreement is:

terminated by Equifax on the basis of a willful or intentional breach by TALX in any material respect of its obligations under the merger agreement relating to acquisition proposals; or

terminated by either party on the basis of either the merger not having been consummated prior to the termination date or the failure of the TALX shareholders to approve the merger agreement at the TALX special meeting; and

prior to any such termination, a bona fide acquisition proposal involving more than 50% of the outstanding shares of TALX common stock, or assets of TALX representing more than 50% of the consolidated assets of TALX is made to TALX or any of its subsidiaries or is made directly to TALX's shareholders generally or any person publicly announces an intention to make such a bona fide acquisition proposal with respect to TALX and such acquisition proposal is not withdrawn prior to the date of such termination and if on or within 12 months after the date of such termination, TALX consummates the acquisition proposal or enters into a definitive agreement with respect to the acquisition proposal;

then, TALX will promptly, but in no event later than two days after the completion of such transaction or the time such agreement is entered into, as the case may be, pay Equifax the \$12 million termination fee, by wire transfer of same day funds.

Amendment, Extension and Waiver

At any time prior to the effective time of the merger, the parties to the merger agreement may modify or amend the merger agreement by written agreement executed and delivered by duly authorized officers of the respective parties. The conditions to each party's obligations to complete the merger may be waived prior to the effective time if, and only if, such waiver is in writing and signed by the party against whom the waiver is to be effective.

Specific Performance

Equifax and TALX have agreed that, in addition to other remedies available to them at law or in equity, they are entitled to enforce the provisions of the merger agreement by specific performance without first proving the inadequacy of monetary damages as a remedy.

**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements have been prepared to give effect to the proposed acquisition by Equifax of TALX. These unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements are derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Equifax, which are incorporated by reference into this document, and the historical consolidated financial statements of TALX, which are incorporated by reference into this document. These historical financial statements have been adjusted as described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements. The acquisition by Equifax of Austin Consolidated Holdings, Inc., known as Austin-Tetra, in October 2006, and the acquisition by TALX of Performance Assessment Network, Inc., which we refer to as *pan*, in April 2006, would not have significantly changed the results of operations if they had occurred at the beginning of the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. Therefore, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of income includes the results of these acquisitions from the dates these businesses were acquired.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet has been prepared assuming the acquisition of TALX occurred on December 31, 2006. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of income has been prepared assuming the acquisition of TALX occurred on January 1, 2006. In all cases, the purchase method of accounting has been applied, which requires an allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, at fair value.

The purchase price allocation for the acquisition of TALX reflected in the unaudited condensed combined financial statements is preliminary and is subject to revision. The final purchase price allocation for the acquisition of TALX will be completed after the transaction closes, and will be based on formal third-party valuations of property and equipment and identifiable intangible assets, and an in-depth analysis of the value of other assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Actual results may differ from these unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements once Equifax has determined the final purchase price for TALX and has completed the valuation studies necessary to finalize the required purchase price allocation. Therefore, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements are for informational purposes only and are not intended to represent or be indicative of the consolidated results of operations or financial position that would have been reported had the acquisition of TALX been completed as of the dates presented. No effect has been given in these pro forma financial statements for synergistic benefits that may be realized through the combination of the two companies or costs that may be incurred in integrating their operations. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements should not be considered representative of future consolidated results of operations or financial position nor should our historical results of operations be indicative of our expected future results of operations.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Income
For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Equifax Historical</u>	<u>TALX Historical</u>	<u>Pro Forma Adjustments</u>	<u>Pro Forma Combined</u>
	(In millions, except per share data)			
Operating revenue	\$ 1,546.3	\$ 256.9	\$	\$ 1,803.2
Operating expenses:				
Cost of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization below)	626.4	87.9		714.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	401.0	81.8		482.8
Depreciation and amortization	82.8	18.9	52.8 (1) (11.8)(2)	142.7
Total operating expenses	1,110.2	188.6	41.0	1,339.8
Operating income	436.1	68.3	(41.0)	463.4
Interest expense	(31.9)	(12.3)	9.1 (3) (23.6)(4) 0.8 (5)	(57.9)
Minority interests in earnings, net of tax	(4.5)			(4.5)
Other income, net	16.2	0.8		17.0
Income before income taxes	415.9	56.8	(54.7)	418.0
Provision for income taxes	(141.4)	(23.6)	20.7 (6) 2.1 (6)	(142.2)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 274.5	\$ 33.2	\$ (31.9)	\$ 275.8
Income from continuing operations per common share basic	\$ 2.16	\$ 1.05		\$ 1.85
Income from continuing operations per common share diluted	\$ 2.12	\$ 0.99		\$ 1.82
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic	127.1	31.7	(31.7)(7) 22.1 (8)	149.2
Weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted	129.4	33.5	(33.5)(7) 22.1 (8)	151.5

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet
December 31, 2006

	<u>Equifax Historical</u>	<u>TALX Historical</u>	<u>Pro Forma Adjustments</u>	<u>Pro Forma Combined</u>
(In millions)				
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67.8	\$ 7.0	\$ (20.2)(1)	\$ 54.6
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	244.8	33.9		278.7
Unbilled receivables		3.5		3.5
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	32.6	9.0	(0.3)(2)	40.2
			(1.1)(3)	
Total current assets	345.2	53.4	(21.6)	377.0
Property and equipment, net	161.9	31.1	(12.1)(4)	180.9
Goodwill	842.0	229.8	(229.8)(5)	1,895.0
			1,053.0 (6)	
Indefinite-lived intangible assets	95.2	7.7	(7.7)(5)	95.2
Purchased intangible assets, net	242.2	122.6	(122.6)(5)	725.3
			483.1 (6)	
Prepaid pension asset	47.7			47.7
Other assets, net	56.4	2.4	(1.1)(2)	57.7
Total assets	\$ 1,790.6	\$ 447.0	\$ 1,141.2	\$ 3,378.8
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Short-term debt and current maturities	\$ 330.0	\$	\$	\$ 330.0
Accounts payable	23.5	1.3		24.8
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	165.9	18.7	(6.2)(9)	181.4
			3.0 (10)	
Deferred revenue	62.7	5.6	(2.8)(11)	65.5
Total current liabilities	582.1	25.6	(6.0)	601.7
Long-term debt	173.9	191.6	6.0 (13)	674.8
			303.3 (12)	
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	70.8	44.4	117.8 (7)	233.6
			0.6 (8)	
Long-term pension and other postretirement benefit liabilities	65.3			65.3
Other long-term liabilities	60.4	3.5	(1.7)(11)	62.2
Total liabilities	952.5	265.1	420.0	1,637.6
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred stock				
Common stock	232.9	0.3	(0.3)(14)	260.5
			27.6 (15)	
Paid-in capital	609.2	178.0	(178.0)(14)	1,484.7
			875.5 (15)	

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	<u>Equifax Historical</u>	<u>TALX Historical</u>	<u>Pro Forma Adjustments</u>	<u>Pro Forma Combined</u>
Retained earnings	1,778.6	28.8	(28.8)(14)	1,778.6
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(232.2)	0.1	(0.1)(14)	(232.2)
Treasury stock, at cost	(1,490.9)	(25.3)	25.3 (14)	(1,490.9)
Stock held by employee benefits trusts, at cost	(59.5)			(59.5)
Total shareholders' equity	838.1	181.9	721.2	1,741.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,790.6	\$ 447.0	\$ 1,141.2	\$ 3,378.8

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

On February 14, 2007, Equifax agreed to acquire TALX, a leading provider of payroll-related and human resources business process outsourcing services, in a transaction valued at approximately \$1.4 billion, including the assumption of debt. The acquisition of TALX equity is structured to consist of 75% Equifax common stock and 25% cash, together valued at approximately \$1.2 billion. TALX shareholders may elect to receive for each share of TALX common stock either a fixed exchange ratio of 0.861 of a share of Equifax common stock or \$35.50 in cash, subject to proration to achieve the 75% Equifax common stock and 25% cash consideration described above. In the aggregate, upon the closing of the acquisition, Equifax expects to issue approximately 22 million shares of its common stock and pay approximately \$300 million in cash for the common stock of TALX. Equifax also will assume TALX's outstanding debt, which was \$191.6 million at December 31, 2006. Equifax plans to finance the cash portion of the merger consideration principally with borrowings under its senior revolving credit facility.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements present the pro forma results of operations and financial position of Equifax and TALX on a combined basis based on the historical financial information of each company and after giving effect to the merger. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet has been prepared assuming the acquisition occurred on December 31, 2006. Equifax's fiscal year end is December 31, while TALX's fiscal year end is March 31. Therefore, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of income includes the results of operations for Equifax's fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and the results of operations for TALX for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 and the nine months ended December 31, 2006. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations has been prepared assuming the acquisition of TALX occurred on January 1, 2006. The acquisition by Equifax of Austin-Tetra, in October 2006, and the acquisition by TALX of *pan* in April 2006, would not have significantly changed the results of operations if they had occurred at the beginning of the year ended December 31, 2006. Therefore, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of income includes the results of these acquisitions from the dates these businesses were acquired.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements are based on estimates and assumptions, which are preliminary and have been made solely for purposes of developing such pro forma information. The estimated pro forma adjustments arising from the proposed merger are derived from the estimated purchase price and estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The final determination of the purchase price allocation will be based on the fair value of the assets acquired, including the fair value of identifiable intangibles, and liabilities assumed as of the date the merger is consummated. The excess of purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired will be allocated to goodwill. The final determination of purchase price, fair value and resulting goodwill may differ significantly from that reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial

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statements. A summary of the estimated purchase price allocation to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows (in thousands):

Estimated purchase price:	
Value of Equifax common stock issued	\$ 903,043
Cash consideration	303,333
Transaction costs	20,175
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Total estimated purchase price	\$ 1,226,551
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Preliminary allocation of purchase consideration as of December 31, 2006:	
Identifiable intangible assets	\$ 483,057
Other net tangible asset	50,887
Long-term debt	(197,600)
Long-term deferred income tax liabilities, net	(162,858)
Goodwill	1,053,065
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,226,551
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In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations," Equifax has calculated the stock-related purchase price based upon a price of \$40.92 per share of Equifax common stock. This per share price represents the average closing price of Equifax common stock from February 12, 2007 through February 16, 2007, which consists of the period beginning two business days prior to and ending two business days after the merger announcement date of February 14, 2007. Equifax calculated the value of shares to be issued by multiplying the estimated number of shares of TALX common stock outstanding on the closing date of the merger of approximately 34,178,000, which assumes full conversion of all applicable outstanding shares of TALX common stock equivalents for which the exercise price is less than the value of the Equifax common stock plus cash to be received, by the 75% proration and by the exchange ratio in the merger agreement of 0.861 to determine an estimated 22,071,000 shares of Equifax common stock that would be issued as consideration. The 22,071,000 shares of Equifax common stock estimated to be issued multiplied by the estimated price of \$40.92 per share calculates the estimated total stock-related purchase price of \$903.0 million. The final number of shares of Equifax common stock to be issued could differ from 22,071,000 because the number of outstanding shares of TALX common stock may decrease if TALX shareholders elect to exercise dissenters' rights and receive cash in lieu of the cash and stock contemplated by the merger agreement. Equifax calculated the estimated cash consideration by multiplying approximately 34,178,000 shares of TALX common stock outstanding by the 25% proration and by the \$35.50 per share cash consideration in the merger agreement. Equifax has also included an estimated \$20.2 million of its transaction costs as purchase consideration, which include Equifax and TALX legal and accounting fees, investment bankers' fees, due diligence expenses, and filing and printing fees.

The amount allocated to identifiable intangible assets represents Equifax's preliminary estimate of the identifiable assets acquired from TALX, which include customer relationships, technology, propriety databases, trademarks and non-compete agreements. Recording the identifiable intangible assets results in an adjustment to the long-term deferred income tax liability of \$117.8 million.

The merger is expected to give rise to the consolidation and elimination of certain personnel and duplicate facilities. The pro forma balance sheet includes a \$3.0 million adjustment to record the estimated liability associated with change-in-control severance agreements between TALX and certain of its employees in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force No. 95-3, "Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination" ("EITF 95-3"). The pro forma balance sheet does not include any other adjustments related to the consolidation and elimination of personnel or facilities

that may be recorded, as Equifax does not expect that a final integration plan will be established until just prior to or immediately after the closing of the merger.

2. Pro Forma Adjustments

Pro forma adjustments reflect only those adjustments that are factually supportable and do not include the impact of contingencies that will not be known until the later of the closing of the merger or the resolution of the contingency. The following are brief descriptions of each of the pro forma adjustments included in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements:

Footnotes to Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Income

1. To record amortization expense for the estimated identifiable intangible assets from the acquisition of TALX by Equifax. The preliminary estimated identifiable intangible assets and their related estimated useful lives are as follows:

Intangible Asset	Estimated Fair Value	Estimated Useful Life
	(In thousands)	(In years)
Customer relationships	\$ 213,300	7 to 20
Proprietary database	188,400	10
Technology	38,157	3 to 9
Trademarks	26,300	2 to 10
Non-compete agreements	16,900	2
	\$ 483,057	

2. To reverse historical depreciation and amortization expense related to TALX property and equipment, net and identifiable intangible assets.
3. To reverse historical interest expense related to the TALX long-term revolving credit facility.
4. To record interest expense related to (1) borrowings under the TALX long-term revolving credit facility that will be refinanced under the Equifax long-term revolving credit facility and (2) borrowings under Equifax's long-term revolving credit facility used to finance the cash portion of the merger consideration.
5. To adjust interest expense in connection with amortizing the preliminary fair value adjustment of \$6.0 million on TALX's \$75 million Senior Notes.
6. To record the tax effect of pro forma adjustments of \$20.7 million and to adjust the TALX tax rate to that of the combined company.
7. To reverse the TALX weighted-average common shares outstanding for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006.

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8. The pro forma weighted-average common shares outstanding for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 are calculated as follows:

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2006
	(In thousands)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic:	
Historical Equifax weighted-average common shares outstanding basic	127,116
Shares estimated to be issued for TALX acquisition	22,071
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Pro forma weighted-average common shares outstanding basic	149,187
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Weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted:	
Historical Equifax weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted	129,384
Shares estimated to be issued for TALX acquisition	22,071
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Pro forma weighted-average common shares outstanding diluted	151,455
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Footnotes to Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet

- To reduce cash for Equifax and TALX's estimated transaction costs, which include legal and accounting fees, investment bankers' fees, due diligence expenses, and filing and printing fees.
- To reverse current and long-term capitalized debt issuance costs related to financing transactions completed by TALX.
- To adjust deferred costs.
- To adjust property and equipment, net to the preliminary estimated fair value.
- To reverse goodwill and identifiable intangible assets from acquisitions previously consummated by TALX.
- To record the preliminary estimated identifiable intangible assets and goodwill from the acquisition of TALX. No in-process research and development costs have been identified in connection with the acquisition.
- To record deferred income tax liabilities for book vs. tax basis differences attributable to acquired identifiable intangible assets of \$164.5 million and to reverse TALX deferred tax liabilities attributable to identifiable intangible assets and property and equipment, net of \$46.7 million.
- To adjust deferred income tax liabilities, net by \$1.0 million and \$(0.4) million for adjustments to deferred revenue and deferred costs, respectively.
- To record the income tax effects of deductible transaction and severance costs.

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10. To record the estimated liability associated with change-in-control severance agreements between TALX and certain of its employees in accordance with EITF 95-3.
11. To adjust current and long-term deferred revenue to fair value associated with performance obligations assumed by Equifax.
12. To record borrowings under Equifax's long-term revolving credit facility used to finance the cash portion of the merger consideration.
13. To adjust TALX's \$75 million Senior Notes, that will not be refinanced or replaced with Equifax borrowings, to estimated fair value.
14. To reverse TALX's historical equity balances.
15. To record Equifax's equity consideration for the acquisition of TALX.

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIFAX CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of material terms of the capital stock of Equifax does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax, which documents are incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this document is a part, and to the applicable provisions of the GBCC.

Equifax is authorized to issue 300,000,000 shares of common stock, \$1.25 par value per share, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share. At April 4, 2007, 128,776,777 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding, including shares held by employee benefits trusts, and no shares of preferred stock were issued or outstanding.

Common Stock

Voting and Other Rights

Holders of Equifax common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders. A majority vote is required for all actions to be taken by shareholders, except that directors are elected by a plurality of votes cast. Shareholders do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors, which means that the holders of more than 50% of the shares voting in an election of directors can elect all of the directors. Shares of common stock also do not have any preemptive, subscription, redemption, sinking fund, or conversion rights. All outstanding shares of Equifax common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Distributions

Common stock dividends are subject to preferences, if any, on any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by Equifax's board of directors out of legally available funds. If Equifax liquidates, dissolves, or winds up its affairs, common shareholders are entitled to share proportionately in the assets available for distribution to such holders after Equifax pays its creditors and holders of any preferred stock it has outstanding at the time of liquidation. Equifax's \$500 million senior unsecured revolving credit agreement entered into in August 2004 with SunTrust Bank and other lenders would restrict Equifax's ability to pay cash dividends on its capital stock or repurchase capital stock if the total amount of such payments in any fiscal year would exceed 20 percent of Equifax's consolidated total assets measured as of the end of the preceding fiscal year.

Preferred Stock

Equifax's articles of incorporation authorize its board of directors to create and provide for the issuance of one or more series of preferred stock, without the approval of Equifax shareholders. If preferred stock is issued, Equifax's board may fix the designations, relative rights, preferences, and limitations of the shares of each series, provided that the holders of shares of preferred stock will not be entitled to more than the greater of (i) one vote per \$100 liquidation value or (ii) one vote per share. The holders of shares of preferred stock will not be entitled to vote separately as a class, except to the extent specified with respect to each series with respect to any amendment or alteration of Equifax's articles of incorporation that would adversely affect the powers, preferences, or special rights of the applicable series of preferred stock. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could, among other things, adversely affect the voting power of the holders of common stock and, under some circumstances, make it more difficult for a third party to gain control of Equifax, discourage bids for Equifax common stock at a premium, or otherwise adversely affect the market price of the common stock. Under certain circumstances, the terms of any preferred stock that is subsequently issued could also restrict dividend

payments to holders of Equifax common stock or restrict Equifax's ability to repurchase or redeem shares.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Equifax's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Shareholder Rights Plan, and Other Agreements

Equifax's shareholder rights plan and some provisions of Equifax's articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements could have an anti-takeover effect and may delay or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a shareholder might consider to be in his, her, or its best interests, including those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares held by shareholders. These provisions include, but are not limited to, those described in the following sections.

Authorized but Unissued Shares

Equifax's authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock are available for future issuance without shareholder approval except as may be required by applicable stock exchange rules or Georgia law. These additional shares may be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public or private offerings to raise additional capital, corporate acquisitions, and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of a majority of Equifax's common stock by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger, or otherwise. Equifax will not solicit approval of its shareholders for issuance of common and preferred stock unless the Equifax board believes that approval is advisable or is required by applicable stock exchange rules or Georgia law.

Cumulative Voting

Equifax's articles of incorporation do not authorize its shareholders to cumulate voting in the election of directors. As a result, shareholders may not aggregate their votes for a single director.

Classified Board of Directors

Equifax's board, other than directors elected by any series of preferred stock, is divided into three classes of directors, with the classes to be as nearly equal in number as possible. The class of directors elected at each annual meeting is elected for a three-year term. Some practical effects of these classification provisions are the following:

It will take at least two annual meetings of shareholders, instead of one, to elect a majority of the board. This delay ensures that Equifax's directors, if confronted by a shareholder attempting to force a proxy contest, tender offer, exchange offer, or an extraordinary corporate transaction, would have sufficient time to review the proposal and any available alternatives before they act in what they believe to be the best interests of the shareholders. However, even if a change in the composition of the board would be beneficial to Equifax and its shareholders, it will take at least two annual meetings of shareholders to make this change.

A classified board may discourage third party proxy contests, tender offers, or attempts to obtain control of the corporation. This will happen even if an attempt might be beneficial to Equifax and its shareholders. Therefore, there is an increased likelihood that incumbent directors will retain their positions.

A classified board discourages accumulations of large blocks of Equifax's stock by purchasers whose objective is to take control of the board. This could reduce the likelihood of fluctuations in the market price of the common stock that might result from accumulations of large blocks of

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stock. Shareholders therefore might not have opportunities to sell their shares of Equifax common stock at the higher market price that an accumulation of stock could create.

Number of Directors; Removal; Filling Vacancies

Generally speaking, Equifax's board must consist of between nine and twenty directors and vacancies will be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if less than a quorum remains in office. Therefore, unless the bylaws are amended, the board could prevent any shareholder from enlarging the board of directors and filling the new directorships with the shareholder's own nominees.

Under the GBCC, unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or a bylaw adopted by the shareholders, directors serving on a classified board may only be removed by the shareholders for cause. Equifax's articles of incorporation and bylaws do not provide otherwise. Equifax's articles of incorporation require the affirmative vote of a majority of the board, or the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote, to amend provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws that relate to the size of the board, classification of directors, or filling vacancies on the board.

No Shareholder Action by Written Consent; Special Meetings

Subject to the rights of any holders of preferred stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, shareholder action can be taken only at an annual or special meeting of shareholders and cannot be taken by written consent. Under circumstances described in the bylaws, special meetings of shareholders can be called by the Chairman of the Board, the lead director, the board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or upon the written request to the Chief Executive Officer or Corporate Secretary signed by the holders of all of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the proposed special meeting. Moreover, any special meeting of shareholders is limited to the business in the notice of the special meeting sent to shareholders before the meeting.

These procedural requirements could have the effect of preventing a request by shareholders for a special meeting and could delay consideration of a shareholder proposal until Equifax's next annual meeting. This would effectively prevent the holders of Equifax stock from unilaterally using the written consent procedure to take shareholder action unless a demand is made by all of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the proposed special meeting.

Advance Notice Provisions for Shareholder Nominations and Shareholder Proposals

Only people who are nominated by, or at the direction of, the board of directors, or by a shareholder who has given the proper written notice prior to a meeting at which directors are to be elected, will be eligible for election as directors. Business conducted at an annual meeting is limited to the business brought before the meeting by, or at the direction of, the Chairman, the board, or a shareholder who has given proper notice. A shareholder's notice to Equifax proposing to nominate a person for election as a director must also contain certain information described in the bylaws. Some of the effects of the provisions described above and in the bylaws include:

the board will have a longer period to consider the qualifications of the proposed nominees and, if deemed necessary or desirable, to inform shareholders about the qualifications;

there will be an orderly procedure for conducting annual meetings of shareholders and informing shareholders, prior to the meetings, of any business proposed to be conducted at the meetings, including any board recommendations; and

contests for the election of directors or the consideration of the shareholder proposals will be precluded if the procedures are not followed, which may therefore discourage third parties from

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conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect their own slate of directors or to approve their own proposal.

Anti-Takeover Legislation

Equifax is a Georgia corporation and has elected to be governed by the "business combination" and "fair price" provisions of the GBCC that could be viewed as having the effect of discouraging an attempt to obtain control of Equifax.

Sections 14-2-1131 through 1133 of the GBCC generally prohibit a corporation which has adopted a bylaw provision electing to be covered thereby from engaging in any "business combination" with an "interested shareholder" for a period of five years from the date such person becomes an interested shareholder, unless the interested shareholder:

prior to becoming an interested shareholder, obtained the approval of Equifax's board of directors for either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the shareholder becoming an interested shareholder;

becomes the owner of at least 90% of Equifax's outstanding voting stock in the same transaction in which the interested shareholder became an interested shareholder, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding those shares owned by Equifax's officers, directors, subsidiaries, and certain employee stock plans; or

subsequent to becoming an interested shareholder, acquires additional shares resulting in ownership of at least 90% of Equifax's outstanding voting stock and obtains approval of the business combination by the holders of a majority of Equifax's voting stock entitled to vote thereon, other than those shares held by the interested shareholder, Equifax's officers, directors, subsidiaries, and certain employee stock plans.

The term "business combination" refers to a merger, consolidation, or other specified corporate transaction. The term "interested shareholder" refers to any person who is the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of Equifax's outstanding voting shares, or is an affiliate of Equifax and was a 10% or more beneficial owner of the voting power of Equifax outstanding voting shares at any time within the preceding two years.

Equifax's "business combination" bylaw provision may be repealed only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the directors not affiliated with an interested shareholder and a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding voting shares, other than shares beneficially owned by any interested shareholder, and shall not be effective until 18 months after that shareholder vote. The GBCC provides that a Georgia corporation which has thus repealed such a bylaw may not thereafter readopt that bylaw.

The "fair price" provisions contained in the Sections 14-2-1110 through 1113 of the GBCC and Equifax's bylaws require, generally, in connection with a merger or similar transaction between Equifax and an "interested shareholder," the unanimous approval of Equifax's directors not affiliated with the interested shareholder or the affirmative vote of two-thirds of these directors and a majority of the outstanding shares held by disinterested shareholders, unless:

within the past three years the interested shareholder has not increased its shareholdings by more than 1% in any 12-month period; or

all shareholders receive at least the same consideration for their shares as the interested shareholder previously paid.

The fair price provisions may be revised or rescinded only upon the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the directors not affiliated with an interested shareholder and a majority of the

outstanding shares held by disinterested shareholders. For purposes of the "fair price" bylaw provision, the term "interested shareholder" is defined in the same manner as the business combination provisions.

Shareholder Rights Plan

On October 25, 1995, Equifax's board of directors adopted a shareholder rights plan, which was amended on July 7, 2001 and was further amended and restated on October 14, 2005. The rights plan contains provisions to protect Equifax's shareholders in the event of an unsolicited offer to acquire Equifax, including offers that do not treat all shareholders equally, the acquisition in the open market of shares constituting control without offering fair value to all shareholders, and other coercive, unfair, or inadequate takeover bids and practices that could impair the ability of Equifax's board to represent shareholders' interests fully. Pursuant to the rights plan, Equifax's board declared a dividend of one share purchase right for each outstanding share of Equifax common stock, which were distributed to shareholders of record as of November 6, 1995. The rights, which will expire on November 6, 2015 unless renewed by the board of directors, are initially represented by, and trade together with, Equifax common stock. The rights are not currently exercisable and do not become exercisable unless certain triggering events occur. Among the triggering events is the acquisition of 20% or more of Equifax's common stock by a person or group of affiliated or associated persons. Unless previously redeemed, upon the occurrence of one of the specified triggering events, each right that is not held by the 20% or more shareholder will entitle its holder to purchase one share of common stock or, under certain circumstances, additional shares of common stock at a discounted price. Prior to exercise, a right will not create any rights as a shareholder of Equifax.

The rights have certain anti-takeover effects. The rights will cause substantial dilution to a person or group that attempts to acquire Equifax on terms not approved by Equifax's board of directors, except pursuant to an offer conditioned on a substantial number of rights being acquired. The rights should not interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by the board of directors, since Equifax may redeem the rights prior to the time that a person or group acquires 20% or more of the outstanding common stock of Equifax.

Change in Control Agreements

Equifax has change in control agreements with certain of its key officers. These agreements have renewable five year terms and become effective only upon a change in control of Equifax, generally defined as the acquisition by any person or group of 20% or more of the voting power of Equifax's outstanding stock, certain business combinations, the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of Equifax's assets, or a complete liquidation or dissolution of Equifax. If such an event occurs and the officer's employment terminates within three years thereof other than from death, disability, or termination for cause or voluntary termination other than for good cause, the officer will receive, among other compensation, three times the sum of such officer's highest annual salary for the twelve months prior to termination and the officer's highest bonus for the three years prior to termination.

Liability of Directors; Indemnification

A director generally will not be personally liable for monetary damages to Equifax or its shareholders for breach of his or her fiduciary duties as a director. A director may be held liable, however, for the following:

- any appropriation of any business opportunity of Equifax in violation of the director's duties;
- acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- paying a dividend or approving a stock repurchase in violation of Georgia law; or

any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Equifax indemnifies its officers and directors against lawsuits by third parties to the fullest extent of the law. Equifax may agree with any person to provide an indemnification greater than or different from the indemnification provided by Equifax's articles of incorporation.

Amendments

Equifax's articles of incorporation and bylaws generally may be amended by a majority vote of its shareholders, but some provisions, including some of the provisions described above, can only be amended by an affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the then-outstanding voting stock. This two-thirds approval requirement prevents a shareholder with only a majority of the common stock from circumventing the requirements of these provisions by simply amending or repealing them. Equifax's articles of incorporation further provide that the bylaws may be amended by Equifax's board of directors.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for Equifax's common stock is Computershare Investor Services, LLC, 161 Bay State Drive, Braintree, Massachusetts 02184.

COMPARISON OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

The rights of TALX shareholders are currently governed by the MBCL, and the amended and restated articles of incorporation, which we refer to as the articles of incorporation, and the amended and restated bylaws, which we refer to as the bylaws, of TALX. The rights of Equifax shareholders are currently governed by the GBCC, and the amended and restated articles of incorporation, which we refer to as the articles of incorporation, and bylaws of Equifax. Upon completion of the merger, non-dissenting shareholders will exchange all of their shares of TALX common stock for a combination of cash and Equifax common stock. Accordingly, upon completion of the merger, the rights of TALX shareholders who become Equifax shareholders, and the rights of Equifax shareholders, will be governed by the GBCC and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax.

This section summarizes the material differences between the MBCL and TALX's articles of incorporation and bylaws, on the one hand, and the GBCC and Equifax's articles of incorporation and bylaws, on the other hand.

This section does not include a complete description of all differences between the rights of TALX shareholders and Equifax shareholders, nor does it include a complete description of the specific rights of these holders. Furthermore, the identification of some of the differences in the right of these holders as material is not intended to indicate that other differences that may be equally important do not exist.

You are urged to read carefully the relevant provisions of the MBCL and the GBCC, as well as the articles of incorporation and bylaws of TALX and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax. Copies of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of TALX and Equifax, as well as the organizational documents of TALX and Equifax referred to in this discussion, are available to you upon request. See "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 126.

Classes and Series of Capital Stock

TALX

The authorized capital stock of TALX consists of:

75,000,000 shares of common stock, having a par value of \$.01 per share and entitled to one vote per share; and

5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, having a par value of \$.01 per share.

Equifax

The authorized capital stock of Equifax consists of:

300,000,000 shares of common stock, having a par value of \$1.25 per share and entitled to one vote per share; and

10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, having a par value of \$.01 per share.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

TALX

The MBCL provides that a meeting of a corporation's shareholders will be held annually on a day fixed by the corporation's bylaws. If no day is provided, then the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the second Monday in the month of January. The MBCL also requires notice of a shareholders' meeting to be sent to shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting not less than 10 nor more than 70 days before the date of the meeting. The corporation is required to give notice only to

shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting. The notice must state the place, day, and hour of the annual meeting.

The bylaws of TALX provide that the annual meeting of shareholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as properly may come before such meeting is to be held on the first Thursday of September each year if not a legal holiday or, if a legal holiday, on the next succeeding business day that is not a legal holiday; provided, however, that the day fixed for such meeting in any year may be changed by resolution of the board of directors to such other day that is not a legal holiday as the board of directors may deem to be desirable or appropriate, subject to any applicable limitations of law. The bylaws of TALX also provide that written notice of each meeting of the shareholders (including notice by electronic transmission) will be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting not less than 10 nor more than 70 days before the date of the meeting.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that a meeting of a corporation's shareholders will be held annually at a time stated in or fixed in accordance with the corporation's bylaws. The GBCC also requires notice of a shareholders' meeting to be sent to shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting not fewer than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting. Unless the GBCC or its articles of incorporation require otherwise, the corporation is required to give notice only to shareholders entitled to vote at a meeting.

The GBCC also provides that the superior court of the county where a corporation's registered office is located may summarily order a meeting to be held upon application of any shareholder of the corporation if an annual meeting was not held within the earlier of six months after the end of a fiscal year of the corporation or 15 months after its last annual meeting. Following notice to the corporation, the superior court may order that a meeting ordered in this manner be deemed an annual meeting or a special meeting.

The bylaws of Equifax provide that the annual meeting of shareholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Georgia, as fixed by the board of directors. The bylaws of Equifax also provide that written notice of each meeting of the shareholders will be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days prior to the meeting.

Special Meetings of Shareholders

TALX

Under the MBCL, a special meeting of a corporation's shareholders may be called by the board of directors or by such other persons as may be authorized by the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws. The MBCL requires that notice of a special meeting include a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

The bylaws of TALX provide that a special meeting of the shareholders or of the holders of any special class of stock of TALX may be called only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire board of directors or by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the President by request of such a meeting in writing. Such request is to be delivered to the Secretary of TALX and is required to state the purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting. Upon such direction or request, it is the duty of the Secretary to call a special meeting of the shareholders to be held at such time as is specified in the request. The bylaws require that the notice of a special meeting include the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that a special meeting of a corporation's shareholders may be called by the board of directors or by any persons authorized to do so in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws.

The GBCC also provides that, except as to corporations having 100 or fewer shareholders of record, a special meeting may be called by the holders of at least 25%, or such greater or lesser percentage as may be provided for in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, of all the votes entitled to be cast on any issue proposed to be considered at the special meeting. Such holders must sign, date, and deliver to the corporation one or more demands in writing or by electronic transmission for the meeting describing the purpose or purposes of the special meeting. Under the GBCC, the superior court of the county where a corporation's registered office is located may order a special meeting upon application of a shareholder who signed a valid demand for a special meeting if notice of the special meeting was not given within 30 days after the demand was delivered to the corporation's Secretary, or the special meeting was not held in accordance with the notice.

Under the GBCC, notice of a special meeting must include a description of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Only business within the purpose or purposes described in this notice may be conducted at a special meeting.

The bylaws of Equifax provide that a special meeting of the shareholders may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Lead Director, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the board of directors by vote at a meeting or a majority of the directors in writing without a meeting, or by unanimous call of the shareholders. Unless waived in accordance with the GBCC, a notice of each meeting stating the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting.

Shareholder Action Without a Meeting

TALX

The MBCL provides that action required or permitted to be taken at a shareholders' meeting may be taken without a meeting upon the written consent of all of the shareholders entitled to vote on the action. Such consents have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the shareholders at a meeting duly called and held.

The bylaws of TALX provide that any action required or permitted to be taken by the shareholders of TALX may, if otherwise allowed by law, be taken without a meeting of shareholders only if consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, are signed by all of the shareholders entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that action required or permitted to be taken at a shareholders' meeting may be taken without a meeting upon the written consent of all of the shareholders entitled to vote on the action or, if the articles of incorporation so provide, upon the written consent of persons who would be entitled to vote at a meeting holding shares having voting power to cast not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting at which all shareholders entitled to vote were present and voted.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax do not provide that shareholder action without a meeting may be taken without the consent of all of the shareholders. Thus, the written consent of all the

shareholders entitled to vote on an action would be required for shareholder action to be taken without a meeting.

Shareholder Nominations and Proposals

TALX

The bylaws of TALX establish procedures that must be followed for shareholder nominations of directors and proposals of business to be considered at any meeting of the shareholders of TALX.

Ordinarily, for nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder, the shareholder must have given notice to the Secretary of TALX not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that (i) no annual meeting was held in the previous year, or (ii) the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 30 days or delayed by more than 60 days from such anniversary date, notice by the shareholder to be timely must be so delivered and received not earlier than 120 days prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made.

To be in proper form, the shareholder's notice must set forth:

as to each person whom the shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director, (i) the name, age, business, and residential addresses, and principal occupation or employment of each proposed nominee, (ii) the class and number of shares of capital stock of TALX that are beneficially owned by such nominee on the date of such notice, (iii) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the shareholder and each nominee and the name of any other person or persons pursuant to which the nomination or nominations are to be made by the shareholder, (iv) all other information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in proxy solicitations for director elections, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, and (v) the written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee in the proxy statement and to serve as a director of TALX if so elected;

as to any other business that the shareholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal or business, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and any material interest in such business of such shareholder and of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; and

as to the shareholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made, (i) the name and address of the shareholder, as it appears on the corporation's books, and of the beneficial owner, (ii) the class and number of shares of the corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by the shareholder and beneficial owner, (iii) a representation that the shareholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice or to propose such other business, (iv) any other information that is required to be provided by the shareholder or beneficial owner pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act in such person's capacity as a proponent of a shareholder proposal, and (v) a representation as to whether the shareholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of TALX's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or otherwise solicit proxies from shareholders in support of such proposal.

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TALX may require any proposed nominee to furnish any information in addition to that furnished above regarding the proposed nominee that it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of the proposed nominee to serve as a director.

Notwithstanding the time in which the proposal must be received by the Secretary of TALX, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the board of directors is increased and there is no public announcement naming all of the nominees for director or specifying the size of the increased board of directors made by TALX at least 100 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a shareholder's notice will be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it is delivered to and received by the Secretary of TALX not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by TALX.

The bylaws of TALX provide that nomination of directors to be acted upon at a special meeting of shareholders, provided that the board of directors has determined that directors will be elected at such special meeting, may be made by any shareholder of TALX who is a shareholder of record both at the time of giving notice and at the time of the meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complied with the notice and other requirements set forth above for notice and proposals for an annual meeting of the shareholders. No other proposals of business by a shareholder, other than the nomination of persons for election to the board of directors requested by a shareholder, may be considered at a special meeting of the shareholders.

Equifax

The bylaws of Equifax establish procedures that must be followed for shareholder nominations of directors and proposals of business to be considered at any meeting of the shareholders of Equifax.

To be in proper form, the written notice must set forth with particularity:

the names and business address of the shareholder submitting the proposal and all natural persons, corporations, partnerships, trusts, or any other type of legal entity or recognized ownership vehicle acting in concert with such shareholder;

the name and address of the shareholder submitting the proposal and any other persons identified in the preceding bullet point, as they appear on Equifax's books;

the class and number of shares of Equifax common stock beneficially owned by the shareholder submitting the proposal and any other persons identified in the first bullet point above;

a description of the proposal containing all material information relating thereto;

for proposals sought to be included in Equifax's proxy statement, any other information required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 14a-8; and

such other information as the board of directors of Equifax reasonably determines is necessary or appropriate to enable the board of directors and shareholders of Equifax to consider the proposal.

The presiding officer at any meeting of the Equifax shareholders may determine that any shareholder proposal was not made in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the bylaws or is otherwise not in accordance with law, and if it is so determined, such officer will so declare at the meeting and the shareholder proposal will be disregarded.

Nominations of individuals for election to the board of directors of Equifax at any annual meeting or any special meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected may be made by any holder of Equifax common stock entitled to vote for the election of directors at that meeting by complying with the above procedures. Nominations by shareholders are required to be made by written notice to

the Secretary of Equifax setting forth certain prescribed information about the nominee and the nominating shareholder.

If a shareholder proposal or nomination notice is to be submitted at an annual meeting of the shareholders, it must be delivered to and received by the Secretary of Equifax at the principal executive office of Equifax at least 120 days before the first anniversary of the date that Equifax's proxy statement was released to its shareholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting of shareholders. If no annual meeting of shareholders was held in the previous year or if the date of the annual meeting of the shareholders has been changed by more than 30 days from the date contemplated at the time of the previous year's proxy statement, the notice shall be delivered to and received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of Equifax not later than the last to occur of (i) the date that is 150 days prior to the date of the contemplated annual meeting, or (ii) the date that is 10 days after the date of the first public announcement or other notification to the shareholders of the date of the contemplated annual meeting. If a shareholder proposal or nomination notice is to be submitted at a special meeting, it must be delivered to the Secretary of Equifax at the principal executive office of Equifax no later than the close of business on the earlier of (i) the 30th day following the public announcement that a matter will be submitted to a vote of the shareholders at a special meeting, or (ii) the 10th day following the day on which notice of the special meeting was given. In addition, if a shareholder intends to solicit proxies from the shareholders of Equifax for any meeting of the shareholders, such shareholder will notify Equifax of this intent in accordance with Rule 14a-4 of the SEC.

Access to Corporate Records, Financial Statements, and Related Matters

TALX

Under the MBCL, any shareholder may at all proper times inspect the corporation's books and records of account, including the amount of assets and liabilities, minutes of meetings of the shareholders and board of directors, officer information, stock ledger, and shareholder list. Missouri statutory law and Missouri case law, however, do not provide specific guidance as to whether a shareholder may appoint an agent for the purpose of examining books and records or the extent to which a shareholder must have a "proper purpose." Neither the articles of incorporation nor the bylaws of TALX contain provisions dealing with the shareholder's right to inspect the corporation's books and records.

Equifax

The GBCC requires that a corporation or its agent maintain a record of its shareholders, in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names and addresses of all shareholders, in alphabetical order by class of shares showing the number and class of shares held by each.

The GBCC further provides that, upon written demand at least five business days in advance, a shareholder of a corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at the corporation's principal office, certain records of the corporation specifically designated in the GBCC, including minutes of shareholders' meetings for the preceding three years and a list of the names and business addresses of each director.

In addition, the GBCC provides that a shareholder whose demand is made in good faith and for a proper purpose that is reasonably relevant to his legitimate interest as a shareholder, and who describes with reasonable particularity his purpose and the records he desires to inspect, is entitled to inspect and copy, upon written demand at least five days in advance, during regular business hours at a reasonable

location specified by the corporation, any of the following records that are directly connected with his purpose (and the records are to be used only for the stated purpose):

excerpts from minutes of any meeting of the board of directors, records of any action of a committee of the board of directors while acting in place of the board of directors on behalf of the corporation, minutes of any shareholders' meeting, and records of action taken by the shareholders or board of directors without a meeting, to the extent not otherwise subject to inspection as discussed above;

accounting records of the corporation; and

the record of shareholders.

These last rights of inspection may be limited under the GBCC by a corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws for shareholders owning two percent or less of the shares outstanding. Neither Equifax's articles of incorporation nor its bylaws contain the permissible limitation noted above, and therefore, the GBCC's default rules apply.

Further, after fixing a record date for a shareholders' meeting, a corporation must prepare a list of shareholders who are entitled to notice of the shareholders' meeting, and this list must be available for inspection by any shareholder, his or her agent, or his or her attorney on a reasonably accessible electronic network or during ordinary business hours at the principal place of business of the corporation. The shareholders' list may also be inspected by any shareholder present during the shareholders' meeting, or on a reasonably accessible electronic network during the whole time of the meeting if the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication.

Amendments of Articles of Incorporation

TALX

Under the MBCL, a corporation may amend its articles of incorporation upon a resolution of the board of directors, directing that the proposed amendment be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, written notice being provided to each shareholder of record entitled to vote thereon setting forth the proposed amendment and the changes effected thereby and, with certain exceptions, receiving the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon.

The articles of incorporation of TALX provide that provisions of the articles of incorporation of TALX may be amended, altered, changed, or repealed in the manner prescribed by law; provided, that, in addition to any required class or other vote, the affirmative vote of the holders of record representing at least 85% of all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of TALX then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, is required to amend, alter, change, or repeal, or adopt any provisions inconsistent with the provisions in the articles of incorporation dealing with directors, amendment of the bylaws, indemnification, and amendment of the articles of incorporation.

Equifax

Generally, under the GBCC, a proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation requires the recommendation of the amendment to the shareholders by the board of directors, unless the board of directors elects, because of a conflict of interest or other special circumstances, to make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its election to the shareholders with the amendment; further, the board of directors may condition its submission of the proposed amendment, the effectiveness of the proposed amendment, or both on any basis. The corporation must notify each shareholder entitled to vote of the proposed shareholders' meeting, and the notice must state that the purpose or one of the purposes of the meeting is to consider the proposed amendment and contain or

be accompanied by a copy or summary of the amendment. Unless the articles of incorporation, the GBCC, or the board of directors require a greater vote, generally, an affirmative vote by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the amendment by each voting group entitled to vote is needed for adoption of the amendment.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax provide that the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all then-outstanding shares entitled to vote, voting together as a single class, is required to make, alter, amend, change, add to, or repeal any provision of the articles of incorporation inconsistent with provisions of the Equifax articles of incorporation dealing with the number, term, and vacancies of directors, and the provisions dealing with amending the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax; provided, however, that such two-thirds vote is not required to alter, amend, change, add to, or repeal any such provisions recommended by a majority of the board of directors. The Equifax shareholders may otherwise make, alter, amend, change, add to, or repeal any provision of the Equifax articles of incorporation as provided by the GBCC.

Bylaw Amendments

TALX

Under the MBCL, the bylaws of a corporation may be made, altered, amended, or repealed by the shareholders, unless and to the extent that such power is vested in the board of directors by the articles of incorporation.

The articles of incorporation of TALX provide that the bylaws of TALX may be amended, altered, changed, or repealed, and provisions inconsistent with the provisions of the bylaws as they may exist from time to time may be adopted, only by a majority of the entire board of directors.

Equifax

Under the GBCC, a corporation's board of directors may amend or repeal the corporation's bylaws or adopt new bylaws unless the articles of incorporation or the GBCC reserve the power exclusively to the shareholders, in whole or in part, or the shareholders in amending or repealing a particular bylaw provide expressly that the board of directors may not amend or repeal that bylaw. A corporation's shareholders may amend or repeal the corporation's bylaws or adopt new bylaws even though the bylaws may also be amended or repealed by its board of directors.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax provide that the board of directors has the right to make, alter, amend, change, add to, or repeal the bylaws of Equifax, and has the non-exclusive right to establish the rights, powers, duties, rules, and procedures that from time to time will govern the board of directors, each of its members, including without limitation, the vote required for any action by the board of directors, and that from time to time may affect the directors' powers to manage the business and affairs of Equifax. The shareholders of Equifax may not adopt any bylaw that will impair or impede the implementation of the foregoing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all then-outstanding shares entitled to vote, voting together as a single class, is required to make, alter amend, change, add to, or repeal any provision of the bylaws inconsistent with provisions of the Equifax articles of incorporation dealing with the number, term, and vacancies of directors, and the provisions dealing with amending the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Equifax; provided, however, that such two-thirds vote is not required to alter, amend, change, add to, or repeal any such provisions recommended by a majority of the board of directors.

The bylaws of Equifax provide that the board of directors has the power to make, alter, amend, and repeal the bylaws of Equifax. The bylaws adopted by the board of directors may be altered,

amended, or repealed, and new bylaws may be adopted, by the shareholders, as provided by the GBCC. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions in the bylaws dealing with capital stock and regulations may be amended only in the manner provided by the GBCC as such law relates to those provisions.

Dividends

TALX

Under the MBCL, the board of directors may declare and the corporation may pay dividends on its shares in cash, property, or its own shares, except that no dividend can be declared or paid at a time when the net assets of the corporation are less than its stated capital or when the payment thereof would reduce the net assets of the corporation below its stated capital. If a dividend is declared out of the paid-in surplus of the corporation, whether created by reduction of stated capital or otherwise, the following limitations apply:

no such dividend will be made to any class of shareholders unless all cumulative dividends accrued on preferred or special classes of shares entitled to preferred dividends have been fully paid;

no such distribution will be made to any class of shareholders when the net assets are less than its stated capital or when such distribution would reduce the net assets below the stated capital; and

each such distribution, when made, will be identified as a liquidating dividend and the amount per share will be disclosed to the shareholders receiving the same concurrently with the payment thereof.

Equifax

Under the GBCC, a corporation's board of directors may authorize and the corporation may pay dividends to its shareholders, unless, after giving effect to the dividend, the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of business, or the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus (unless the articles of incorporation permit otherwise) the amount that would be needed, if the corporation were to be dissolved at the time of the dividend, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of shareholders whose preferential rights are superior to those receiving the dividend.

Appraisal and Dissenters' Rights

TALX

Under the MBCL, a shareholder is deemed a dissenting shareholder and entitled to appraisal if such shareholder:

owns stock of a corporation which is a party to a merger or consolidation as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders at which the plan of merger or consolidation is submitted to a vote;

files with the corporation before or at such meeting a written objection to such plan of merger or consolidation;

does not vote in favor of the merger if the shareholder owns voting stock as of such record date; and

makes written demand on the surviving or new corporation within 20 days after the merger or consolidation is effected for payment of the fair value of such shareholder's shares as of the day before the date on which the vote was taken approving the merger or consolidation.

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The surviving or new corporation will pay to each dissenting shareholder, upon surrender of his or her certificate or certificates representing said shares in the case of certificated shares, the fair value thereof. Such demand must state the number and class of the shares owned by such dissenting shareholder. Any shareholder who (i) fails to file a written objection prior to or at such meeting, (ii) fails to make demand within the 20 day period, or (iii) in the case of a shareholder owning voting stock as of such record date, votes in favor of the merger or consolidation, will be conclusively presumed to have consented to the merger or consolidation and will be bound by the terms of the merger, and will not be deemed to be a dissenting shareholder.

Notwithstanding the provisions governing notice of shareholder meetings, notice stating the purpose for which the meeting is called must be given to each shareholder owning stock as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders at which the plan of merger or consolidation is submitted to a vote, whether or not such shareholder is entitled to vote.

If within 30 days after the date on which the merger or consolidation was effected the value of such shares is agreed upon between the dissenting shareholder and the surviving or new corporation, payment will be made within 90 days after the date on which such merger or consolidation was effected, upon the surrender of his or her certificate or certificates representing said shares in the case of certificated shares. Upon payment of the agreed value, the dissenting shareholder will cease to have any interest in such shares or in the corporation.

If, within 30 days, the shareholder and the surviving or new corporation do not so agree, then the dissenting shareholder may, within 60 days after the expiration of the 30-day period, file a petition in any court of competent jurisdiction within the county in which the registered office of the surviving or new corporation is situated, asking for a finding and determination of the fair value of such shares, and will be entitled to judgment against the surviving or new corporation for the amount of such fair value as of the day prior to the date on which such vote was taken approving such merger or consolidation, together with interest thereon to the date of such judgment. The judgment will be payable only upon and simultaneously with the surrender to the surviving or new corporation of the certificate or certificates representing said shares in the case of certificated shares. Upon the payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder will cease to have any interest in such shares, or in the surviving or new corporation. Unless the dissenting shareholder files such petition within the stated time, such shareholder and all persons claiming under such shareholder will be conclusively presumed to have approved and ratified the merger or consolidation, and will be bound by the terms thereof.

The right of a dissenting shareholder to be paid the fair value of such shareholder's shares will cease if and when the corporation abandons the merger or consolidation.

When the remedy provided for above is available with respect to a transaction, such remedy is the exclusive remedy of a shareholder as to that transaction, except in the case of fraud or lack of authorization for the transaction.

Accordingly, holders of TALX shares are entitled to dissenters' rights in connection with the merger. TALX shareholders should be aware that investment banking opinions as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the consideration payable in a merger are not opinions as to fair value under the MBCL.

Equifax

The GBCC provides to shareholders who dissent from (i) a merger, (ii) a share exchange, (iii) a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation, (iv) an amendment of the articles of incorporation with respect to a class or series of shares that reduces the number of shares of a class or series owned by the shareholder to a fraction of a share if the fractional share so created is to be acquired for cash, or (v) any corporate action taken pursuant to a shareholder vote to the extent that

certain provisions of the GBCC, the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors provides that voting or nonvoting shareholders are entitled to dissent and obtain payment for their shares, the right to demand and receive the fair value of their shares as appraised by the court (if the shareholder is dissatisfied with the corporation's offer to pay the shareholder the corporation's estimate of such fair value). However, shareholders do not have dissenters' rights if the shares they hold, on the record date fixed for determination of the shareholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the shareholders' meeting to act upon the plan of merger, share exchange, sale of corporate property, or other specified corporation actions, are either:

listed on a national securities exchange; or

held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders.

Those shareholders, however, will have dissenters' rights if the articles of incorporation or a resolution of the board of directors approving the transaction so provide or, in the case of a merger or share exchange, the plan of merger or share exchange requires that they receive for their shares anything other than shares of the surviving corporation or another publicly held corporation which are either listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders, except for scrip or cash payments in lieu of fractional shares. Equifax common shares are listed on the NYSE. Accordingly, depending on the consideration to be paid in any transaction, the holders of Equifax shares may not be entitled to appraisal rights in connection with mergers or consolidations involving Equifax if Equifax is not the surviving corporation.

Holders of Equifax shares are not entitled to dissenters' rights in connection with the merger.

Number and Qualification of Directors

TALX

Under the MBCL, a corporation is required to have a board of directors consisting of one or more members, the number of which is to be specified in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws. The corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws can prescribe the qualifications of directors.

The articles of incorporation and bylaws of TALX provide that the number of directors will be fixed by TALX's bylaws; provided that the bylaws must provide for three or more directors. Pursuant to TALX's articles of incorporation, the directors will be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as reasonably possible, with the mode of such classification to be provided for in the bylaws. Directors are elected to hold office for three-year terms, with the term of office of one class expiring each year. In accordance with TALX's bylaws, the board of directors has fixed the number of directors at six. Pursuant to the bylaws, the board of directors can amend the number of directors from time to time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors.

Under TALX's bylaws, no person is eligible for election as a director if such person's 76th birthday falls on a date prior to the commencement of the term for which such person is to be elected or appointed. In addition, no person will be qualified to be elected and to hold office as a director if a majority of the entire board of directors determines that such person has acted in a manner contrary to the best interests of the corporation, including but not limited to, the violation of either federal or state law, maintenance of interests not properly authorized and in conflict with the interests of the corporation, or breach of any agreement between such person and the corporation relating to his or her services as a director, employee, or agent of the corporation. A director of TALX does not need to be a TALX shareholder.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that a board of directors must consist of one or more individuals, with the number specified in or fixed in accordance with the articles of incorporation or bylaws. The articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the shareholder or the board of directors to fix or change the number of directors, or may establish a permissible range for the number of directors pursuant to which the shareholders or, if the articles or bylaws so provide, the board of directors may fix or change the number of directors from time to time.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax provide that the number of directors is to be not less than nine, nor more than 20, as fixed within such range by the board of directors. The directors are divided into three classes to serve staggered three-year terms. After directors are first elected or appointed, at each annual meeting of the Equifax shareholders, successors to the class of directors whose term expires at that annual meeting of shareholders will be elected for a three-year term.

The bylaws of Equifax provide that the number of directors is to be fixed from time to time by the board of directors. Each director is to be elected for an initial term not to exceed three years. At each annual election, the successors to the directors whose term expire in that year will be elected, or reelected, to hold office for a term of three years, so that the term of office of one class of directors will expire each year. A director reaching 70 years of age, or 65 years of age for directors who are also employees of Equifax, shall submit his or her resignation from the board of directors. Notwithstanding the preceding, a director may, at the request of the Governance Committee and if ratified by the board of directors, continue to serve as a director after the normal retirement age or after a change of employer or job responsibilities or other relationships, if the Governance Committee and the board of directors determine it would be of substantial benefit to Equifax. Every director must be a shareholder of Equifax.

Filling Vacancies on the Board of Directors

TALX

The MBCL provides that, unless otherwise provided in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, the vacancies on the board of directors and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors even if that number is less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director, until the next election of directors by shareholders at regular or special meetings. If shareholders elect directors by class, a director elected or appointed by the board of directors to fill a vacancy or to a newly created directorship does not have to be presented for election by the shareholders until the class to which the director has been so elected is presented for election by the shareholders.

The articles of incorporation of TALX provide that subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any class of preferred stock of TALX then-outstanding, any vacancies in the board of directors which occur for any reason prior to the expiration of the respective term of office of the class in which the vacancy occurs, including vacancies which occur by reason of an increase in the number of directors, will be filled only by the board of directors, acting by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office even if less than a quorum.

Equifax

Under the GBCC, unless the articles of incorporation or a bylaw approved by the shareholders provides otherwise, if a vacancy occurs on a board of directors, including a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors, the shareholders or the board of directors may fill the vacancy, or, if the directors remaining in office constitute fewer than a quorum of the board, the board of directors may fill the vacancy by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the directors remaining in office. When

the number of directors is increased and any newly created directorships are filled by the board of directors, the terms of the additional directors will expire at the next election of directors by the shareholders.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax provide that a vacancy occurring on the board of directors that results from an increase in the number of directors or from prior death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, or removal from office of a director is to be filled by a majority of the board of directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director. Any director elected to fill a vacancy resulting from prior death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, or removal from office of a director, will have the same remaining term as that of his or her predecessor. The bylaws of Equifax provide that in the event of a vacancy on the board of directors, by death, resignation, disqualification, removal, or otherwise, the remaining directors, by an affirmative vote of a majority thereof, may elect a successor to hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place has become vacant and until the election of his successor.

Removal of Directors

TALX

The MBCL provides that, unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, one or more directors or the entire board of directors of a corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by a vote of the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors. The MBCL also provides that any director may be removed for cause by action of a majority of the entire board of directors if the director, at the time of removal, fails to meet the qualifications stated in the articles of incorporation or bylaws for election as a director or is in breach of any agreement between such director and the corporation relating to such director's services as a director or employee of the corporation.

TALX's articles of incorporation provide that subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any class of preferred stock of TALX then-outstanding or any limitation imposed by law (i) any director, or the entire board of directors, may be removed from office at any time prior to the expiration of his, her, or their term of office only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of record of outstanding shares representing at least 85% of all of the then-outstanding shares of capital stock of TALX then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class at a special meeting of shareholders called expressly for that purpose; and (ii) any director may be removed from office by the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire board of directors at any time prior to the expiration of his or her term of office, as provided by law, in the event that the director fails to meet any qualifications stated in the bylaws for election as a director or in the event that the director is in breach of any agreement between the director and TALX relating to the director's service as a director or employee of TALX.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that, if the directors have staggered terms, directors may be removed only for cause, unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a company provide otherwise. Unless a higher vote is required in the articles of incorporation or bylaws adopted by the shareholders, a director may be removed only by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast. A director may be removed by the shareholders only at a meeting called for the purpose of removing him and the meeting notice must state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is removal of the director.

Neither the articles of incorporation nor the bylaws of Equifax provide for the removal of directors.

Limitation of Personal Liability of Directors

TALX

The MBCL provides that the articles of incorporation may set forth a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such provision cannot eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its shareholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in subjective good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) for the declaration of a dividend other than in accordance with the MBCL, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. However, no such provision may eliminate or limit the liability of a director for any act or omission occurring prior to the date when such provision becomes effective.

The articles of incorporation of TALX provide that the liability of the directors of TALX, in their capacity as such, whether to TALX, its shareholders, or otherwise, is limited to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that the articles of incorporation may set forth a provision eliminating or limiting the liability of a director to the corporation or any of its shareholders for money damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, as a director, except liability for any appropriation, in violation of his or her duties, of any business opportunity of the corporation for acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, for participation in certain unlawful distributions to shareholders, or for any transaction from which the director received an improper personal benefit. However, no provision may eliminate or limit the liability of a director for any action or omission occurring prior to the date that such provision becomes effective.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax provide that no director of Equifax will be liable to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of duty of care or other duty as a director, by reason of any act or omission; except that the liability of a director is not eliminated or limited for:

any appropriation of any business opportunity of Equifax in violation of the director's duties;

acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

liabilities of a director imposed by Section 14-2-832 of the GBCC; or

any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

TALX

Under the MBCL, a corporation may indemnify any person made or threatened to be made a party to any legal proceeding, other than an action by or in the name of the corporation, by reason of fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation in any such capacity with respect to another enterprise, against expenses and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such legal proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The foregoing notwithstanding, no indemnification may be made with respect to any claim brought by or in the name of the corporation as to which such person is adjudged to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his duty to the corporation unless and

only to the extent that a proper court determines that in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses that the court deems proper. Except as otherwise provided in its articles of incorporation or bylaws, a corporation is required to indemnify its directors, officers, employees, or agents to the extent that such persons have been successful in defending an action, suit, or proceeding or any claim, issue, or matter therein. The indemnification rights under the MBCL are not exclusive of any other rights to which the person seeking indemnification is entitled and do not limit a corporation's right to provide further indemnification, provided that a corporation cannot indemnify any person from or on account of such person's conduct that is finally adjudged to have been knowingly fraudulent, deliberately dishonest, or willful misconduct.

The articles of incorporation of TALX provide that TALX will indemnify each person (other than a party plaintiff suing on his or her own behalf or in the right of TALX) who at any time is serving or has served as a director or officer of TALX against any claim, liability, or expense incurred as a result of such service, or as a result of any other service on behalf of TALX, or service at the request of TALX as a director, officer, employee, member, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, trade, or industry association, or other enterprise (whether incorporated or unincorporated, for-profit or not-for-profit), to the maximum extent permitted by law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, TALX will indemnify any such person who was or is a party (other than a party plaintiff suing on his or her behalf or in the right of TALX), or is threatened to be made a party, to any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative (including, but not limited to, an action by or in the right of TALX) by reason of such service against expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action, suit, or proceeding. Except as may otherwise be permitted by law, no person will be indemnified under the TALX's articles of incorporation from or on account of such person's conduct which is finally adjudged to have been knowingly fraudulent, deliberately dishonest, or willful misconduct. The indemnification provided under TALX's articles of incorporation is not exclusive of any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification may be entitled, whether under TALX's bylaws or any statute, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in an official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that, subject to certain limitations in the case of suits by the corporation and derivative suits brought by a corporation's shareholders in the right of the corporation and specified procedural requirements, a corporation may indemnify any person who is a party to a proceeding by reason of being or having been a director or officer against liability incurred in the proceeding if the person:

conducted himself or herself in good faith and the person reasonably believed, in the case of conduct in his or her official capacity, that the conduct was in the best interests of the corporation, and in all other cases, that the conduct was at least not opposed to the best interests of the corporation; and

in a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

Any director or officer who has been wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in defending any proceeding to which he or she was a party because he or she was a director or officer must be indemnified against reasonable expenses incurred by the director or officer, in connection with the proceeding. The GBCC also provides that a corporation's articles of incorporation, a bylaw, or an agreement may provide a director or officer with additional indemnification rights without regard to the limitations described above. In the case of a director, any bylaw, or agreement providing such further

indemnification must be approved by the shareholders. Nevertheless, the corporation is not permitted to indemnify a director or officer for any liability to the corporation for:

appropriation, in violation of his or her duties, of any business opportunity of the corporation;

acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

participation in certain unlawful distributions to shareholders; or

any transaction from which he or she received an improper personal benefit.

The articles of incorporation of Equifax provide for indemnification of its officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted under the GBCC. Such indemnification is not exclusive of any additional indemnification the board of directors may deem advisable or of any rights to which those indemnified may otherwise be entitled.

Shareholder Rights Plan

TALX

TALX has not adopted a shareholder rights plan.

Equifax

Equifax has issued the right to purchase Equifax common shares pursuant to the Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated October 14, 2005, by and between Equifax and SunTrust Bank, a Georgia banking corporation, as the rights agent. See "Description of Equifax Capital Stock Anti-Takeover Effects of Equifax's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Shareholder Rights Plan and Other Agreements Shareholder Rights Plan" beginning on page 103.

Vote on Mergers and Certain Other Transactions

TALX

The MBCL provides that any two or more domestic corporations may merge into one of the corporations if the board of directors of each corporation approves a plan of merger and directs the submission of the plan to a vote at a regular or special meeting of the shareholders. Written or printed notice stating that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger or the plan of consolidation, together with a copy or a summary of the plan of merger or plan of consolidation, must be given to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting within the time and in the manner generally provided for the giving of notice of meetings to shareholders.

Under the MBCL, a Missouri corporation must obtain the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote thereon to approve a merger or consolidation. The MBCL does not require a vote of a corporation's shareholders if such corporation is merged with and into a parent corporation that owns 90% or more of such corporation's stock.

The MBCL provides that the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition (other than by mortgage, deed of trust, or pledge) of all or substantially all the property and assets (with or without the goodwill) of a corporation, if not made in the usual and regular course of its business, may be made under circumstances similar to those set forth above for the approval of mergers, including the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at such meeting.

Except as described under " Anti-Takeover and Ownership Provisions" beginning on page 121, neither the bylaws nor the articles of incorporation of TALX require a greater vote for approval of the above transactions than that specified in the MBCL.

Equifax

The GBCC provides that one or more corporations may merge into another corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts and its shareholders (if required) approve a plan of merger, and without limiting the power of a corporation to acquire all or part of the shares of one or more classes or series of another corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise, may engage in such a share exchange if the board of directors of each corporation adopts and its shareholders (if required) approve the share exchange. After adopting a plan of merger or share exchange, the board of directors of each corporation party to the merger, and the board of directors of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, will submit the plan of merger, subject to certain exceptions, or share exchange for approval by its shareholders. For a plan of merger or share exchange to be approved, the board of directors must recommend the plan of merger or share exchange to the shareholders, unless the board of directors elects, because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances, to make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its election to the shareholders with the plan. However, the board of directors may condition its submission of the proposed merger or share exchange, the effectiveness of the proposed merger or share exchange, or both on any basis.

The GBCC provides that unless the GBCC, the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the board of directors requires a greater vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger or share exchange to be authorized must be approved by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by all shares entitled to vote on the plan, voting as a single voting group and a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast by holders of the shares of each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan as a voting group by the articles of incorporation. Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger or by the shareholders of the acquiring corporation in a share exchange is not required if:

the articles of incorporation of the surviving or acquiring corporation will not differ (except for certain amendments) from its articles of incorporation before the merger or share exchange;

each share of the surviving or acquiring corporation outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger or share exchange is to be an identical outstanding or reacquired share immediately after the merger or share exchange; and

the number and kind of shares outstanding immediately after the merger or share exchange, plus the number and kind of shares issuable as a result of the merger or share exchange and by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or share exchange or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger or share exchange, will not exceed the total number and kind of shares of the surviving or acquiring corporation authorized by its articles of incorporation immediately before the merger or share exchange.

The GBCC provides that a corporation may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its property (with or without goodwill) on the terms and conditions and for the consideration determined by the corporation's board of directors under circumstances similar to those enumerated above for approval of mergers and share exchanges, subject to exceptions for certain dispositions of a corporation's property that do not require shareholder approval.

Except as described below under "Anti-Takeover and Ownership Provisions," neither the bylaws nor the articles of incorporation of Equifax require a greater vote for approval of the above transactions than that specified in the GBCC.

Anti-Takeover and Ownership Provisions

The MBCL, through its "business combination statute," restricts business combinations between certain Missouri corporations and an interested shareholder. An interested shareholder is a shareholder