



Q2 2016 EARNINGS PRESENTATION

JUNE 7, 2016

Safe Harbor Statement and Other Cautionary Notes

Information provided and statements contained in this presentation that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Such forward-looking statements only speak as of the date of this presentation and Navistar International Corporation assumes no obligation to update the information included in this presentation. Such forward-looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, including descriptions of our business strategy. These statements often include words such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” or similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of performance or results and they involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. For a further description of these factors, see the risk factors set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2015. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there are many factors that could affect our results of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. All future written and oral forward-looking statements by us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained herein or referred to above. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information as required by the federal securities laws, we do not have any obligations or intention to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances in the future or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The financial information herein contains audited and unaudited information and has been prepared by management in good faith and based on data currently available to the Company.

Certain non-GAAP measures are used in this presentation to assist the reader in understanding our core manufacturing business. We believe this information is useful and relevant to assess and measure the performance of our core manufacturing business as it illustrates manufacturing performance. It also excludes financial services and other items that may not be related to the core manufacturing business or underlying results. Management often uses this information to assess and measure the underlying performance of our operating segments. We have chosen to provide this supplemental information to investors, analysts, and other interested parties to enable them to perform additional analyses of operating results. The non-GAAP numbers are reconciled to the most appropriate GAAP number in the appendix of this presentation.

Q2 Accomplishments – First Profitable Quarter Since Q3 2012

- On track to well exceed \$200 million cost management goal
- Parts – Record profits
 - Fleetrite double digit growth
 - Distribution centers recognized by Carlisle & Co.
- Connected vehicle leadership
 - OnCommand Connection supports over 200,000 registered VINs
 - Received CIO 100 award from CIO Magazine
- Global Operations – Breakeven on 41% lower sales



New Product Launches Every 4 to 6 Months

- HX premium vocation truck launch
 - Received over 70% of planned 2016 orders
- Added Cummins ISL engine offering
- Renewing entire product portfolio by end of 2018
- First to market with Over the Air (“OTA”) engine programming
 - First to offer OTA with Cummins’ engines



2016 Challenges and Action Plans

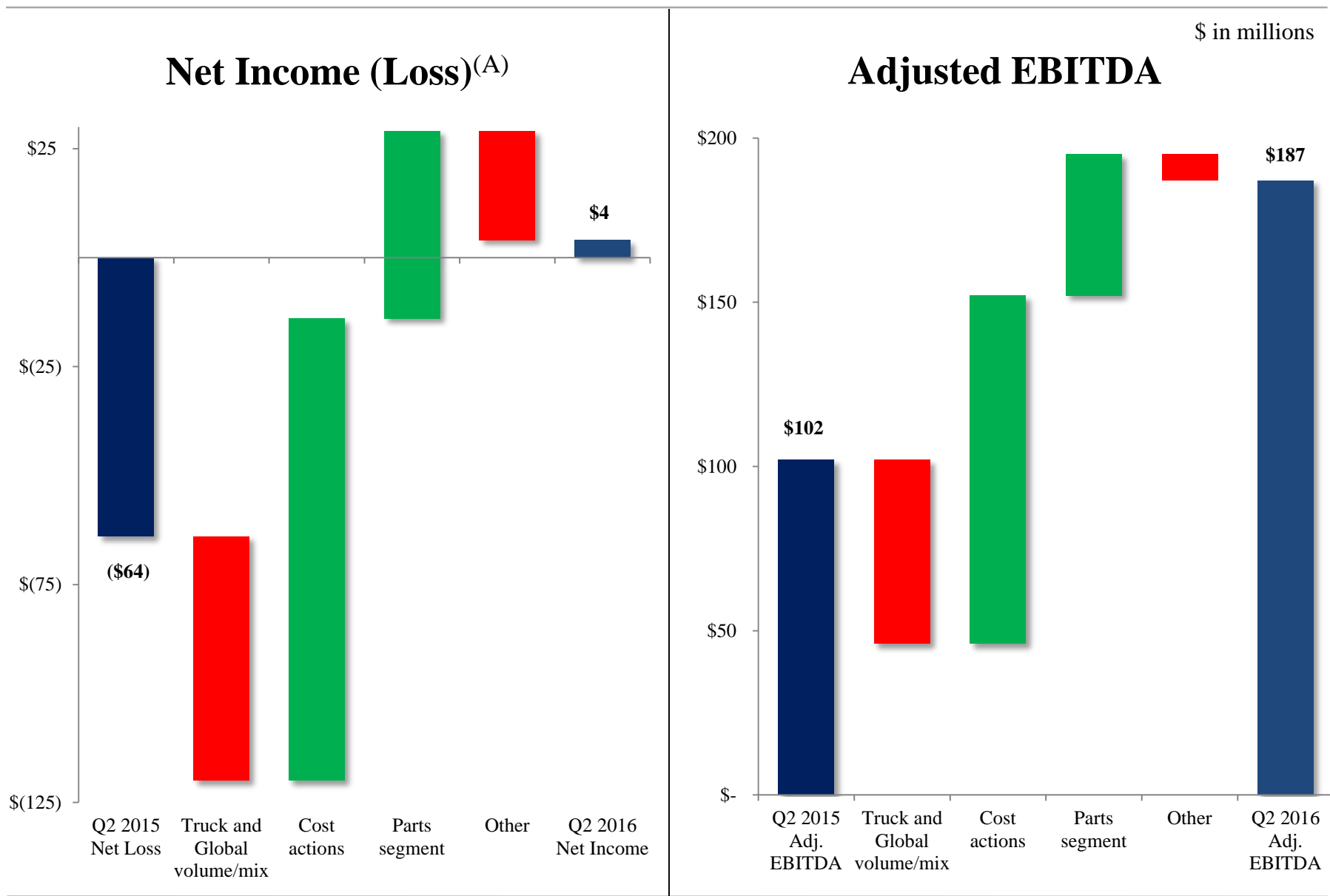
Challenges	Action Plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class 8 Heavy industry softening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exceed cost reduction goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heavy market share	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New product offerings
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-existing warranty adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proactively address legacy issues and reduce repair costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Used truck inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage trade receipts and pursue export and domestic sales opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brazil economic condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete consolidation of business operations

2016 – Higher Profitability on Lower Revenues

\$ in millions, except per share and units

	Quarters Ended April 30		Six Months Ended April 30	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Chargeouts ^(A)	15,800	18,600	26,800	32,100
Sales and Revenues	\$2,197	\$2,693	\$3,962	\$5,114
Net Income (Loss) ^(B)	\$4	(\$64)	(\$29)	(\$106)
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share ^(B)	\$0.05	(\$0.78)	(\$0.35)	(\$1.30)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$187	\$102	\$264	\$156

Cost Savings and Parts Segment Drive Profit Improvement



Q2 2016 Segment Results

\$ in millions

	<u>Sales and Revenues</u>		<u>Segment Profit</u>	
	Quarters Ended April 30		Quarters Ended April 30	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Truck	\$1,480	\$1,966	(\$23)	(\$51)
Parts	\$647	\$613	\$176	\$133
Global Operations	\$77	\$130	(\$1)	\$1
Financial Services	\$58	\$60	\$25	\$22

1st Half Segment Results

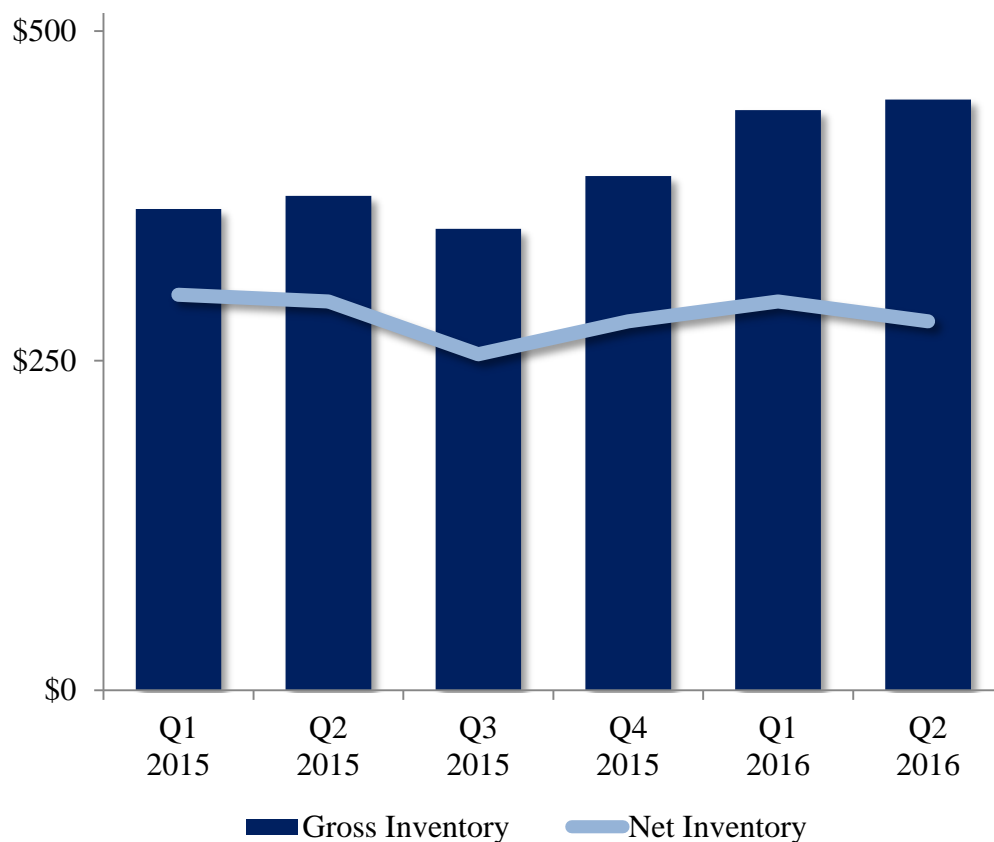
\$ in millions

	<u>Sales and Revenues</u>		<u>Segment Profit</u>	
	Six Months Ended April 30		Six Months Ended April 30	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Truck	\$2,612	\$3,636	(\$74)	(\$69)
Parts	\$1,217	\$1,239	\$326	\$278
Global Operations	\$169	\$282	(\$14)	(\$14)
Financial Services	\$117	\$120	\$51	\$46

Used Truck Inventory Stabilized in Q2 2016

\$ in millions

Gross and Net Used Truck Inventory



- Ending gross inventory balance: \$448 million
- Inventory reserve adjustment: \$23 million
- Ending net inventory balance: \$280 million
- Manage trade receipts
- Export and domestic sales opportunities

Q2 2016 Cash Update

\$ in millions

Q1 2016 Cash Balance^(A)

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA^(B)

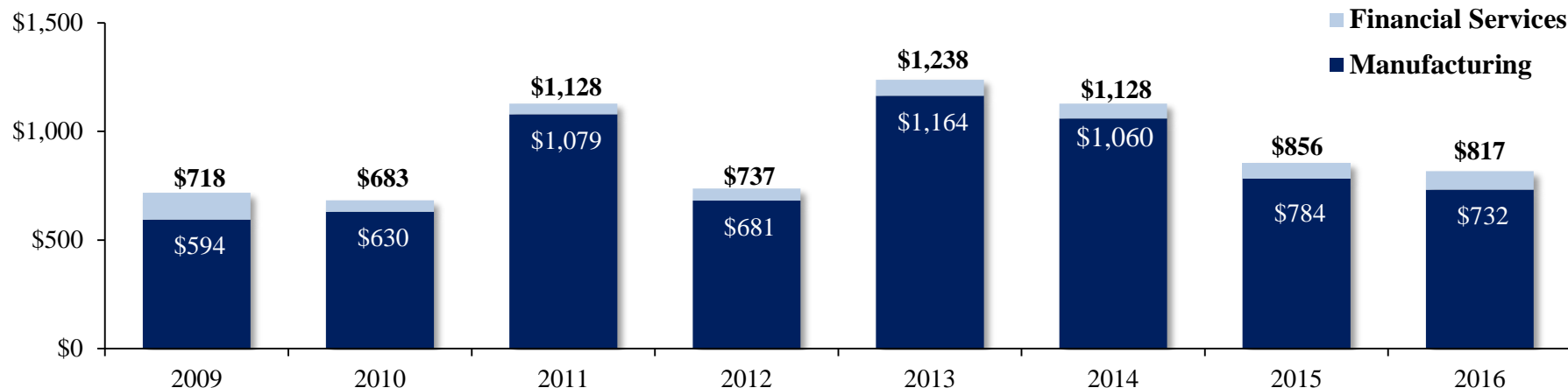
Capex/Cash Interest/Pension & OPEB Funding

Change in Net Working Capital/Debt and Warranty/Other^(C)

Q2 2016 Cash Balance^(A)

Consolidated	Manufacturing
\$731	\$673
\$187	\$187
(\$124)	(\$108)
\$23	(\$20)
\$817	\$732

Historical Q2 Cash Balances^(A)



(A) Cash balance includes marketable securities.

(B) Excluding one-time items and pre-existing warranty.

(C) Manufacturing includes intercompany activities. Please see slide #21 in appendix for additional information.

2016 Guidance Summary

	Class 8 Industry	Core Markets Industry	Revenue	Cost Reductions	Adjusted EBITDA	Manufacturing Cash
Current	220-250K	330-360K	\$8.2-\$8.6B	> \$200M	\$550-\$600M	~\$800M
Prior	240-270K	350-380K	\$9.0-\$9.25B	> \$200M	\$600-\$650M	\$900M-\$1.0B

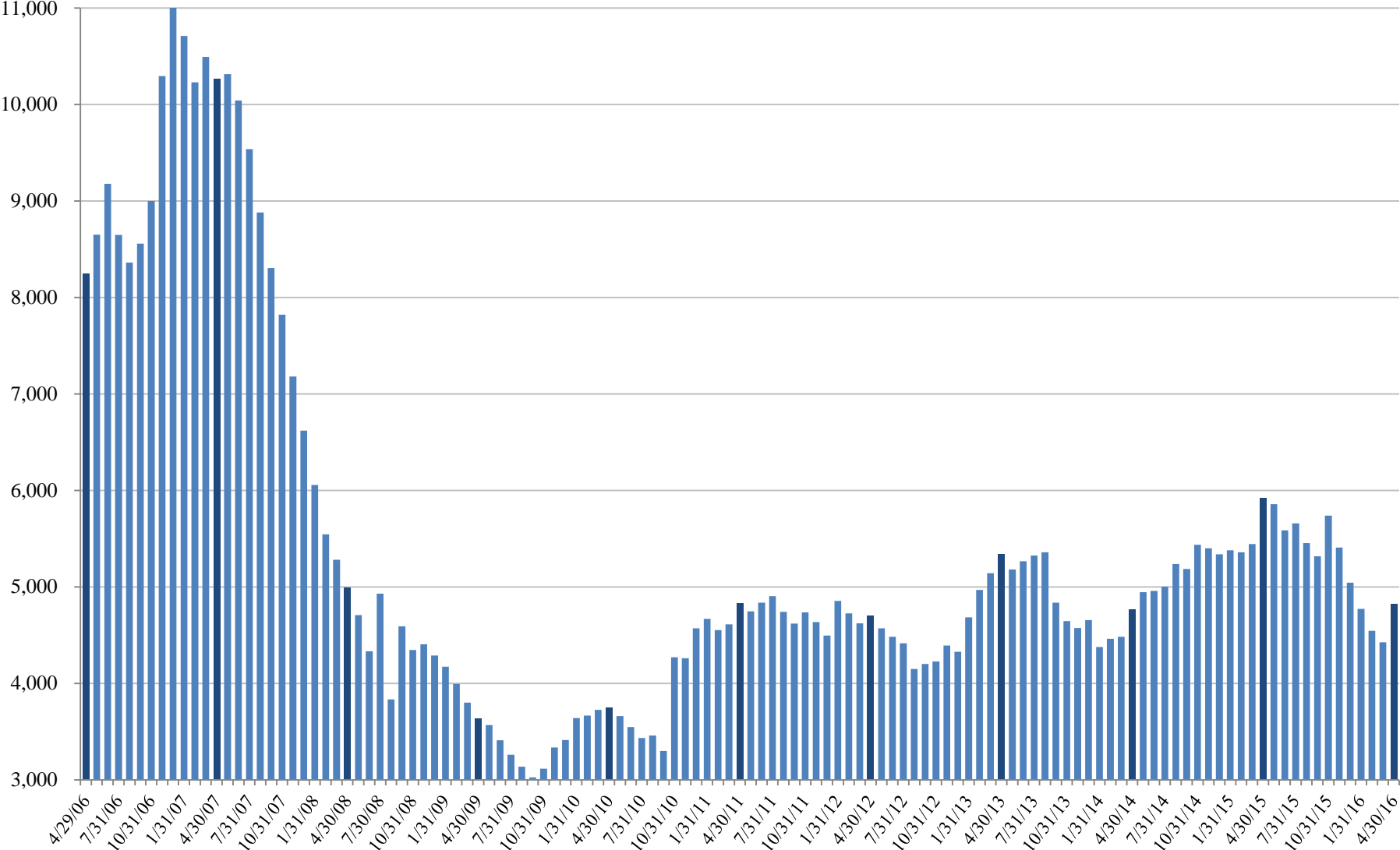
Navistar – Well Positioned with Future Opportunities

- Grow Parts business
- New product offerings
- Reduce warranty spend
- Grow OnCommand Connection
- Gain market share
- Engaged dealer network
- Expand Partnerships



APPENDIX

U.S. and Canada Dealer Stock Inventory*



*Includes U.S. and Canada Class 4-8 and school bus inventory, but does not include U.S. IC Bus.

Retail Market Share in Commercial Vehicle Segments

	Three Months Ended				
	April 30, 2016	January 31, 2016	October 31, 2015	July 31, 2015	April 30, 2015
Core Markets (U.S. and Canada)					
Class 6 and 7 medium trucks	27%	20%	19%	24%	27%
Class 8 heavy trucks	11%	10%	11%	12%	12%
Class 8 severe service trucks	11%	16%	15%	15%	15%
Combined class 8 trucks	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%



Class 6/7
Medium-Duty



Class 8
Heavy



Class 8
Severe Service

Worldwide Truck Chargeouts

(in units)	Three Months Ended April 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended April 30,			% Change
	2016	2015	Change		2016	2015	Change	
Core Markets (U.S. and Canada)								
School buses	2,800	2,300	500	22 %	4,600	5,000	(400)	(8)%
Class 6 and 7 medium trucks.....	6,200	6,700	(500)	(7)%	10,100	10,700	(600)	(6)%
Class 8 heavy trucks	4,900	7,300	(2,400)	(33)%	8,500	12,100	(3,600)	(30)%
Class 8 severe service trucks	1,900	2,300	(400)	(17)%	3,600	4,300	(700)	(16)%
Total Core Markets.....	15,800	18,600	(2,800)	(15)%	26,800	32,100	(5,300)	(17)%
Non "core" military	200	—	200	— %	200	—	200	— %
Other markets ^(A)	1,400	5,400	(4,000)	(74)%	3,100	12,400	(9,300)	(75)%
Total worldwide units.....	17,400	24,000	(6,600)	(28)%	30,100	44,500	(14,400)	(32)%
Combined class 8 trucks.....	6,800	9,600	(2,800)	(29)%	12,100	16,400	(4,300)	(26)%

We define chargeouts as trucks that have been invoiced to customers. The units held in dealer inventory represent the principal difference between retail deliveries and chargeouts. This table summarizes our approximate worldwide chargeouts from our continuing operations.

We define our Core markets to include U.S. and Canada School bus and Class 6 through 8 medium and heavy truck. Our Core markets include CAT-branded units sold to Caterpillar under our North America supply agreement.

(A) Other markets primarily consist of Export Truck and Mexico and also include chargeouts related to BDT of 2,600 and 6,000 units during the three and six months ended April 30, 2015, respectively. There were no third party chargeouts related to BDT during the three and six months ended April 30, 2016 as Ford no longer purchases from BDT.

Navistar Financial Corporation

Highlights

- Financial Services segment profit of \$25 million for Q2 2016, \$51 million YTD
- U.S. financing availability of \$463 million as of April 30, 2016
- Financial Services debt/equity leverage of 3.3:1
- In May, the NFC bank credit facility was amended and extended to June 2018
- In May, the dealer note variable funding facility was extended to May 2017

Dealer Floor Plan

- **NFSC wholesale trust as of April 2016**
 - \$1 billion funding facility
 - Variable portion matures May 2017
 - Term portions mature Oct. 2016 and Jun. 2017
- **On balance sheet**

Retail Notes

NAVISTAR[®]
CAPITAL

Funded by BMO Financial Group

- **Program management continuity**
- **Broad product offering**
- **Ability to support large fleets**
- **Access to less expensive capital**

Bank Facility

- **\$630 million facility reduces to \$357 million by December 2016**
- **Option to increase up to \$700 million based on commitments**
 - Funding for retail notes, wholesale notes, retail accounts, and dealer open accounts
- **On balance sheet**

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1: What is included in Corporate and Eliminations?

A: The primary drivers of Corporate and Eliminations are Corporate SG&A, pension and OPEB expense (excluding amounts allocated to the segments), annual incentive, manufacturing interest expense, and the elimination of intercompany sales and profit between segments.

Q2: What is included in your equity in loss of non-consolidated affiliates?

A: Equity in loss of non-consolidated affiliates is derived from our ownership interests in partially-owned affiliates that are not consolidated.

Q3: What is your net income attributable to non-controlling interests?

A: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests is the result of the consolidation of subsidiaries in which we do not own 100%, and is primarily comprised of Ford's non-controlling interest in our Blue Diamond Parts joint venture.

Q4: What are your expected 2016 and beyond pension funding requirements?

A: Future contributions are dependent upon a number of factors, principally the changes in values of plan assets, changes in interest rates and the impact of any funding relief currently under consideration. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2016, we contributed \$21 million and \$40 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended April 30, 2015, we contributed \$32 million and \$62 million, respectively, to our U.S. and Canadian pension plans (the "Plans") to meet regulatory minimum funding requirements. We currently anticipate additional contributions of approximately \$57 million during the remainder of 2016. We currently expect that from 2017 through 2019, we will be required to contribute \$100 million to \$200 million per year to the Plans, depending on asset performance and discount rates.

Q5: What is your expectation for future cash tax payments?

A: Our cash tax payments are expected to remain low in 2016 and will gradually increase as we utilize available net operating losses (NOLs) and tax credits in future years.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q6: What is the current balance of net operating losses as compared to other deferred tax assets?

A: As of October 31, 2015 the Company had deferred tax assets for U.S. federal NOLs valued at \$840 million, state NOLs valued at \$145 million, and foreign NOLs valued at \$176 million, for a total undiscounted cash value of \$1.2 billion. In addition to NOLs, the Company had deferred tax assets for accumulated tax credits of \$266 million and other deferred tax assets of \$2.0 billion resulting in net deferred tax assets before valuation allowances of approximately \$3.5 billion. Of this amount, \$3.3 billion was subject to a valuation allowance at the end of FY2015.

Q7: How does your FY 2016 Class 8 industry outlook compare to ACT Research?

A: U.S. and Canadian Class 8 Truck Sales

Reconciliation to ACT - Retail Sales	2016	
ACT*	228,200	
CY to FY adjustment	7,111	
Total (ACT comparable Class 8 to Navistar)	235,311	
Navistar Industry Retail Deliveries Combined Class 8 Trucks	220,000	250,000
Navistar difference from ACT	(15,311)	14,689
*Source: ACT N.A. Commercial Vehicle Outlook - February 2016	-6.5%	6.2%

Q8: Please discuss the process from an order to a retail delivery?

A: Orders* are customers' written commitments to purchase vehicles. Order backlogs* are orders yet to be built as of the end of a period. Chargeouts are vehicles that have been invoiced to customers. Retail deliveries occur when customers take possession and register the vehicle. Units held in dealer inventory represent the principal difference between retail deliveries and chargeouts.

* Orders and units in backlog do not represent guarantees of purchases and are subject to cancellation.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q9: What is your manufacturing interest expense for Fiscal Year 2016?

A: For the three and six months ended April 30, 2016, manufacturing interest was \$62 million and \$124 million, respectively. Annual manufacturing interest for 2016 is forecasted to be ~\$240 million. For reference, manufacturing interest expense was \$233 million and \$243 million for FY 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Q10: What should we assume for capital expenditures in Fiscal Year 2016?

A: For the three and six months ended April 30, 2016, capital expenditures were \$24 million and \$53 million, respectively. Annual capital expenditures for 2016 is forecasted to be ~\$125 million. In comparison, capital expenditures were \$115 million and \$88 million for FY 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Q11: How do you define manufacturing free cash flow?

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2016	Three Months Ended April 30, 2016	Six Months Ended April 30, 2016
<u>Manufacturing Cash Activities</u>			
Net Cash from Operations Activities (A).....	\$ (275)	\$ 52	\$ (223)
Capital Expenditures.....	(29)	(24)	(53)
Manufacturing Free Cash Flow.....	\$ (304)	\$ 28	\$ (276)

(A) Amounts include intercompany activities from our Financial Services operations. During the quarter ended April 30, 2016, the Manufacturing operations received \$30 million in dividends from Navistar Financial Corporation. Also, our Financial Services operations in Mexico advanced \$34 million to our Mexican manufacturing operations. Additionally, our Manufacturing operations partially repaid \$17 million under the Intercompany Used Truck Loan.

Q12: What were your Worldwide Engine Shipments in the period?

	Three Months Ended			%	Six Months Ended			%
	April 30,		Change		April 30,		Change	
(in units)	2016	2015		Change	Change	2016		2015
OEM sales-South America.....	6,200	11,600	(5,400)	(47)%	19,500	27,300	(7,800)	(29)%
Intercompany sales.....	4,900	7,000	(2,100)	(30)%	8,700	13,600	(4,900)	(36)%
Other OEM sales.....	900	2,600	(1,700)	(65)%	2,200	5,500	(3,300)	(60)%
Total sales.....	12,000	21,200	(9,200)	(43)%	30,400	46,400	(16,000)	(34)%

Outstanding Debt Balances

(in millions)	<u>April 30, 2016</u>	<u>October 31, 2015</u>
Manufacturing operations		
Senior Secured Term Loan Credit Facility, as amended, due 2020, net of unamortized discount of \$15 and \$17, respectively.....	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,023
8.25% Senior Notes, due 2022, net of unamortized discount of \$17 and \$18, respectively.....	1,183	1,182
4.50% Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes, due 2018, net of unamortized discount of \$12 and \$14, respectively.....	188	186
4.75% Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes, due 2019, net of unamortized discount of \$28 and \$32, respectively.....	383	379
Debt of majority-owned dealerships.....	13	28
Financing arrangements and capital lease obligations.....	46	49
Loan Agreement related to 6.5% Tax Exempt Bonds, due 2040.....	225	225
Financed lease obligations.....	75	111
Other.....	16	15
Total Manufacturing operations debt.....	<u>3,151</u>	<u>3,198</u>
Less: Current Portion.....	<u>83</u>	<u>103</u>
Net long-term Manufacturing operations debt.....	<u>\$ 3,068</u>	<u>\$ 3,095</u>
(in millions)	<u>April 30, 2016</u>	<u>October 31, 2015</u>
Financial Services operations		
Asset-backed debt issued by consolidated SPEs, at fixed and variable rates, due serially through 2021.....	\$ 933	\$ 870
Bank revolvers, at fixed and variable rates, due dates from 2016 through 2021.....	947	1,063
Commercial paper, at variable rates, program matures in 2017.....	88	86
Borrowings secured by operating and finance leases, at various rates, due serially through 2021....	106	81
Total Financial Services operations debt.....	<u>2,074</u>	<u>2,100</u>
Less: Current portion.....	<u>1,168</u>	<u>1,007</u>
Net long-term Financial Services operations debt.....	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ 1,093</u>

SEC Regulation G Non-GAAP Reconciliation

SEC Regulation G Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The financial measures presented below are unaudited and not in accordance with, or an alternative for, financial measures presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The non-GAAP financial information presented herein should be considered supplemental to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and are reconciled to the most appropriate GAAP number below

Earnings (loss) Before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("EBITDA"):

We define EBITDA as our consolidated net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Navistar International Corporation, net of tax, plus manufacturing interest expense, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. We believe EBITDA provides meaningful information to the performance of our business and therefore we use it to supplement our GAAP reporting. We have chosen to provide this supplemental information to investors, analysts and other interested parties to enable them to perform additional analyses of operating results..

Adjusted EBITDA:

We believe that adjusted EBITDA, which excludes certain identified items that we do not consider to be part of our ongoing business, improves the comparability of year to year results, and is representative of our underlying performance. Management uses this information to assess and measure the performance of our operating segments. We have chosen to provide this supplemental information to investors, analysts and other interested parties to enable them to perform additional analyses of operating results, to illustrate the results of operations giving effect to the non-GAAP adjustments shown in the below reconciliations, and to provide an additional measure of performance.

Adjusted EBITDA margin:

We define Adjusted EBITDA margin as a percentage of the Company's consolidated sales and revenues. We have chosen to provide this supplemental information to investors, analysts and other interested parties to enable them to perform additional analyses of operating results, to illustrate the results of operations giving effect to the non-GAAP adjustments shown in the below reconciliations, and to provide an additional measure of performance.

Manufacturing Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities:

Manufacturing cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities represents the Company's consolidated cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities excluding cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities of our financial services operations. We include marketable securities with our cash and cash equivalents when assessing our liquidity position as our investments are highly liquid in nature. We have chosen to provide this supplemental information to investors, analysts and other interested parties to enable them to perform additional analyses of our ability to meet our operating requirements, capital expenditures, equity investments, and financial obligations.

***Structural costs** consists of Selling, general and administrative expenses and Engineering and product development costs.*

***Free Cash Flow** consists of Net cash from operating activities and Capital Expenditures.*

SEC Regulation G Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Manufacturing segment cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities reconciliation:

<i>(in millions)</i>	April 30, 2016	January 31, 2016	April 30, 2015	April 30, 2014	April 30, 2013
Manufacturing Operations:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 527	\$ 544	\$ 536	\$ 563	\$ 465
Marketable securities.....	205	129	248	497	699
Manufacturing Cash and cash equivalents and Marketable securities.....	\$ 732	\$ 673	\$ 784	\$ 1,060	\$ 1,164
Financial Services Operations:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 62	\$ 35	\$ 47	\$ 31	\$ 40
Marketable securities.....	23	23	25	37	34
Financial Services Cash and cash equivalents and Marketable securities.....	\$ 85	\$ 58	\$ 72	\$ 68	\$ 74
Consolidated Balance Sheet:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 589	\$ 579	\$ 583	\$ 594	\$ 505
Marketable securities.....	228	152	273	534	733
Consolidated Cash and cash equivalents and Marketable securities.....	\$ 817	\$ 731	\$ 856	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,238
	April 30, 2012	April 30, 2011	April 30, 2010	April 30, 2009	
Manufacturing Operations:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 364	\$ 361	\$ 455	\$ 594	
Marketable securities.....	317	718	175	-	
Manufacturing Cash and cash equivalents and Marketable securities.....	\$ 681	\$ 1,079	\$ 630	\$ 594	
Financial Services Operations:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 36	\$ 29	\$ 53	\$ 124	
Marketable securities.....	20	20	-	-	
Financial Services Cash and cash equivalents and Marketable securities.....	\$ 56	\$ 49	\$ 53	\$ 124	
Consolidated Balance Sheet:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 400	\$ 390	\$ 508	\$ 718	
Marketable securities.....	337	738	175	-	
Consolidated Cash and cash equivalents and Marketable securities.....	\$ 737	\$ 1,128	\$ 683	\$ 718	

SEC Regulation G Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") reconciliation

(in millions)	Quarters Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Loss from continuing operations attributable to NIC, net of tax.....	\$ 4	\$ (64)	\$ (29)	\$ (106)
<i>Plus:</i>				
Depreciation and amortization expense.....	53	74	111	153
Manufacturing interest expense (A).....	62	57	124	114
<i>Less:</i>				
Income tax benefit (expense).....	(16)	(18)	(11)	(25)
EBITDA.....	\$ 135	\$ 85	\$ 217	\$ 186

(A) Manufacturing interest expense is the net interest expense primarily generated for borrowings that support the manufacturing and corporate operations, adjusted to eliminate intercompany interest expense with our Financial Services segment. The following table reconciles Manufacturing interest expense to the consolidated interest expense:

(in millions)	Quarters Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Interest expense.....	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 162	\$ 152
Less: Financial services interest expense.....	19	18	38	38
Manufacturing interest expense.....	\$ 62	\$ 57	\$ 124	\$ 114

(in millions)	Quarters Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
EBITDA (reconciled above).....	\$ 135	\$ 85	\$ 217	\$ 186
<i>Less significant items of:</i>				
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties (A).....	46	18	51	(39)
Cost reduction and other strategic initiative and assets (B).....	3	2	6	5
Asset impairment charges (C).....	3	1	5	8
Gain on settlement (D).....	—	(10)	—	(10)
Brazil truck business actions (E).....	—	6	—	6
One-time fee received (F).....	—	—	(15)	—
Total adjustments.....	52	17	47	(30)
Adjusted EBITDA.....	\$ 187	\$ 102	\$ 264	\$ 156
Adjusted EBITDA Margin.....	8.5%	3.8%	6.7%	3.1%

* For more detail on the items noted, please see the footnotes on slide 26.

Significant Items Included Within Our Results

(in millions)

Expense (income):

	Quarter Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties ^(A)	46	18	51	(39)
Cost reduction and other strategic initiatives ^(B)	3	2	6	5
North America asset impairment charges ^(C)	3	1	5	8
Gain on Settlement ^(D)	—	(10)	—	(10)
Brazil truck business actions ^(E)	—	6	—	6
One-time fee received ^(F)	—	—	(15)	—
Accelerated depreciation ^(G)	—	13	2	26

- (A) Adjustments to pre-existing warranties reflect changes in our estimate of warranty costs for products sold in prior periods. Such adjustments typically occur when claims experience deviates from historic and expected trends. Our warranty liability is generally affected by component failure rates, repair costs, and the timing of failures. Future events and circumstances related to these factors could materially change our estimates and require adjustments to our liability. In addition, new product launches require a greater use of judgment in developing estimates until historical experience becomes available.
- (B) Cost reduction and other strategic initiatives relates to costs associated with the divestiture of non-core facilities and efforts to optimize our cost structure.
- (C) In the first and second quarters of 2016, the Truck segment recorded \$2 million and \$3 million, respectively, of asset impairment charges relating to certain long lived assets. In the first quarter of 2015, the Truck segment recorded \$7 million of asset impairment charges relating to certain operating leases.
- (D) In the second quarter of 2015, the Global Operations segment recognized a \$10 million net gain related to a settlement of a customer dispute. The \$10 million net gain for the settlement included restructuring charges of \$4 million.
- (E) In the second quarter of 2015 our Global Operations segment recorded \$6 million in inventory charges to right size the Brazil Truck business.
- (F) In the first quarter of 2016, we received a \$15 million one-time fee from a third party which was recognized in Other income, net.
- (G) In the first and second quarter of 2015, the Truck segment recognized charges of \$13 million and \$12 million, respectively for the acceleration of depreciation of certain assets related to foundry and engine facilities.