

NCR CORP
Form 10-Q
August 01, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014
Commission File Number 001-00395

NCR CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
3097 Satellite Boulevard
Duluth, GA 30096
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (937) 445-5000

31-0387920
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

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

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

As of July 15, 2014, there were approximately 168.1 million shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NCR Corporation

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share amounts	Three months ended June		Six months ended June	
	30	30	30	30
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Product revenue	\$722	\$743	\$1,356	\$1,410
Service revenue	936	792	1,820	1,535
Total revenue	1,658	1,535	3,176	2,945
Cost of products	531	550	1,007	1,053
Cost of services	647	559	1,273	1,097
Selling, general and administrative expenses	247	232	492	461
Research and development expenses	64	55	127	110
Total operating expenses	1,489	1,396	2,899	2,721
Income from operations	169	139	277	224
Interest expense	(46	) (26	) (89	) (47
Other (expense) income, net	(3	) (3	) (10	) (1
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	120	110	178	176
Income tax expense	29	23	33	25
Income from continuing operations	91	87	145	151
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	(1
Net income	91	87	145	150
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	1	2	3
Net income attributable to NCR	\$90	\$86	\$143	\$147
Amounts attributable to NCR common stockholders:				
Income from continuing operations	\$90	\$86	\$143	\$148
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	(1
Net income	\$90	\$86	\$143	\$147
Income per share attributable to NCR common stockholders:				
Income per common share from continuing operations				
Basic	\$0.54	\$0.52	\$0.85	\$0.90
Diluted	\$0.53	\$0.51	\$0.84	\$0.88
Net income per common share				
Basic	\$0.54	\$0.52	\$0.85	\$0.89
Diluted	\$0.53	\$0.51	\$0.84	\$0.87
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	167.9	165.2	167.5	164.5
Diluted	170.9	168.8	171.0	168.1

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

In millions	Three months ended June		Six months ended June		
	30		30		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Net income	\$91	\$87	\$145	\$150	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Currency translation adjustments					
Currency translation adjustments	23	(33) 30	(56)
Derivatives					
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives	(1	) 4	(2	) 6
Losses on derivatives arising during the period	2	1	3	3	
Less income tax expense	(1) (2) (1) (3)
Securities					
Unrealized gain on securities	—	—	—	3	
Employee benefit plans					
Amortization of prior service benefit	(5) (4) (11) (22)
Net gain arising during the period	—	—	—	48	
Amortization of actuarial loss	—	1	1	3	
Less income tax benefit (expense)	2	2	4	(10)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	20	(31) 24	(28)
Total comprehensive income	111	56	169	122	
Less comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests:					
Net income	1	1	2	3	
Currency translation adjustments	1	(2) —	(3)
Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	(1	) 2	—
Comprehensive income attributable to NCR common stockholders	\$109	\$57	\$167	\$122	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NCR Corporation

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share amounts	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$483	\$528
Restricted cash	—	1,114
Accounts receivable, net	1,464	1,339
Inventories	816	790
Other current assets	627	568
Total current assets	3,390	4,339
Property, plant and equipment, net	402	352
Goodwill	2,791	1,534
Intangibles, net	994	494
Prepaid pension cost	520	478
Deferred income taxes	247	441
Other assets	505	470
Total assets	\$8,849	\$8,108
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	\$83	\$34
Accounts payable	678	670
Payroll and benefits liabilities	188	191
Deferred service revenue and customer deposits	563	525
Other current liabilities	464	461
Total current liabilities	1,976	1,881
Long-term debt	3,840	3,320
Pension and indemnity plan liabilities	529	532
Postretirement and postemployment benefits liabilities	169	169
Income tax accruals	178	189
Environmental liabilities	101	121
Other liabilities	87	99
Total liabilities	6,880	6,311
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	15	14
Stockholders' equity		
NCR stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock: par value \$0.01 per share, 100.0 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	—	—
Common stock: par value \$0.01 per share, 500.0 shares authorized, 168.0 and 166.6 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	2	2
Paid-in capital	438	433
Retained earnings	1,515	1,372
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(14)	(38)
Total NCR stockholders' equity	1,941	1,769
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	13	14

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Total stockholders' equity	1,954	1,783
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$8,849	\$8,108
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.		

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

In millions	Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013
Operating activities		
Net income	\$145	\$150
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss from discontinued operations	—	1
Depreciation and amortization	142	97
Stock-based compensation expense	19	22
Deferred income taxes	10	(10)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and other assets	(2)	(5)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(88)	(67)
Inventories	(27)	(25)
Current payables and accrued expenses	2	(34)
Deferred service revenue and customer deposits	35	56
Employee benefit plans	(59)	(132)
Other assets and liabilities	(66)	(64)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	111	(11)
Investing activities		
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(66)	(44)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	—	2
Additions to capitalized software	(73)	(45)
Business acquisitions, net	(1,642)	(696)
Changes in restricted cash	1,114	—
Other investing activities, net	4	6
Net cash used in investing activities	(663)	(777)
Financing activities		
Tax withholding payments on behalf of employees	(24)	(27)
Short term borrowings, net	9	6
Payments on term credit facilities	(3)	(35)
Borrowings on term credit facility	250	—
Payments on revolving credit facility	(255)	(495)
Borrowings on revolving credit facility	570	725
Debt issuance costs	(3)	(3)
Proceeds from employee stock plans	7	45
Other financing activities	(3)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	548	216
Cash flows from discontinued operations		
Net cash used in operating activities	(38)	(24)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3)	(13)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(45)	(609)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	528	1,069
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$483	\$460

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by NCR Corporation (NCR, the Company, we or us) without audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments, unless otherwise disclosed) necessary for a fair statement of the consolidated results of operations, financial position, and cash flows for each period presented. The consolidated results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. The 2013 year-end Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). These financial statements should be read in conjunction with NCR's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

On January 10, 2014, the Company completed its acquisition of Digital Insight Corporation (Digital Insight). As a result of the acquisition, the results of Digital Insight are included for the period from January 10, 2014 to June 30, 2014. See Note 3, "Acquisitions," for additional information.

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Evaluation of Subsequent Events The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date that our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were issued. Except as described below, no matters were identified that required adjustment of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or additional disclosure.

Restructuring Plan On July 29, 2014, NCR announced a restructuring plan to strategically reallocate resources to position NCR to focus on our highest growth, highest margin opportunities in the software-driven consumer transaction technologies industry. The program is centered on ensuring our people and processes are aligned with our continued transformation and include: rationalizing our product portfolio to eliminate overlap and redundancy; end-of-lifeing older commodity product lines that are costly to maintain and provide little to no return; moving lower productivity services positions to our new centers of excellence due to the positive impact of services innovation; and reducing layers of management and organizing around divisions to improve decision-making, accountability and strategic execution.

Reclassifications Certain prior-period amounts have been reclassified in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto in order to conform to the current period presentation.

Related Party Transactions In 2011, concurrent with the sale of a noncontrolling interest in our subsidiary, NCR Brasil - Indústria de Equipamentos para Automação S.A., (NCR Manaus) to Scopus Tecnologia Ltda. (Scopus), we entered into a Master Purchase Agreement (MPA) with Banco Bradesco SA (Bradesco), the parent of Scopus. Through the MPA, Bradesco agreed to purchase up to 30,000 ATMs from us over the 5-year term of the agreement. Pricing of the ATMs will adjust over the term of the MPA using certain formulas which are based on prevailing market pricing. We recognized revenue related to Bradesco totaling \$14 million and \$32 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$36 million and \$77 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had \$10 million and \$9 million, respectively, in receivables outstanding from Bradesco.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Adopted

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued changes to the accounting for obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements. These changes require an entity to measure those joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation is fixed at the reporting date. The total amount of the obligation is determined as the sum of (i) the amount the reporting entity agreed to pay on the basis of its arrangement with its co-obligors, and (ii) any additional amount the reporting entity expects to pay on behalf of its co-obligors. The guidance also requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of the obligation as well as other information about the obligation. Examples of obligations subject to these requirements include debt arrangements, settled litigation and judicial rulings. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted. The implementation of the amended accounting guidance on January 1, 2014 did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued amendments to address the accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity. The amendments are effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim reporting periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted. The initial adoption on January 1, 2014 did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Issued

In April 2014, the FASB issued changes to the criteria for determining which disposals are required to be presented as discontinued operations. The changes require a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity to be reported in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results when any of the following occurs: (i) the component of an entity or group of components of an entity meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, (ii) the component of an entity or group of components of an entity is disposed of by sale, or (iii) the component of an entity or group of components of an entity is disposed of other than by sale. The amendments apply on a prospective basis to disposals of components of an entity that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted. The implementation of the amended accounting guidance on January 1, 2015 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued a new revenue recognition standard, superseding previous revenue recognition guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will be effective for the first interim period within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with no early adoption permitted, and can be adopted either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or as a cumulative effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company is evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

2. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The components of accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

In millions	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts receivable		
Trade	\$1,437	\$1,318
Other	45	39
Accounts receivable, gross	1,482	1,357
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(18)	(18)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$1,464	\$1,339

The components of inventory are summarized as follows:

In millions	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Inventories		
Work in process and raw materials	\$155	\$135
Finished goods	209	202
Service parts	452	453
Total inventories	\$816	\$790

The components of other current assets are summarized as follows:

In millions	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Other current assets		
Current deferred tax assets	\$272	\$262
Other	355	306
Total other current assets	\$627	\$568

3. ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of Digital Insight Corporation On January 10, 2014, NCR completed its acquisition of Digital Insight Corporation, for which it paid an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$1,648 million, which includes \$5 million that was withheld by the Company as a source of recovery for possible claims pursuant to the acquisition agreement and will be paid to the sellers pursuant to the terms of such agreement. The purchase price was paid from the net proceeds of the December 2013 offer and sale of NCR's 5.875% and 6.375% senior unsecured notes and borrowings under NCR's senior secured credit facility, including borrowings under the Company's December 2013 incremental facility agreement. As a result of the acquisition, Digital Insight became an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of NCR.

Digital Insight is a leading U.S. based provider of SaaS-based customer-facing digital banking software to domestic financial institutions. The acquisition is consistent with NCR's continued transformation to a software-driven, hardware-enabled business. Digital Insight complements and extend our existing capabilities in the banking industry to form a complete enterprise software platform across both physical and digital channels - mobile, online, branch, and ATM.

Recording of Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed The fair value of consideration transferred to acquire Digital Insight was allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair market values as of the date of the acquisition as set forth below. The Company's purchase price allocation for Digital Insight

is preliminary and subject to revision as additional information about fair value of the assets and liabilities becomes available. Additional information that existed as of the acquisition date but at that time was unknown to the Company, may become known to the Company during the remainder of the measurement period, a period not to exceed 12 months from the acquisition date. Adjustments in the purchase price allocation may require a recasting of the amounts allocated to goodwill retroactive to the period in which the acquisition occurred.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price for Digital Insight is as follows:

In millions	Fair Value
Tangible assets acquired	\$75
Acquired intangible assets other than goodwill	559
Acquired goodwill	1,254
Deferred tax liabilities	(194)
Liabilities assumed	(46)
Total purchase consideration	\$1,648

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized. The goodwill arising from the acquisition consists of the revenue synergies expected from combining the operations of NCR and Digital Insight. It is expected that none of the goodwill recognized in connection with the acquisition will be deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill arising from the acquisition has been allocated to our Financial Services segment. Refer to Note 4, "Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets" for the carrying amounts of goodwill by segment as of June 30, 2014.

The intangible assets acquired in the acquisition include the following:

	Estimated Fair Value	Weighted Average Amortization Period ⁽¹⁾ (years)
Direct customer relationships	\$336	18
Technology - Software	121	5
Customer contracts	89	8
Tradenames	13	7
Total acquired intangible assets	\$559	13

Determination of the weighted average amortization period of the individual categories of intangible assets was (1) based on the nature of the applicable intangible asset and the expected future cash flows to be derived from the intangible asset. Amortization of intangible assets with definite lives is recognized over the period of time the assets are expected to contribute to future cash flows.

The Company has incurred a total of \$15 million of transaction expenses to date relating to the acquisition, of which \$8 million are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Unaudited Pro forma Information The following unaudited pro forma information presents the consolidated results of NCR and Digital Insight for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The unaudited pro forma information is presented for illustrative purposes only. It is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations of future periods, or the results of operations that actually would have been realized had the entities been a single company during the periods presented or the results that the combined company will experience after the acquisition. The unaudited pro forma information does not give effect to the potential impact of current financial conditions, regulatory matters or any anticipated synergies, operating efficiencies or cost savings that may be associated with the acquisition. The unaudited pro forma information also does not include any integration costs or remaining future transaction costs that the companies may incur related to the acquisition as part of combining the operations of the companies.

The unaudited pro forma financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 combines the results of NCR for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, which include the results of Digital Insight subsequent to January 10, 2014 (the acquisition date) and the historical results for Digital Insight for the 10 days preceding the

acquisition date. The unaudited financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 combines the historical results for NCR for the the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 with the historical results for Digital Insight for the three and six months ended July 31, 2013, as, prior to the acquisition, Digital Insight had a July 31 fiscal year end.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

The unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations, assuming the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2013, are as follows:

In millions	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$1,658	\$1,619	\$3,184	\$3,112
Net income attributable to NCR	\$89	\$72	\$129	\$118

The unaudited pro forma results for the six months ended June 30, 2014 include:

\$8 million, net of tax, in eliminated transaction costs as if those costs had been recognized in the prior-year period.

The unaudited pro forma results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 include:

\$8 million and \$15 million, respectively, net of tax, in additional amortization expense for acquired intangible assets, \$13 million and \$26 million, respectively, net of tax, in interest expense from NCR's 5.875% and 6.375% senior unsecured notes and incremental borrowings under NCR's senior secured credit facility and incremental credit facility, and

\$6 million, net of tax, in transaction costs for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

4. GOODWILL AND PURCHASED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The carrying amounts of goodwill by segment as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are included in the table below. Foreign currency fluctuations are included within other adjustments.

In millions	December 31, 2013						June 30, 2014		
	Goodwill	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Total	Additions	Impairment	Other	Goodwill	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Total
Financial Services	\$255	\$—	\$255	\$1,254	\$—	\$—	\$1,509	\$—	\$1,509
Retail Solutions	581	(3)	578	—	—	—	581	(3)	578
Hospitality	676	—	676	—	—	2	678	—	678
Entertainment	5	(5)	—	—	—	—	5	(5)	—
Emerging Industries	25	—	25	—	—	1	26	—	26
Total goodwill	\$1,542	\$(8)	\$1,534	\$1,254	\$—	\$3	\$2,799	\$(8)	\$2,791

Purchased Intangible Assets

NCR's purchased intangible assets, reported in intangibles, net in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, were specifically identified when acquired, and are deemed to have finite lives. The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for NCR's identifiable intangible assets were as set forth in the table below. The increase in the gross carrying amount is primarily due to the acquisition detailed in Note 3, "Acquisitions."

In millions	Amortization Period (in Years)	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Identifiable intangible assets					
Reseller & customer relationships	1 - 20	\$664	\$(50)	\$328	\$(37)
Intellectual property	2 - 7	397	(150)	275	(118)
Customer contracts	8	89	(11)	—	—
Tradenames	2 - 10	74	(19)	61	(15)
Non-compete arrangements	2 - 5	8	(8)	8	(8)
Total identifiable intangible assets		\$1,232	\$(238)	\$672	\$(178)

The aggregate amortization expense (actual and estimated) for identifiable intangible assets for the following periods is:

In millions	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Remainder of 2014 (estimated)
Amortization expense	\$30	\$60	\$61

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In millions	For the years ended December 31 (estimated)				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Amortization expense	\$127	\$125	\$116	\$85	\$76

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

5. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following table summarizes the Company's short-term borrowings and long-term debt:

In millions, except percentages	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Amount	Weighted-Average Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted-Average Interest Rate
Short-Term Borrowings				
Current portion of Senior Secured Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$68	2.66%	\$28	2.55%
Other ⁽²⁾	15	7.46%	6	7.11%
Total short-term borrowings	\$83		\$34	
Long-Term Debt				
Senior Secured Credit Facility:				
Term loan facility due 2018 ⁽¹⁾	\$1,297	2.66%	\$1,087	2.55%
Revolving credit facility due 2018 ⁽¹⁾	315	2.22%	—	
Senior notes:				
5.00% Senior Notes due 2022	600		600	
4.625% Senior Notes due 2021	500		500	
5.875% Senior Notes due 2021	400		400	
6.375% Senior Notes due 2023	700		700	
Other ⁽²⁾	28	7.16%	33	7.21%
Total long-term debt	\$3,840		\$3,320	

Interest rates are weighted average interest rates as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 related to the Senior Secured Credit Facility, which incorporate the impact of the interest rate swap agreement described in Note 11, "Derivatives and Hedging Instruments."

⁽¹⁾ Secured Credit Facility, which incorporate the impact of the interest rate swap agreement described in Note 11, "Derivatives and Hedging Instruments."
⁽²⁾ Interest rates are weighted average interest rates as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 primarily related to various international credit facilities and a note payable in the U.S.

Senior Secured Credit Facility In August 2011, the Company entered into a senior secured credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA (JPMCB), as administrative agent, and a syndicate of lenders. On July 25, 2013, the Company amended and restated the senior secured credit facility, and refinanced its term loan facility and revolving credit facility thereunder. On December 4, 2013, in connection with the then pending acquisition of Digital Insight, the senior secured credit facility was further amended (as amended, the Senior Secured Credit Facility). On December 4, 2013, in connection with the amendment of the Senior Secured Credit Facility, the Company entered into an Incremental Facility Agreement with and among the lenders party thereto and JPMCB, as administrative agent. The Incremental Facility Agreement created an additional \$250 million of term loan commitments under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, which were drawn, along with approximately \$300 million from the revolving credit facility, on January 10, 2014 in connection with the acquisition of Digital Insight. Refer to Note 3, "Acquisitions," for further details.

As of June 30, 2014, the Senior Secured Credit Facility consisted of a term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$1.37 billion, and a revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$850 million. The revolving credit facility also allows a portion of the availability to be used for outstanding letters of credit, and as of June 30, 2014, there were no outstanding letters of credit.

The outstanding principal balance of the term loan facility is required to be repaid in equal quarterly installments in annual amounts. The repayment schedule required quarterly installments of approximately \$17 million beginning

September 30, 2014, approximately \$26 million beginning September 30, 2015, and approximately \$34 million beginning September 30, 2016, with the balance being due at maturity on July 25, 2018. Borrowings under the revolving portion of the credit facility are due July 25, 2018. Amounts outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Facility bear interest, at the Company's option, at a base rate equal to the highest of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (ii) the administrative agent's "prime rate" and (iii) the one-month LIBOR rate plus 1.00% (the Base Rate) or LIBOR, plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.25% for Base Rate-based loans that are either term loans or revolving loans and ranging from 1.25% to 2.25% for LIBOR-based loans that are either term loans or revolving loans, depending on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. The terms of the Senior Secured Credit Facility also require certain other fees and payments to be made by the Company, including a commitment fee on the undrawn portion of the revolving credit facility.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

The Company's obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of its wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries. The Senior Secured Credit Facility and these guarantees are secured by a first priority lien and security interest in certain equity interests owned by the Company and the guarantor subsidiaries in certain of their respective domestic and foreign subsidiaries, and a perfected first priority lien and security interest in substantially all of the Company's U.S. assets and the assets of the guarantor subsidiaries, subject to certain exclusions. These security interests would be released if the Company achieves an "investment grade" rating, and will remain released so long as the Company maintains that rating.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility includes affirmative and negative covenants that restrict or limit the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to, among other things, incur indebtedness; create liens on assets; engage in certain fundamental corporate changes or changes to the Company's business activities; make investments; sell or otherwise dispose of assets; engage in sale-leaseback or hedging transactions; repurchase stock, pay dividends or make similar distributions; repay other indebtedness; engage in certain affiliate transactions; or enter into agreements that restrict the Company's ability to create liens, pay dividends or make loan repayments. The Senior Secured Credit Facility also includes financial covenants that require us to maintain:

a consolidated leverage ratio on the last day of any fiscal quarter, not to exceed (i) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending on or prior to June 30, 2014, 4.85 to 1.00, (ii) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending after June 30, 2014 and on or prior to December 31, 2014, (a) the sum of (x) 4.50 and (y) an amount (not to exceed 0.25) to reflect new debt used to reduce NCR's underfunded pension liabilities, to (b) 1.00, (iii) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending after December 31, 2014 and on or prior to December 31, 2016, (a) the sum of (x) 4.25 and (y) an amount (not to exceed 0.50) to reflect new debt used to reduce NCR's underfunded pension liabilities, to (b) 1.00, (iv) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending after December 31, 2016 and on or prior to December 31, 2017, 4.00 to 1.00, and (v) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending after December 31, 2017, 3.75 to 1.00; and
an interest coverage ratio on the last day of any fiscal quarter greater than or equal to (i) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending on or prior to December 31, 2014, 3.00 to 1.00, and (ii) in the case of any fiscal quarter ending after December 31, 2014, 3.50 to 1.00.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility also contains events of default, which are customary for similar financings. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lenders may, among other things, terminate the loan commitments, accelerate all loans and require cash collateral deposits in respect of outstanding letters of credit.

The Company may request, at any time and from time to time, but the lenders are not obligated to fund, the establishment of one or more incremental term loans and/or revolving credit facilities (subject to the agreement of existing lenders or additional financial institutions to provide such term loan and/or revolving credit facilities) with commitments in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (i) \$150 million, and (ii) such amount as would not (a) prior to the date that the Company obtains an investment grade rating cause the leverage ratio under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, calculated on a pro forma basis including the incremental facility and assuming that it and the revolver are fully drawn, to exceed 2.50 to 1.00, and (b) on and after the date that the Company obtains an investment grade rating cause the leverage ratio under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, calculated on a pro forma basis including the incremental facility and assuming that it and the revolver are fully drawn, to exceed a ratio that is 0.50 less than the leverage ratio then applicable under the financial covenants of the Senior Secured Credit Facility, the proceeds of which can be used for working capital requirements and other general corporate purposes.

Senior Unsecured Notes On September 17, 2012, the Company issued \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 5.00% senior unsecured notes due in 2022 (the 5.00% Notes). The 5.00% Notes were sold at 100% of the principal amount and will mature on July 15, 2022. On December 18, 2012, the Company issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 4.625% senior unsecured notes due in 2021 (the 4.625% Notes). The 4.625% Notes were sold at

100% of the principal amount and will mature on February 15, 2021. On December 19, 2013, the Company issued \$400 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due in 2021 (the 5.875% Notes) and \$700 million aggregate principal amount of 6.375% senior unsecured notes due in 2023 (the 6.375% Notes), the proceeds of which were used solely for the acquisition of Digital Insight. The 5.875% Notes were sold at 100% of the principal amount and will mature on December 15, 2021 and the 6.375% Notes were sold at 100% of the principal amount and will mature on December 15, 2023. The senior unsecured notes are guaranteed, fully and unconditionally, on an unsecured senior basis, by our subsidiary, NCR International, Inc.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

The Company has the option to redeem the 5.00% Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after July 15, 2017, at a redemption price of 102.5%, 101.667%, 100.833% and 100% during the 12-month periods commencing on July 15, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 and thereafter, respectively, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to July 15, 2017, we may redeem the 5.00% Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to July 15, 2015, we may redeem the 5.00% Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued at a redemption price of 105% plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds from one or more qualified equity offerings under certain further requirements.

The Company has the option to redeem the 4.625% Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after February 15, 2017, at a redemption price of 102.313%, 101.156% and 100% during the 12-month periods commencing on February 15, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and thereafter, respectively, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to February 15, 2017, we may redeem the 4.625% Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to February 15, 2016, we may redeem the 4.625% Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued at a redemption price of 104.625% plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds from one or more qualified equity offerings under certain further requirements.

The Company has the option to redeem the 5.875% Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after December 15, 2017, at a redemption price of 102.938%, 101.469% and 100% during the 12-month periods commencing on December 15, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and thereafter, respectively, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to December 15, 2017, the Company may redeem the 5.875% Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to December 15, 2016, the Company may redeem the 5.875% Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued at a redemption price of 105.875% plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds from one or more qualified equity offerings under certain further requirements.

The Company has the option to redeem the 6.375% Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after December 15, 2018, at a redemption price of 103.188%, 102.125%, 101.063% and 100% during the 12-month periods commencing on December 15, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 and thereafter, respectively, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to December 15, 2018, the Company may redeem the 6.375% Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus a make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. Prior to December 15, 2016, the Company may redeem the 6.375% Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued at a redemption price of 106.375% plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds from one or more qualified equity offerings under certain further requirements.

The terms of the indentures for these notes limit the ability of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries to, among other things, incur additional debt or issue redeemable preferred stock; pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments or investments; incur liens; sell assets; incur restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us; enter into affiliate transactions; engage in sale and leaseback transactions; and consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets. These covenants are subject to significant exceptions and qualifications. For example, if these notes are assigned an investment grade rating by Moody's or S&P and no default has occurred or is continuing, certain covenants will be terminated.

In connection with the issuances of the 5.875% Notes and the 6.375% Notes, the Company and its subsidiary guarantor entered into registration rights agreements with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC as representative of the initial purchasers of the applicable notes. On June 6, 2014, the Company filed registration statements on Forms S-4 with the SEC with respect to registered offers to exchange the 5.875% Notes and the 6.375% Notes in accordance with the requirements of the applicable registration rights agreements. The registration statements were each declared effective on June 20, 2014, and the exchange offers closed on July 22, 2014.

Fair Value of Debt The Company utilized Level 2 inputs, as defined in the fair value hierarchy, to measure the fair value of the long-term debt, which as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was \$4.04 billion and \$3.33 billion, respectively. Management's fair value estimates were based on quoted prices for recent trades of NCR's long-term debt, quoted prices for similar instruments, and inquiries with certain investment communities.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

6. INCOME TAXES

Income tax provisions for interim (quarterly) periods are based on an estimated annual effective income tax rate calculated separately from the effect of significant, infrequent or unusual items. Income tax expense was \$29 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$23 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The increase in income tax expense was primarily driven by an increase in earnings. Income tax expense was \$33 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$25 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase in income tax expense was primarily driven by the one-time benefit of approximately \$16 million included in the six months ended June 30, 2013 in connection with the American Taxpayer Relief Act, which was partially offset by an increase in discrete benefits in the six months ended June 30, 2014.

7. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

As of June 30, 2014, the Company's primary types of stock-based compensation were restricted stock and stock options. Stock-based compensation expense for the following periods was:

In millions	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Restricted stock	\$9	\$12	\$19	\$21
Stock options	—	—	—	1
Total stock-based compensation (pre-tax)	9	12	19	22
Tax benefit	(2)	(4)	(6)	(7)
Total stock-based compensation (net of tax)	\$7	\$8	\$13	\$15

Stock-based compensation expense is recognized in the financial statements based upon fair value. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company did not grant any stock options. As of June 30, 2014, the total unrecognized compensation cost of \$83 million related to unvested restricted stock grants is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.3 years.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Components of net periodic benefit cost (income) for the three months ended June 30 were as follows:

In millions	U.S. Pension Benefits		International Pension Benefits		Total Pension Benefits	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net service cost	\$—	\$—	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3
Interest cost	34	31	20	19	54	50
Expected return on plan assets	(29)	(27)	(26)	(24)	(55)	(51)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—	—	1	—	1
Actuarial gain	—	(5)	—	—	—	(5)
Special termination benefit cost	—	11	—	—	—	11
Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$5	\$10	\$(3)	\$(1)	\$2	\$9

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

Components of net periodic benefit cost (income) for the six months ended June 30 were as follows:

In millions	U.S. Pension Benefits		International Pension Benefits		Total Pension Benefits	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net service cost	\$—	\$—	\$6	\$7	\$6	\$7
Interest cost	66	62	41	39	107	101
Expected return on plan assets	(59)	(54)	(52)	(49)	(111)	(103)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—	1	2	1	2
Actuarial gain	—	(15)	—	—	—	(15)
Special termination benefit cost	—	24	—	—	—	24
Settlement	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	—
Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$7	\$17	\$(6)	\$(1)	\$1	\$16

In February 2013, the Compensation and Human Resource Committee of NCR's Board of Directors approved the termination of NCR's U.S. non-qualified pension plans, resulting in a curtailment of those plans. As a result, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, an actuarial gain of \$5 million and \$15 million, respectively, was recognized associated with the termination of NCR's U.S. non-qualified pension plans.

During the first quarter of 2013, a select group of U.S. employees were offered the option to participate in a voluntary early retirement opportunity, which included incremental benefits for each employee who elected to participate. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, special termination benefit charges of \$11 million and \$24 million, respectively, were recognized for those employees who irrevocably accepted the offer during such periods.

The benefit from the postretirement plan for the three and six months ended June 30 was:

In millions	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest cost	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Amortization of:				
Prior service benefit	(4)	(4)	(9)	(9)
Actuarial loss	—	1	1	2
Net postretirement benefit	\$(4)	\$(3)	\$(8)	\$(7)

The cost of the postemployment plan for the three and six months ended June 30 was:

In millions	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net service cost	\$3	\$8	\$7	\$12
Interest cost	2	2	4	4
Amortization of:				
Prior service benefit	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Actuarial loss	—	—	—	1
Curtailment benefit	—	—	—	(13)
Net postemployment cost	\$4	\$9	\$9	\$2

During the first quarter of 2013, NCR amended its U.S. separation plan to eliminate the accumulation of postemployment benefits, resulting in a \$48 million reduction of the postemployment liability and a curtailment benefit of \$13 million.

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

Employer Contributions

Pension For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, NCR contributed approximately \$16 million and \$31 million, respectively, to its international pension plans. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, NCR contributed approximately \$18 million to settle its executive pension plan. In 2014, NCR anticipates contributing an additional \$47 million to its international pension plans for a total of \$78 million, of which \$28 million is a discretionary contribution. In 2014, NCR anticipates making no further contributions to its executive pension plan. In connection with the previously announced third phase of its pension strategy, NCR expects to make discretionary contributions and settlements of approximately \$46 million in respect of its pension plans in 2014. NCR may make one or more additional discretionary contributions over the next twelve months, but no such contributions are currently scheduled.

Postretirement For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, NCR contributed \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively, to its U.S. postretirement plan. NCR anticipates contributing an additional \$2 million to its U.S. postretirement plan for a total of \$4 million in 2014.

Postemployment For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, NCR contributed approximately \$5 million and \$10 million, respectively, to its postemployment plans. NCR anticipates contributing an additional \$25 million to its postemployment plans for a total of \$35 million in 2014. Additionally, on July 29, 2014, NCR announced a restructuring plan and anticipates making incremental contributions of approximately \$50 million in 2014. See Note 1, “Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for additional information.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, NCR is subject to various proceedings, lawsuits, claims and other matters, including, for example, those that relate to the environment and health and safety, labor and employment, employee benefits, import/export compliance, intellectual property, data privacy and security, product liability, commercial disputes and regulatory compliance, among others. Additionally, NCR is subject to diverse and complex laws and regulations, including those relating to corporate governance, public disclosure and reporting, environmental safety and the discharge of materials into the environment, product safety, import and export compliance, data privacy and security, antitrust and competition, government contracting, anti-corruption, and labor and human resources, which are rapidly changing and subject to many possible changes in the future. Compliance with these laws and regulations, including changes in accounting standards, taxation requirements, and federal securities laws among others, may create a substantial burden on, and substantially increase costs to NCR or could have an impact on NCR's future operating results. NCR believes the amounts provided in its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, as prescribed by GAAP, are currently adequate in light of the probable and estimable liabilities with respect to such matters, but there can be no assurances that the amounts required to satisfy alleged liabilities from such matters will not impact future operating results. Other than as stated below, the Company does not currently expect to incur material capital expenditures related to such matters. However, there can be no assurances that the actual amounts required to satisfy alleged liabilities from various lawsuits, claims, legal proceedings and other matters, including, but not limited to the Fox River and Kalamazoo River environmental matters and other matters discussed below, and to comply with applicable laws and regulations, will not exceed the amounts reflected in NCR's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations, capital expenditures, competitive position, financial condition or cash flows. Any costs that may be incurred in excess of those amounts provided as of June 30, 2014 cannot currently be reasonably determined, or are not currently considered probable.

In 2012, NCR received anonymous allegations from a purported whistleblower regarding certain aspects of the Company's business practices in China, the Middle East and Africa. The principal allegations received in 2012 relate to the Company's compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and federal regulations that prohibit U.S. persons from engaging in certain activities in Syria. NCR promptly retained experienced outside counsel and began an internal investigation of those allegations that was completed in January 2013. On August 31, 2012, the Board of Directors received a demand letter from an individual shareholder demanding that the Board investigate and take action in connection with certain of the whistleblower allegations. The Board formed a Special Committee to investigate those matters, and that Special Committee also separately retained experienced outside counsel, and completed an investigation in January 2013. On January 23, 2013, upon the recommendation of the Special Committee following its review, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution rejecting the shareholder demand. As part of its resolution, the Board determined, among other things, that the officers and directors named in the demand had not breached their fiduciary duties and that the Company would not commence litigation against the named officers and directors. The Board further resolved to review measures proposed and implemented by management to strengthen the Company's compliance with trade embargos, export control laws and anti-bribery laws. In March 2013, the shareholder who sent the demand filed a derivative action in a Georgia state court, naming as defendants three Company officers, five members of the Board of Directors, and the Company as a nominal

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

defendant. The Company and the officers and directors removed the case to federal court in Georgia. In July 2013, the Board of Directors received a demand letter from another shareholder with respect to allegations similar to those contained in the prior demand letter. In September 2013, the Board of Directors rejected the demand contained in that letter. In the quarter ended December 31, 2013, the individual defendants in the Georgia suit, and the Company as nominal defendant, entered into a memorandum of understanding with respect to a potential settlement of plaintiff's claims. That settlement received preliminary approval from the Georgia federal court in February 2014, and final approval at a fairness hearing in April 2014. The settlement became final upon the expiration of an appeal deadline in May 2014.

With respect to Syria, in 2012 NCR voluntarily notified the U.S. Treasury Department, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of potential violations and ceased operations in Syria, which were commercially insignificant. The notification related to confusion stemming from the Company's failure to register in Syria the transfer of the Company's Syrian branch to a foreign subsidiary and to deregister the Company's legacy Syrian branch, which was a branch of NCR Corporation. The Company has applied for and received from OFAC various licenses that have permitted the Company to take measures required to wind down its past operations in Syria. The Company also submitted a detailed report to OFAC regarding this matter, including a description of the Company's comprehensive export control program and related remedial measures.

With respect to the FCPA, the Company made a presentation to the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) providing the facts known to the Company related to the whistleblower's FCPA allegations, and advising the government that many of these allegations were unsubstantiated. The Company is responding to subpoenas of the SEC and requests of the DOJ for documents and information related to the FCPA, including matters related to the whistleblower's FCPA allegations. The Company's investigations of the whistleblower's FCPA allegations identified a few opportunities to strengthen the Company's comprehensive FCPA compliance program, and remediation measures are being implemented.

The Company is fully cooperating with the authorities with respect to all of these matters. There can be no assurance that the Company will not be subject to fines or other remedial measures as a result of OFAC's, the SEC's or the DOJ's investigations.

In relation to a patent infringement case filed by a company known as Automated Transactions LLC (ATL), the Company agreed to defend and indemnify its customers, 7-Eleven and Cardtronics. On behalf of those customers, the Company won summary judgment in the case in March 2011. ATL's appeal of that ruling was decided in favor of 7-Eleven and Cardtronics in 2012, and its petition for review by the United States Supreme Court was denied in January 2013. (There are further proceedings to occur in the trial court on the indemnified companies' counterclaims against ATL, such that the case is not fully resolved, although ATL's claims of infringement in that case have now been fully adjudicated.) ATL contends that Vcom terminals sold by the Company to 7-Eleven (Cardtronics ultimately purchased the business from 7-Eleven) infringed certain ATL patents that purport to relate to the combination of an ATM with an Internet kiosk, in which a retail transaction can be realized over an Internet connection provided by the kiosk. Independent of the litigation, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) rejected the parent patent as invalid in view of certain prior art, although related continuation patents were not reexamined by the USPTO. ATL filed a second suit against the same companies with respect to a broader range of ATMs, based on the same patents plus additional more recently issued patents; that suit has been consolidated with the first case. These cases are being defended vigorously by NCR, together with 7-Eleven and Cardtronics.

In June 2014, one of the Company's Brazilian subsidiaries, NCR Manaus, was notified of a Brazilian federal tax assessment of \$R168 million, or approximately \$75 million, including penalties and interest regarding certain federal

indirect taxes for 2010 through 2012. The assessment alleges improper importation of certain components into Brazil's free trade zone that would nullify related indirect tax incentives. We have not recorded an accrual for the assessment, as the Company believes it has a valid position regarding indirect taxes in Brazil and, as such, has filed an appeal. However, it is possible that the Company could be required to pay taxes, penalties and interest related to this matter, which could be material to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. At this time, the Company is unable to estimate a range of loss associated with the assessment.

Environmental Matters NCR's facilities and operations are subject to a wide range of environmental protection laws, and NCR has investigatory and remedial activities underway at a number of facilities that it currently owns or operates, or formerly owned or operated, to comply, or to determine compliance, with such laws. Also, NCR has been identified, either by a government agency or by a private party seeking contribution to site clean-up costs, as a potentially responsible party (PRP) at a number of sites pursuant to various state and federal laws, including the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and comparable state statutes. Other than the Fox River matter and the Kalamazoo River matter detailed below, we currently do not anticipate material expenses and liabilities from these environmental matters.

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Fox River NCR is one of eight entities that were formally notified by governmental and other entities, such as local Native American tribes, that they are PRPs for environmental claims (under CERCLA and other statutes) arising out of the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in sediments in the lower Fox River and in the Bay of Green Bay in Wisconsin. The other Fox River PRPs that received notices are Appleton Papers Inc. (API; now known as Appvion, Inc.), P.H. Glatfelter Company, Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LP (GP, successor to Fort James Operating Company), WTM I Co. (formerly Wisconsin Tissue Mills, now owned by Canal Corporation, formerly known as Chesapeake Corporation), CBC Corporation (formerly Riverside Paper Corporation), U.S. Paper Mills Corp. (owned by Sonoco Products Company), and Menasha Corporation. NCR was identified as a PRP because of alleged PCB discharges from two carbonless copy paper manufacturing facilities it previously owned, which were located along the Fox River. NCR sold its facilities in 1978 to API. Some parties contend that NCR is also responsible for PCB discharges from paper mills owned by other companies because NCR carbonless copy paper "broke" was allegedly purchased by those other mills as a raw material.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (together, the Governments) developed clean-up plans for the upper and lower parts of the Fox River and for portions of the Bay of Green Bay. On November 13, 2007, the Governments issued a unilateral administrative order (the 2007 Order) under CERCLA to the eight original PRPs, requiring them to perform remedial work under the Governments' clean-up plan. In April 2009, NCR and API formed a limited liability company (the LLC), which entered into an agreement with an environmental remediation contractor to perform the work at the Fox River site. In-water dredging and remediation under the clean-up plan commenced shortly thereafter.

NCR and API, along with B.A.T Industries p.l.c. (BAT), share a portion of the cost of the Fox River clean-up and natural resource damages (NRD) based upon a 1998 agreement (the Cost Sharing Agreement) and a 2005 arbitration award (subsequently confirmed as a judgment). The Cost Sharing Agreement and the arbitration resolved disputes that arose out of agreements relating to the Company's 1978 sale of its Fox River facilities to API. The agreement and award result in a 45% share for NCR of the first \$75 million of such costs (a threshold that was reached in 2008), and a 40% share for amounts in excess of \$75 million. The non-NCR balance is shared on a joint and several basis by API and BAT.

Various litigation proceedings concerning the Fox River are pending. In a contribution action filed in 2008 seeking to determine allocable responsibility of several companies and governmental entities, a federal court in Wisconsin ruled that NCR and API did not have a right to obtain contribution from the other parties, but that those parties could obtain contribution from NCR and API with respect to certain moneys they had spent. Decisions in that action were issued in 2009, 2011, 2012 and 2013, with a final judgment entered in 2013. The final judgment held the Company liable in the approximate amount of \$76 million; the Company prevailed on claims seeking to hold it liable under an "arranger" theory for the most upriver portion of the site, where claimed damages were approximately \$95 million. The Company has secured a bond to stay execution on the judgment and commenced an appeal from the aspects of the judgment that were not favorable to the Company. Other companies are also appealing from the judgment, including from those aspects that are favorable to the Company. The appeals in this matter were argued on February 28, 2014, and a decision is pending.

In 2010, the Governments filed a lawsuit (the Government enforcement action) in Wisconsin federal court against the companies named in the 2007 Order. After a 2012 trial, in May 2013 the court held, among other things, that harm at the site is not divisible, and it entered a declaratory judgment against seven defendants (including NCR), finding them jointly and severally liable to comply with the applicable provisions of the 2007 Order. The court also issued an injunction against four companies (including NCR), ordering them to comply with the applicable provisions of the 2007 Order. Several parties, including NCR, have appealed from the judgment; that appeal was argued on February

28, 2014, and a decision is pending.

In April 2012, the court ruled in the Government enforcement action that API did not have direct CERCLA liability to the Governments, without disturbing API's continuing obligation to pay under the Cost Sharing Agreement, arbitration award and judgment. Following the court's decision and API's subsequent and disputed withdrawal from the LLC, API has refused to pay for remediation costs and the Company has funded the cost of remediation activity ordered by the court. NCR has sought payment from API under the Cost Sharing Agreement, and NCR's payment demands made upon API as of June 30, 2014 total to approximately \$95 million (exclusive of interest). The Company believes that the court's decision dismissing the Governments' claims against API has no effect on API's independent contractual and judgment-based obligations to NCR. The Company and API are engaged in arbitration proceedings over API's failure to pay; API counterclaimed against NCR. The trial in that matter commenced in March 2014, and the presentation of evidence and briefing concluded in the second quarter of 2014, with a decision by the arbitration panel anticipated in the third quarter of 2014. In public filings in May 2014 API states that the Wisconsin federal court's rulings "do not affect [API's] rights or obligations to share defense and liability costs with NCR in accordance with the terms of a 1998 agreement [the Cost Sharing Agreement] and a 2005 arbitration determination . . ." API also reports in the same filing that "[t]he current carrying amount of [API's] liability under the [a]rbitration is \$57.8 million, which represents [API's] best estimate of amounts to be paid."

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The extent of NCR's potential Fox River liability remains subject to many uncertainties. NCR's eventual remediation liability, which is expected to be paid out over a period extending through approximately 2017, followed by long-term monitoring, will depend on a number of factors. In general, the most significant factors include: (1) the total clean-up costs, which are estimated at \$825 million (there can be no assurances that this estimate will not be significantly higher as work progresses); (2) total NRD for the site, which may range from zero to \$246 million (the government in one court filing in 2009 indicated claims could be as high as \$382 million; in a September 2011 ruling the Wisconsin federal court ruled that the defendants in the contribution litigation could seek recovery against NCR for overpayments of NRD, although NRD recovery, if any, is a disputed issue that is not expected to be determined before 2015); (3) the share of future clean-up costs and NRD that NCR will bear, which under the current rulings by the federal court is assumed to be the full extent of clean-up activities other than for the most upriver portion of the site; (4) NCR's transaction and litigation costs to defend itself in this matter; and (5) the share of NCR's payments that API or BAT will bear, which is established by the Cost Sharing Agreement, arbitration award and judgment. With respect to the last point, as a result of certain corporate transactions unrelated to NCR, API is itself indemnified by Windward Prospects Limited, which has funded and managed much of API's liability to date. NCR's analysis of this factor assumes that API and Windward Prospects are financially viable and pay their percentage share. This analysis also assumes that BAT would be financially viable and willing to pay the joint and several obligation if API does not.

Calculation of the Company's Fox River reserve is subject to several complexities, and it is possible there could be additional changes to some elements of the reserve over upcoming periods, although the Company is unable to predict or estimate such changes at this time. There can be no assurance that the clean-up and related expenditures will not have a material effect on NCR's capital expenditures, earnings, financial condition, cash flows, or competitive position. As of June 30, 2014, the net reserve for the Fox River matter was approximately \$95 million, compared to \$112 million as of December 31, 2013. The decrease in the net reserve is due to payments for clean-up activities and litigation costs. NCR contributes to the LLC in order to fund remediation activities and generally, by contract, has funded three months' worth of remediation activities in advance. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately \$3 million and zero remained from this funding, respectively. NCR's reserve for the Fox River matter is reduced as the LLC makes payments to the remediation contractor and other vendors with respect to remediation activities.

Under a 1996 agreement, AT&T and Alcatel-Lucent are responsible severally (not jointly) for indemnifying NCR for certain portions of the amounts paid by NCR for the Fox River matter over a defined threshold and subject to certain offsets. (The agreement governs certain aspects of AT&T Corp.'s divestiture of NCR and of what was then known as Lucent Technologies.) NCR's estimate of what AT&T and Alcatel-Lucent remain obligated to pay under the indemnity totaled approximately \$51 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and is deducted in determining the net reserve discussed above.

In connection with the Fox River and other matters, through June 30, 2014, NCR has received a combined total of approximately \$173 million in settlements reached with its principal insurance carriers. Portions of most of these settlements are payable to a law firm that litigated the claims on the Company's behalf. Some of the settlements cover not only the Fox River but also other environmental sites. Of the total amount collected to date, \$9 million is subject to competing claims by API.

Kalamazoo River In November 2010, USEPA issued a "general notice letter" to NCR with respect to the Allied Paper, Inc./Portage Creek/Kalamazoo River Superfund Site (Kalamazoo River site) in Michigan. Three other companies - International Paper, Mead Corporation, and Consumers Energy - also received general notice letters at or about the same time. USEPA asserts that the site is contaminated by various substances, primarily PCBs, as a result of

discharges by various paper mills located along the river. USEPA does not claim that the Company made direct discharges into the Kalamazoo River, but indicated that "NCR may be liable under Section 107 of CERCLA. ... as an arranger, who by contract or agreement, arranged for the disposal, treatment and/or transportation of hazardous substances at the Site." USEPA stated that it "may issue special notice letters to [NCR] and other PRPs for future RI/FS [remedial investigation / feasibility studies] and RD/RA [remedial design / remedial action] negotiations."

In connection with the Kalamazoo River site, in December 2010 the Company, along with two other defendants, was sued in federal court by three companies in a contribution and cost recovery action for alleged pollution. The suit, pending in Michigan, asks that the Company pay a "fair portion" of these companies' costs, which are represented in the complaint as \$79 million to that point in time; various removal and remedial actions remain to be performed at the Kalamazoo River site, the costs for which have not been determined. The suit alleges that the Company is liable as an "arranger" under CERCLA. The initial phase of the case was tried in a Michigan federal court in February 2013; on September 26, 2013 the court issued a decision that held NCR was liable as an "arranger," at least as of March 1969. (PCB-containing carbonless copy paper was produced from approximately 1954 to April 1971.) The Court did not determine NCR's share of the overall liability or how NCR's liability relates to the liability of other liable or potentially liable parties at the site. The amount of damages, if any, will be litigated in a subsequent phase of the case, with trial scheduled to commence on July 28, 2015. If the Company is found liable for money damages with respect to the

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Kalamazoo River site, it would have claims against API and BAT under the Cost Sharing Agreement, arbitration award and judgment discussed above in connection with the Fox River matter and against AT&T and Alcatel-Lucent.

Environmental Remediation Estimates It is difficult to estimate the future financial impact of environmental laws, including potential liabilities. NCR records environmental provisions when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount or range of the liability is reasonably estimable. Provisions for estimated losses from environmental restoration and remediation are, depending on the site, based generally on internal and third-party environmental studies, estimates as to the number and participation level of other PRPs, the extent of contamination, estimated amounts for attorney and other fees, and the nature of required clean-up and restoration actions. Reserves are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. Management expects that the amounts reserved from time to time will be paid out over the period of investigation, negotiation, remediation and restoration for the applicable sites. The amounts provided for environmental matters in NCR's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are the estimated gross undiscounted amounts of such liabilities, without deductions for insurance, third-party indemnity claims or recoveries from other PRPs, except as qualified in the following sentences. Except for the sharing agreement with API described above with respect to a particular insurance settlement, in those cases where insurance carriers or third-party indemnitors have agreed to pay any amounts and management believes that collectibility of such amounts is probable, the amounts are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. For the Fox River site, as described above, assets relating to the AT&T and Alcatel-Lucent indemnity and to the API/BAT joint and several obligation are recorded as payment is supported by contractual agreements, public filings and/or payment history.

Guarantees and Product Warranties Guarantees associated with NCR's business activities are reviewed for appropriateness and impact to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, NCR had no material obligations related to such guarantees, and therefore its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not have any associated liability balance.

NCR provides its customers a standard manufacturer's warranty and records, at the time of the sale, a corresponding estimated liability for potential warranty costs. Estimated future obligations due to warranty claims are based upon historical factors, such as labor rates, average repair time, travel time, number of service calls per machine and cost of replacement parts. When a sale is consummated, the total customer revenue is recognized, provided that all revenue recognition criteria are otherwise satisfied, and the associated warranty liability is recorded using pre-established warranty percentages for the respective product classes.

From time to time, product design or quality corrections are accomplished through modification programs. When identified, associated costs of labor and parts for such programs are estimated and accrued as part of the warranty reserve.

The Company recorded the activity related to the warranty reserve for the six months ended June 30 as follows:

In millions	2014	2013
Warranty reserve liability		
Beginning balance as of January 1	\$22	\$26
Accruals for warranties issued	18	17
Settlements (in cash or in kind)	(19)	(20)
Ending balance as of June 30	\$21	\$23

In addition, NCR provides its customers with certain indemnification rights. In general, NCR agrees to indemnify the customer if a third party asserts patent or other infringement on the part of its customers for its use of the Company's

products subject to certain conditions that are generally standard within the Company's industries. On limited occasions the Company will undertake additional indemnification obligations for business reasons. From time to time, NCR also enters into agreements in connection with its acquisition and divestiture activities that include indemnification obligations by the Company. The fair value of these indemnification obligations is not readily determinable due to the conditional nature of the Company's potential obligations and the specific facts and circumstances involved with each particular agreement. The Company has not recorded a liability in connection with these indemnifications, and no current indemnification instance is material to the Company's financial position. Historically, payments made by the Company under these types of agreements have not had a material effect on the Company's condensed consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income or loss attributable to NCR by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reported period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the weighted average number of shares outstanding includes the dilution from potential shares added from unvested restricted stock awards and stock options. The holders of unvested restricted stock awards do not have nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents and therefore, such unvested awards do not qualify as participating securities. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, there were no anti-dilutive options.

The components of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

In millions, except per share amounts	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Amounts attributable to NCR common stockholders:				
Income from continuing operations	\$90	\$86	\$143	\$148
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	(1)
Net income applicable to common shares	\$90	\$86	\$143	\$147
Weighted average outstanding shares of common stock	167.9	165.2	167.5	164.5
Dilutive effect of restricted stock and employee stock options	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.6
Common stock and common stock equivalents	170.9	168.8	171.0	168.1
Earnings per share attributable to NCR common stockholders:				
Basic earnings per share:				
From continuing operations	\$0.54	\$0.52	\$0.85	\$0.90
From discontinued operations	—	—	—	(0.01)
Net earnings per share (Basic)	\$0.54	\$0.52	\$0.85	\$0.89
Diluted earnings per share:				
From continuing operations	\$0.53	\$0.51	\$0.84	\$0.88
From discontinued operations	—	—	—	(0.01)
Net earnings per share (Diluted)	\$0.53	\$0.51	\$0.84	\$0.87

11. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

NCR is exposed to risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. NCR utilizes a variety of measures to monitor and manage these risks, including the use of derivative financial instruments. NCR has exposure to approximately 50 functional currencies. Since a substantial portion of our operations and revenues occur outside the United States (U.S.), and in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar, our results can be significantly impacted, both positively and negatively, by changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The accounting guidance for derivatives and hedging requires companies to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company designates foreign exchange contracts as cash flow hedges of forecasted transactions when they are determined to be highly effective at inception.

Our risk management strategy includes hedging, on behalf of certain subsidiaries, a portion of our forecasted, non-functional currency denominated cash flows for a period of up to 15 months. As a result, some of the impact of currency fluctuations on non-functional currency denominated transactions (and hence on subsidiary operating income, as stated in the functional currency), is mitigated in the near term. The amount we hedge and the duration of hedge contracts may vary significantly. In the longer term (greater than 15 months), the subsidiaries are still subject to the effect of translating the functional currency results to U.S. Dollars. To manage our exposures and mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations on the operations of our foreign subsidiaries, we hedge our main transactional exposures through the use of foreign exchange forward and option contracts. This is primarily done through the hedging of foreign currency denominated inter-company inventory purchases by NCR's marketing units and the foreign

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

currency denominated inputs to our manufacturing units. The related foreign exchange contracts are designated as highly effective cash flow hedges. The gains or losses on these hedges are deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) and reclassified to income when the underlying hedged transaction is recorded in earnings. As of June 30, 2014, the balance in AOCI related to foreign exchange derivative transactions was zero. The gains or losses from derivative contracts related to inventory purchases are recorded in cost of products when the inventory is sold to an unrelated third party.

We also utilize foreign exchange contracts to hedge our exposure of assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies. We recognize the gains and losses on these types of hedges in earnings as exchange rates change. We do not enter into hedges for speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is party to an interest rate swap agreement that fixes the interest rate on a portion of the Company's LIBOR indexed floating rate borrowings under its Senior Secured Credit Facility through August 22, 2016. The notional amount of the interest rate swap as of June 30, 2014 was \$490 million and amortizes to \$341 million over the term. The Company designates the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge of forecasted quarterly interest payments made on three-month LIBOR indexed borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility. The interest rate swap was determined to be highly effective at inception.

Our risk management strategy includes hedging a portion of our forecasted interest payments. These transactions are forecasted and the related interest rate swap agreement is designated as a highly effective cash flow hedge. The gains or losses on this hedge are deferred in AOCI and reclassified to income when the underlying hedged transaction is recorded in earnings. As of June 30, 2014, the balance in AOCI related to the interest rate swap agreement was a loss of \$5 million, net of tax.

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The following tables provide information on the location and amounts of derivative fair values in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

In millions	Fair Values of Derivative Instruments June 30, 2014					
	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
Interest rate swap	Other current assets	\$—	\$—	Other current liabilities and other liabilities *	\$490	\$9
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	63	1	Other current liabilities	30	1
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments			\$1			\$10
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments						
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	\$131	\$1	Other current liabilities	\$239	\$1
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			1			1
Total derivatives			\$2			\$11

In millions	Fair Values of Derivative Instruments December 31, 2013					
	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
Interest rate swap	Other current assets	\$—	\$—	Other current liabilities and other liabilities *	\$518	\$10
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	103	1	Other current liabilities	—	—
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments			\$1			\$10
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments						
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	\$162	\$1	Other current liabilities	\$158	\$1
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			1			1
Total derivatives			\$2			\$11

* As of June 30, 2014, approximately \$4 million was recorded in other current liabilities and \$5 million was recorded in other liabilities related to the interest rate swap. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$3 million was recorded in other current liabilities and \$7 million was recorded in other liabilities related to the interest rate swap.

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The effect of derivative instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

In millions	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)		Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	
	For the three months ended June 30, 2014	For the three months ended June 30, 2013		For the three months ended June 30, 2014	For the three months ended June 30, 2013		For the three months ended June 30, 2014	For the three months ended June 30, 2013
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships								
Interest rate swap	\$ (1)	\$ 3	Interest expense	\$ (2)	\$ (1)	Interest expense	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ —	\$ 1	Cost of products	\$ —	\$ —	Other (expense) income, net	\$ —	\$ —
In millions	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)		Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	For the six months ended June 30, 2014	For the six months ended June 30, 2013		For the six months ended June 30, 2014	For the six months ended June 30, 2013		For the six months ended June 30, 2014	For the six months ended June 30, 2013

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	2014	2013	Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	2014	2013	Effectiveness Testing)	2014	2013
Interest rate swap	\$(2)	\$3	Interest expense	\$(3)	\$(3)	Interest expense	\$—	\$—
Foreign exchange contracts	\$—	\$3	Cost of products	\$—	\$—	Other (expense), net	\$—	\$—

In millions	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations			
		For the three months ended June 30, 2014	For the three months ended June 30, 2013	For the six months ended June 30, 2014	For the six months ended June 30, 2013
Derivatives not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Other (expense) income, net	\$(3)	\$(4)	\$(6)	\$(7)

Concentration of Credit Risk

NCR is potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk on accounts receivable and financial instruments such as hedging instruments and cash and cash equivalents. Credit risk includes the risk of nonperformance by counterparties. The maximum potential loss may exceed the amount recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Exposure to credit risk is managed through credit approvals, credit limits, selecting major international financial institutions (as counterparties to hedging transactions) and monitoring procedures. NCR's business often involves large transactions with customers, and if one or more of those customers were to default on its obligations under applicable contractual arrangements, the Company could be exposed to potentially significant losses. However, management believes that the reserves for potential losses are adequate. As of June 30, 2014, NCR did not have any major concentration of credit risk related to financial instruments.

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12. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are set forth as follows:

In millions	June 30, 2014	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2014 Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Deposits held in money market mutual funds*	\$5	\$5	\$—	\$—
Available for sale securities**	8	8	—	—
Foreign exchange contracts ***	2	—	2	—
Total	\$15	\$13	\$2	\$—
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swap****	\$9	\$—	\$9	\$—
Foreign exchange contracts*****	2	—	2	—
Total	\$11	\$—	\$11	\$—

In millions	December 31, 2013	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2013 Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Deposits held in money market mutual funds*	\$9	\$9	\$—	\$—
Available for sale securities**	8	8	—	—
Foreign exchange contracts ***	2	—	2	—
Total	\$19	\$17	\$2	\$—
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swap****	\$10	\$—	\$10	\$—
Foreign exchange contracts*****	1	—	1	—
Total	\$11	\$—	\$11	\$—

* Included in Cash and cash equivalents in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

** Included in Other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

*** Included in Other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

**** Included in Other current liabilities and Other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Deposits Held in Money Market Mutual Funds A portion of the Company's excess cash is held in money market mutual funds which generate interest income based on prevailing market rates. Money market mutual fund holdings are measured at fair value using quoted market prices and are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Available-For-Sale Securities The Company has investments in mutual funds and equity securities that are valued using the market approach with quotations from stock exchanges in Japan. As a result, available-for-sale securities are

classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

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Interest rate swap As a result of our Senior Secured Credit Facility, we are exposed to risk from changes in LIBOR, which may adversely affect our financial condition. To manage our exposure and mitigate the impact of changes in LIBOR on our financial results, we hedge a portion of our forecasted interest payments through the use of an interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap is valued using the income approach inclusive of nonperformance and counterparty risk considerations and is classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Foreign Exchange Contracts As a result of our global operating activities, we are exposed to risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which may adversely affect our financial condition. To manage our exposures and mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations on our financial results, we hedge our primary transactional exposures through the use of foreign exchange forward and option contracts. The foreign exchange contracts are valued using the market approach based on observable market transactions of forward rates and are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

From time to time, certain assets are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). NCR reviews the carrying values of investments when events and circumstances warrant and considers all available evidence in evaluating when declines in fair value are other-than-temporary declines. No impairment charges or material non-recurring fair value adjustments were recorded during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company manages and reports its businesses in the following four segments:

Financial Services - We offer solutions to enable customers in the financial services industry to reduce costs, generate new revenue streams and enhance customer loyalty. These solutions include a comprehensive line of ATM and payment processing hardware and software; cash management, video banking and customer-facing digital banking software; and related installation, maintenance, and managed and professional services. We also offer a complete line of printer consumables.

Retail Solutions - We offer solutions to customers in the retail industry designed to improve selling productivity and checkout processes as well as increase service levels. These solutions primarily include retail-oriented technologies, such as point of sale terminals and point of sale software; an omni-channel retail software platform with a comprehensive suite of retail software applications; innovative self-service kiosks, such as self-checkout; as well as bar-code scanners. We also offer installation, maintenance, managed and professional services and a complete line of printer consumables.

Hospitality - We offer technology solutions to customers in the hospitality industry, serving businesses that range from a single store or restaurant to global chains and sports and entertainment venues. Our solutions include point of sale hardware and software solutions, installation, maintenance, managed and professional services and a complete line of printer consumables.

Emerging Industries - We offer maintenance as well as managed and professional services for third-party computer hardware provided to select manufacturers, primarily in the telecommunications industry, who value and leverage our global service capability. Also included in our Emerging Industries segment are solutions designed to enhance the customer experience for the travel and gaming industries, such as self-service kiosks, and the small business industry, such as an all-in-one point of sale solution. Additionally, we offer installation, maintenance, and managed and professional services.

These segments represent components of the Company for which separate financial information is available that is utilized on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker in assessing segment performance and in allocating the Company's resources. Management evaluates the performance of the segments based on revenue and segment operating income. Assets are not allocated to segments, and thus are not included in the assessment of segment performance, and consequently, we do not disclose total assets by reportable segment.

The accounting policies used to determine the results of the operating segments are the same as those utilized for the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Intersegment sales and transfers are not material.

In recognition of the volatility of the effects of pension expense on our segment results, and to maintain operating focus on business performance, pension expense, as well as other significant, non-recurring items, are excluded from the segment operating results utilized by our chief operating decision maker in evaluating segment performance and are separately delineated to reconcile back to total reported income from operations.

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The following table presents revenue and operating income by segment:

In millions	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue by segment				
Financial Services ⁽¹⁾	\$900	\$782	\$1,694	\$1,496
Retail Solutions	503	515	993	1,004
Hospitality	170	158	319	289
Emerging Industries	85	80	170	156
Consolidated revenue	1,658	1,535	3,176	2,945
Operating income by segment				
Financial Services ⁽¹⁾	137	95	240	152
Retail Solutions	48	49	84	90
Hospitality	23	27	35	48
Emerging Industries	2	11	6	21
Subtotal - segment operating income	210	182	365	311
Pension expense	2	9	1	16
Other adjustments ⁽²⁾	39	34	87	71
Income from operations	\$169	\$139	\$277	\$224

For the three months ended June 30, 2014 and from the acquisition date of January 10, 2014 through June 30,

⁽¹⁾ 2014, Digital Insight contributed \$87 million and \$163 million, respectively, in revenue and \$27 million and \$50 million, respectively, in segment operating income to the Financial Services segment.

Other adjustments for the three months ended June 30, 2014 include \$30 million of acquisition-related amortization of intangible assets, \$6 million of acquisition-related costs, \$2 million of acquisition-related purchase price adjustments and \$1 million of legal costs related to previously disclosed OFAC and FCPA investigations and for the three months ended June 30, 2013 include \$17 million of acquisition-related amortization of intangible assets, \$14 million of acquisition-related costs, and \$3 million of purchase price adjustments. Other adjustments for the six months ended June 30, 2014 include \$60 million of acquisition-related amortization of intangible assets, \$20 million of acquisition-related costs, \$5 million of purchase price adjustments, and \$2 million of legal costs related to previously disclosed OFAC and FCPA investigations and for the six months ended June 30, 2013 include \$31 million of acquisition-related amortization of intangible assets, \$30 million of acquisition-related costs, \$9 million of purchase price adjustments, and \$1 million of legal costs related to previously disclosed OFAC and FCPA investigations.

The following table presents revenue from products and services for NCR:

In millions	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Product revenue	\$722	\$743	\$1,356	\$1,410
Professional and installation services revenue	431	308	814	576
Total solution revenue	1,153	1,051	2,170	1,986
Support services revenue	505	484	1,006	959
Total revenue	\$1,658	\$1,535	\$3,176	\$2,945

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14. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (AOCI)

Changes in AOCI by Component

in millions	Currency Translation Adjustments	Changes in Employee Benefit Plans	Changes in Fair Value of Effective Cash Flow Hedges	Changes in Fair Value of Available for Sale Securities	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$(6	)\$(22	)\$(10	)\$1	\$(37)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(53	)31	4	3	(15)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	(12	)2	—	(10)
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income	(53	)19	6	3	(25)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$(59	)\$(3	)\$(4	)\$4	\$(62)

in millions	Currency Translation Adjustments	Changes in Employee Benefit Plans	Changes in Fair Value of Effective Cash Flow Hedges	Changes in Fair Value of Available for Sale Securities	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$(52	)\$16	\$(5	)\$3	\$(38)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	30	—	(2	)—	28
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	(6	)2	—	(4)
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income	30	(6	)—	—	24
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$(22	)\$10	\$(5	)\$3	\$(14)

Reclassifications Out of AOCI

in millions	For the three months ended June 30, 2014			
	Employee benefit plans			Total
	Actuarial losses recognized	Amortization of prior service benefit	Effective Cash Flow Hedges	
Affected line in Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations:				
Cost of services	—	(3	)—	(3)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(2	)—	(2)
Research and development expenses	—	—	—	—
Interest expense	—	—	2	2
Total before tax	\$—	\$(5)\$2	\$(3)
Tax expense				1
Total reclassifications, net of tax				\$(2)

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NCR Corporation

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)—(Continued)

		For the three months ended June 30, 2013			
		Employee benefit plans			
in millions		Actuarial losses recognized	Amortization of prior service benefit	Effective Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Affected line in Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations:					
	Cost of services	1	(2)	)—	(1)
	Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(1)	)—	(1)
	Research and development expenses	—	(1)	)—	(1)
	Interest expense	—	—	1	1
	Total before tax	\$1	\$(4)	)\$1	\$(2)
	Tax expense				1
	Total reclassifications, net of tax				\$(1)
		For the six months ended June 30, 2014			
		Employee benefit plans			
in millions		Actuarial losses recognized	Amortization of prior service benefit	Effective Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Affected line in Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations:					
	Cost of services	1	(6)	)—	(5)
	Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(4)	)—	(4)
	Research and development expenses	—	(1)	)—	(1)
	Interest expense	—	—	3	3
	Total before tax	\$1	\$(11)	)\$3	\$(7)
	Tax expense				3
	Total reclassifications, net of tax				\$(4)
		For the six months ended June 30, 2013			
		Employee benefit plans			