# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ .

Commission file number 1-8729
UNISYS CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Unisys Way
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

38-0387840
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

19424
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (215) 986-4011
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 [X] NO [ ]

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of June 30, 2000: 313, 013, 822

2

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.

## UNISYS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) (Millions)

| June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 1999 |

## Assets

## Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts and notes receivable, net Inventories

Parts and finished equipment
Work in process and materials
Deferred income taxes
Other current assets
Total

Properties
Less-Accumulated depreciation

| \$ 182.5 | \$ 464.0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,314.0 | 1,430.5 |
| 236.7 | 236.8 |
| 162.7 | 136.1 |
| 481.4 | 472.7 |
| 91.7 | 105.6 |
| 2,469.0 | 2,845.7 |
| 1,654.1 | 1,723.0 |
| 1,043.8 | 1,102.2 |
| 610.3 | 620.8 |
| 231.0 | 225.5 |
| 268.5 | 259.8 |

Prepaid pension cost
1,042.6
975.9
655.6

Liabilities and stockholders' equity
Current liabilities
Notes payable
Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable
Other accrued liabilities
Estimated income taxes
Total
Long-term debt
Other liabilities

| \$ 381.2 | \$ 26.9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21.2 | 22.9 |
| 876.6 | 1,036.7 |
| 987.3 | 1,183.1 |
| 353.1 | 348.9 |
| 2,619.4 | 2,618.5 |
| 535.8 | 950.2 |
| 342.4 | 367.7 |

Stockholders' equity
Common stock, issued: 2000, 314.9; 1999, 312.5
Accumulated deficit
Other capital
Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Stockholders' equity
Total
3.1
( 911.3)
3,627.2
(602.5)
--------
-------
\$5,614.1
========
3.1
(1, 054.4)
3,575.0
(570.4)

1,953. 3
--------
\$5,889.7

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

|  | Three Months Ended June 30 |  | Six Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 |
| Revenue | \$1,597.1 | \$1,896.5 | \$3,265.8 | \$3,719.3 |
| Costs and expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of revenue | 1,116.3 | 1,232.4 | 2,245.7 | 2,386.6 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 322.5 | 345.2 | 604.0 | 680.1 |
| Research and development expenses | 78.2 | 84.7 | 160.3 | 165.2 |
|  | 1,517.0 | 1,662.3 | 3,010.0 | 3,231.9 |
| Operating income | 80.1 | 234.2 | 255.8 | 487.4 |
| Interest expense | 18.7 | 34.7 | 39.2 | 68.9 |
| Other income (expense), net | 23.9 | (17.0) | 30.1 | (66.3) |
| Income before income taxes | 85.3 | 182.5 | 246.7 | 352.2 |
| Estimated income taxes | 29.0 | 64.5 | 83.9 | 124.3 |
| Income before extraordinary item | 56.3 | 118.0 | 162.8 | 227.9 |
| Extraordinary item | (19.8) |  | (19.8) |  |
| Net income | 36.5 | 118.0 | 143.0 | 227.9 |
| Dividends on preferred shares |  | 12.0 |  | 34.8 |
| Earnings on common shares | \$ 36.5 | \$ 106.0 | \$ 143.0 | \$ 193.1 |
| Earnings per common share |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  |  |  |  |
| Before extraordinary item | \$ . 18 | \$ . 39 | \$ . 52 | \$ . 72 |
| Extraordinary item | (.06) |  | (.06) |  |
| Total | \$ . 12 | \$ . 39 | \$ . 46 | \$ . 72 |
| Diluted |  |  |  |  |
| Before extraordinary item | \$ . 18 | \$ . 37 | \$ . 51 | \$ . 69 |
| Extraordinary item | (.06) |  | (.06) |  |
| Total | \$ . 12 | . 37 | \$ . 45 | \$ . 69 |

Cash flows from operating activities
Income before extraordinary item
Add(deduct) items to reconcile income before
extraordinary item to net cash (used for)
provided by operating activities:
Extraordinary item
Depreciation
Amortization:
Marketable software
Goodwill
(Increase) in deferred income taxes, net
Decrease (increase) in receivables, net
(Increase) decrease in inventories
(Decrease) in accounts payable and
other accrued liabilities
Increase in estimated income taxes
(Decrease) in other liabilities
(Increase) in other assets
Other
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities
Proceeds from investments
Purchases of investments
Proceeds from sales of properties Investment in marketable software Capital additions of properties
Purchases of businesses
Net cash used for investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities
Redemption of preferred stock
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt
Payments of long-term debt
Net proceeds from short-term borrowings
Dividends paid on preferred shares
Proceeds from employee stock plans
Net cash used for financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

| Months Ended June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 1999 |
| \$ 162.8 | 227.9 |

(19.8)
71.6
73.7
$59.0 \quad 58.2$
$\left(\begin{array}{cc}8.7\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{r}31.0\end{array}\right)$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ( } 26.5) & 79.8\end{array}$
(397.4) (251.3)
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}4.2 & 37.6 \\ 2.6\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{ll}10.1\end{array}\right)$
( 60.6 ) ( 74.7 )
8.319 .8
(109.9) 131.7

| ------- | ----- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 343.5 | 639.3 |
| $(296.8)$ | $(618.9)$ |
| 11.3 | 11.0 |
| $(67.6)$ | $(49.6)$ |
| $(83.1)$ | $(78.8)$ |
| $(10.9)$ | $(51.9)$ |
| ----- | ----- |
| $(103.6)$ | $(148.9)$ |
| ------ | ----- |

(181.9) 30.3
(444.6) ( 2.8 )
$354.3 \quad 12.6$
( 47.0 )
$\begin{array}{cc}33.7 & 46.1 \\ -------- \\ (56.6) & (142.7)\end{array}$
( 56.6 ) (142.7)
( 11.4) ( 9.9 )
(281.5) (169.8)
$464.0 \quad 616.4$
------- $\quad$-------
======= ======

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management, the financial information furnished herein reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods specified. These adjustments consist only of normal recurring accruals. Because of seasonal and other factors, results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.
a. The shares used in the computations of earnings per share are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Six Months Ended |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30 |  |  | June 30 |  |

b. A summary of the company's operations by business segment for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 is presented below(in millions of dollars):

|  | Total | Corporate | Services | Technology |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three Months Ended June 30, 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| Customer revenue | \$1,597.1 |  | \$1,128.9 | \$ 468.2 |
| Intersegment |  | \$(109.8) | 13.6 | 96.2 |
| Total revenue | \$1,597.1 | \$(109.8) | \$1,142.5 | \$ 564.4 |
| Operating income | \$ 80.1 | \$ 4.2 | \$ . 3 | \$ 75.6 |

Three Months Ended
June 30, 1999

| Customer revenue | \$1,896.5 |  | \$1,380.1 | \$ | 516.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersegment |  | \$(154.8) | 16.7 |  | 138.1 |
| Total revenue | \$1,896.5 | \$(154.8) | \$1,396. 8 | \$ | 654.5 |
| Operating income | \$ 234.2 | \$( .2) | \$ 114.3 | \$ | 120.1 |

Six Months Ended
June 30, 2000

| Customer revenue | \$3,265.8 |  | \$2,253.9 | \$1,011.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersegment |  | \$(233.9) | 24.6 | 209.3 |
| Total revenue | \$3,265.8 | \$(233.9) | \$2,278.5 | \$1,221.2 |
| Operating income(loss) | \$ 255.8 | \$ 17.6 | \$ 19.4 | \$ 218.8 |

Six Months Ended
June 30, 1999

| Customer revenue | \$3,719.3 |  | \$2,582.8 | \$1,136.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersegment |  | \$(263.9) | 31.3 | 232.6 |
| Total revenue | \$3,719.3 | \$(263.9) | \$2,614.1 | \$1,369.1 |
| Operating income | \$ 487.4 | \$( 8.2) | \$ 183.9 | \$ 311.7 |

Presented below is a reconciliation of total business segment operating income to consolidated income before taxes (in millions of dollars):

|  | Three Months Ended June 30 |  | Six Months <br> Ended June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ------ | ----- | ----- | 1999 |
| Total segment operating income | \$ ${ }_{\text {- }--} 75.9$ | \$234.4 | ------ | ------ |
| Interest expense | (18.7) | (34.7) | (39.2) | (68.9) |
| Other income (expense), net | 23.9 | (17.0) | 30.1 | (66.3) |
| Corporate and eliminations | 4.2 | ( .2) | 17.6 | ( 8.2) |
| Total income before income taxes | \$ 85.3 | \$182.5 | \$246.7 | \$352.2 |

c. Comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 includes the following components (in millions of dollars):

|  | Three Months Ended June 30 |  | Six Months <br> Ended June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 |
| Net income | \$ 36.5 | \$118. 0 | \$143. 0 | \$227.9 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | ( 29.3) | 15.8 | ( 23.5 ) | (43.1) |
| Related tax expense (benefit) | 5.7 | . 7 | 8.6 | 5 |
| Total other comprehensive |  |  |  |  |
| income (loss) | ( 35.0 ) | 15.1 | ( 32.1) | (43.6) |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 1.5 | \$133.1 | \$110.9 | \$184.3 |

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), all of which relates to foreign currency translation adjustments, as of June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 is as follows (in millions of dollars):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$(570.4) | \$(531.6) |
| Translation adjustments | ( 32.1 ) | ( 38.8 ) |
| Balance at end of period | \$(602.5) | \$(570.4) |

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial
Condition and Results of Operations.
Results of Operations

The company has experienced a slower-than-expected rebound in its business over the first half of the year. While the company believes that there is strong interest in its products and services, it is taking longer than anticipated to translate this into additional business as customers delay purchasing decisions on complex e-business initiatives while they finalize their strategies. In addition, several large technology contracts that the company expected to receive late in the second quarter were deferred to later in the year. All of this adversely impacted revenue and margins during the quarter.

For the three months ended June 30, 2000, the company reported net income of $\$ 36.5$ million or $\$ .12$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 118.0$ million, or $\$ .37$ per diluted share, for the three months ended June 30, 1999. The current period includes an extraordinary item of $\$ 19.8$ million, or $\$ .06$ per diluted common share, for the early extinguishment of debt. Excluding this item, income in the current period was $\$ 56.3$ million, or $\$ .18$ per diluted common share.

Total revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 was $\$ 1.60$ billion, down $16 \%$ from revenue of $\$ 1.90$ billion for the quarter ended June 30, 1999. Excluding the negative impact of foreign currency translations, revenue in the quarter declined $13 \%$. The decrease in revenue was principally due to continuing weakness in the company's services business as well as lower sales of enterprise servers. Total gross profit percent was $30.1 \%$ in the second quarter of 2000 compared to $35.0 \%$ in the year-ago period, principally due to a lower mix of higher-margin products and services than in the year-ago quarter and reduced utilization of resources due to the lower revenue levels.

For the three months ended June 30, 2000, selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 322.5$ million ( $20.2 \%$ of revenue) compared to $\$ 345.2$ million (18.2\% of revenue) for the three months ended June 30, 1999. The decrease in these expenses reflected continued progress in controlling costs through the company's worldwide business process standardization program. This led to a reduction in general and administrative expenses which was partially offset by an increase in selling expenses. Research and development expenses were $\$ 78.2$ million compared to $\$ 84.7$ million a year earlier.

For the second quarter of 2000, the company reported an operating income percent of $5.0 \%$ compared to $12.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 1999.

|  | Total | Eliminations | Services | Technology |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
| June 30, 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| Customer revenue | \$1,597.1 |  | \$1,128.9 | \$468.2 |
| Intersegment |  | \$(109.8) | 13.6 | 96.2 |
| Total revenue | \$1,597.1 | \$(109.8) | \$1,142.5 | \$564.4 |
| Gross profit percent | 30.1\% |  | 20.5\% | 44.1\% |
| Operating income percent | 5.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 13.4\% |
| Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
| June 30, 1999 |  |  |  |  |
| Customer revenue | \$1,896.5 |  | \$1, 380.1 | \$516.4 |
| Intersegment |  | \$(154.8) | 16.7 | 138.1 |
| Total revenue | \$1,896.5 | \$(154.8) | \$1,396.8 | \$654.5 |
| Gross profit percent | 35.0\% |  | 25.1\% | $46.8 \%$ |
| Operating income percent | 12.3\% |  | 8.2\% | 18.4\% |

In the Services segment, customer revenue decreased $18 \%$ to $\$ 1.13$ billion in the second quarter of 2000 from $\$ 1.38$ billion in the second quarter of 1999 as a slight increase in outsourcing revenue was more than offset by a decline in systems integration and repeatable solutions. Proprietary maintenance revenue, which continues to decline industry wide, declined more than in prior periods, reflecting customers higher rates of replacement of older equipment last year with newer systems that are under warranty and require less maintenance. The gross profit percent declined to $20.5 \%$ in the current quarter compared to $25.1 \%$ in the prior period, principally reflecting reduced utilization of resources due to lower revenue levels, as well as a lower mix of higher-margin systems integration and solutions, and proprietary maintenance revenue in the quarter. Operating income percent declined to break even in the current quarter from 8.2\% last year, principally due to the gross profit decline.

In the Technology segment, customer revenue decreased 9\% to $\$ 468$ million in the second quarter of 2000 from $\$ 516$ million in the prior-year period, reflecting a decline in ClearPath enterprise server revenue. The current quarter comparison was difficult because the June 1999 quarter reflected strong revenue levels associated with spending by customers in preparation for the year 2000 transition. The gross profit percent was $44.1 \%$ in 2000, compared to $46.8 \%$ in 1999, due in large part to a lower percentage of enterprise server sales in the current quarter. Operating profit in this
segment declined to $13.4 \%$ in 2000 compared to $18.4 \%$ in 1999 , principally due to the gross profit decline.

Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2000 was $\$ 18.7$ million compared to $\$ 34.7$ million for the three months ended June 30, 1999. The decline was principally due to the company's debt reduction program and the effects of interest rate swaps discussed below.

Other income (expense), net, which can vary from quarter to quarter, was income of $\$ 23.9$ million in the current quarter compared to an expense of $\$ 17.0$ million in the year-ago quarter. The change was primarily due to higher equity income in the current period versus a year ago.

Income before income taxes was $\$ 85.3$ million in the second quarter of 2000 compared to $\$ 182.5$ million last year. The provision for income taxes was $\$ 29.0$ million in the current period (34\% effective rate)compared to $\$ 64.5$ million in the year-ago period (35\% effective rate). The decline in the effective tax rate was principally due to tax planning strategies.

For the six months ended June 30, 2000, net income was $\$ 143.0$ million, or $\$ .45$ per diluted common share, compared to net income of $\$ 227.9 \mathrm{million}$, or $\$ .69$ per diluted common share, last year. The current period includes an extraordinary item for the early extinguishment of debt of $\$ 19.8$ million, or $\$ .06$ per diluted common share. Excluding this item, income in the current period was $\$ 162.8$ million, or $\$ .51$ per diluted common share.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB No. 101 provides the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to selected revenue recognition issues and is effective for the company in the first quarter of 2000. However, in March and again in June 2000, in response to requests from a number of groups asking for additional time to determine the effect, if any, on registrants' revenue recognition practices, the SEC staff delayed the implementation date of SAB No. 101. SAB No. 101 now must be implemented by the company no later than the fourth quarter of 2000 effective as of the first quarter of 2000. In addition, the SEC staff is expected to issue a Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQ") document which is expected to clarify and elaborate on the SEC staff's views regarding revenue recognition. However, the SEC staff has not yet issued the FAQ document. The company's initial assessment of the impact of $S A B$ No. 101 is that it would not have a material effect on its consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, or liquidity. However, the company will reassess the impact of SAB No. 101 when the FAQ document is issued.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This statement, which is effective for the year beginning January 1, 2001, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. SAFS No. 133 was amended by SFAS No. 138 in June 2000. SFAS No. 133 requires a company to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. Management is evaluating the impact this statement may have on the company's financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2000 were $\$ 182.5$ million compared to $\$ 464.0$ million at December 31, 1999. During the six months ended June 30, 2000, cash used for operations was $\$ 109.9$ million compared to cash provided by operations of $\$ 131.7$ million a year ago, primarily reflecting a decline in profitability, higher receivable levels due in part to a higher percentage of sales late in the second quarter, and a reduction in payables.

Cash used for investing activities during the first six months of 2000 was $\$ 103.6$ million compared to $\$ 148.9$ million during the first half of 1999 . During the current period, both proceeds from investments and purchases of investments, which represent primarily foreign exchange hedging contract activity, declined from the prior year as a result of extending the duration of individual contracts to more closely match the timeframe of related underlying exposures. This change in duration of foreign currency contracts did not significantly impact net cash flows. In addition, the current period reflects lower cash usage for purchases of businesses and, as described below, $\$ 27.5$ million proceeds from the termination of the euro swap.

Cash used for financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2000 was $\$ 56.6$ million compared to cash usage of $\$ 142.7$ million in the year-ago period. The current period includes net proceeds from short-term borrowings of $\$ 354.3$ million principally due to borrowings used to repay long-term debt of $\$ 444.6$ million, as described below. Included in the prior period were payments of $\$ 181.9$ million for redemptions of preferred stock and $\$ 47.0$ million for preferred stock dividends.

Total debt was $\$ 938.2$ million at June 30, 2000 down $\$ 61.8$ million from $\$ 1.0$ billion at December 31, 1999.

The company has a $\$ 400$ million credit agreement which expires June 2001. As of June 30, 2000, $\$ 165.0$ million was outstanding under this agreement at an average rate of 8.1\%.

On April 15, 2000, the company redeemed all of its $\$ 399.5$ million outstanding $12 \%$ senior notes due 2003 at the stated redemption price of $106 \%$ of principal. As a result, the company recorded an extraordinary after-tax charge of $\$ 19.8$ million, or $\$ .06$ per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2000 for the call premium and unamortized debt expense. During the March 2000 quarter, the company entered into an additional $\$ 150$ million credit agreement expiring April 2001 for the purpose of funding this redemption. As of June 30, 2000, the entire amount was borrowed under this agreement at a rate of $7.5 \%$. The redemption was funded through a combination of cash and short-term borrowings under the company's two credit agreements.

The company may, from time to time, redeem, tender for, or repurchase its securities in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions depending upon availability, market conditions, and other factors.

In the third quarter of 1999, the company entered into interest rate swaps and currency swaps for Euros and Japanese yen. The currency swaps were designated as hedges of the company's net investments denominated in these currencies. In May 2000, the company terminated the Euro currency swap and received $\$ 27.5$ million. A gain of $\$ .9$ million was recorded on the termination. With the Japanese yen currency swap, the company is obligated to deliver on April 1, 2008, 23.2 billion yen in exchange for $\$ 200$ million. At June 30, 2000, the company has a payable of $\$ 18.4$ million included in other liabilities (long-term) related to the yen currency swap.

The interest rate swaps convert the interest rate on the company's \$200 million 7 7/8\% senior notes due 2008 and $\$ 200$ million of its 11 _\% senior notes due 2004 to a U.S. libor rate. With the yen currency swap, the company pays an interest rate based on Japanese libor in exchange for U.S. libor interest rate. The effective interest rate for the company on its swaps is U.S. libor plus $5.12 \%$ and yen libor plus . $40 \%$, representing $11.895 \%$ and $0.55125 \%$ at June 30, 2000, respectively.

The company has on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission an effective registration statement covering $\$ 700$ million of debt or equity securities, which enables the company to be prepared for future market opportunities.

At June 30, 2000, the company had deferred tax assets in excess of deferred tax liabilities of $\$ 1,381$ million. For the reasons cited below, management determined that it is more likely than not that $\$ 1,084$ million of such assets will be realized, therefore resulting in a valuation allowance of \$297 million.

The company evaluates quarterly the realizability of its deferred tax assets and adjusts the amount of the related valuation allowance, if necessary. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization are the company's forecast of future taxable income, and available tax planning strategies that could be implemented to realize deferred tax assets. Approximately \$3.2 billion of future taxable income (predominantly U.S.) is needed to realize all of the net deferred tax assets. Failure to achieve forecasted taxable income might affect the ultimate realization of the net deferred tax assets. See "Factors That May Affect Future Results" below.

Stockholders' equity increased $\$ 163.2$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2000, principally reflecting net income of $\$ 143.0$ million and $\$ 52.3$ million for issuance of stock under stock option and other plans offset in part by currency translation of $\$ 32.1$ million.

Conversion to the Euro Currency

On January 1, 1999, certain member countries of the European Union established fixed conversion rates between their existing currencies and the European Union's common currency (the "euro"). The transition period for the introduction of the euro began on January 1, 1999. The company is addressing the issues involved with the introduction of the euro. The more important issues facing the company include converting information technology systems, reassessing currency risk, and negotiating and amending agreements. Based on
progress to date, the company believes that the use of the euro will not have a significant impact on the manner in which it conducts its business.
Accordingly, conversion to the euro is not expected to have a material effect on the company's consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, or liquidity.

Factors That May Affect Future Results

From time to time, the company provides information containing "forwardlooking" statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

All forward-looking statements rely on assumptions and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause the company's actual results to differ materially from expectations. In addition to changes in general economic and business conditions and natural disasters, these include, but are not limited to, the factors discussed below.

The company operates in an industry characterized by aggressive competition, rapid technological change, evolving technology standards, and short product life-cycles.

Future operating results will depend on the company's ability to design, develop, introduce, deliver, or obtain new products and services on a timely and cost-effective basis; on its ability to effectively execute its sales efforts under the organizational model implemented at the beginning of 2000; on its ability to mitigate the effects of competitive pressures and volatility in the information services and technology industry on revenues, pricing and margins; on its ability to effectively manage the shift of its business mix away from traditional high-margin product and services offerings; and on its ability to successfully attract and retain highly skilled people. In addition, future operating results could be impacted by market demand for and acceptance of the company's service and product offerings.

Certain of the company's systems integration contracts are fixed-price contracts under which the company assumes the risk for delivery of the contracted services at an agreed-upon price. Future results will depend on the company's ability to profitably perform these services contracts and bid and obtain new contracts.

The company frequently forms alliances with third parties that have complementary products, services, or skills. Future results will depend in part on the continuing relationships with, and on the performance and capabilities of, these third parties. Future results will also depend upon the ability of external suppliers to deliver components at reasonable prices and in a timely manner and on the financial condition of, and the company's relationship with, distributors and other indirect channel partners.

Approximately 59\% of the company's total revenue derives from international operations. The risk of doing business internationally include foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, changes in political or economic conditions, trade protection measures, and import or export licensing requirements.

Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As previously reported, most recently in the company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2000, a number of purported class action lawsuits seeking unspecified compensatory damages have been filed against Unisys and various current and former officers in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania by persons who acquired Unisys common stock during the period May 4, 1999 through October 14, 1999. On February 16, 2000, these actions, which are in the early stages, were consolidated under the caption In re: Unisys Corporation Securities Litigation. The plaintiffs allege violations of the Federal securities laws in connection with statements made by the company concerning certain of its services contracts. The company believes it has meritorious defenses and intends to defend this action vigorously.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
(a) The company's 2000 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") was held on April 27, 2000 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
(b) The following matters were voted upon at the Annual Meeting and received the following votes:

1. Election of Directors as follows:

Gail D. Fosler - 265,580,329 votes for; 2,636,356 votes withheld Melvin R. Goodes - 265,369,335 votes for; 2,847,350 votes withheld Rajiv L. Gupta - 265,369,327 votes for; 2,847,358 votes withheld Edwin A. Huston - 265,500,466 votes for; 2,716,219 votes withheld
2. A proposal to ratify the selection of the company's independent auditors - 266,292,209 votes for; 1,924,476 votes against; 1,056,614 abstentions

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits

See Exhibit Index
(b) Reports on Form 8-K During the quarter ended June 30, 2000, the company filed no Current Reports on Form 8-K.

## SIGNATURES

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

UNISYS CORPORATION
By: /s/ Janet M. Brutschea Haugen
Janet M. Brutschea Haugen
Senior Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number | Description |
| 10 | Amendment, effective April 26, 2000, to the Unisys Corporation <br> Director Stock Unit Plan |
| 11.1 | Statement of Computation of Earnings Per Share for the six months <br> ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 |
| 11.2 | Statement of Computation of Earnings Per Share for the three months <br> ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 |
| 12 | Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges |
| 27 | Financial Data Schedule |

Section 5(D) is amended and restated in its entirety, effective April 26, 2000, to read as follows:
"(D) Any amounts distributed under the Plan on or after April 26, 2000, shall be distributed in the form of shares of common stock of the Corporation."

## UNISYS CORPORATION

## STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999 <br> (UNAUDITED) <br> (Millions, except share data)

|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic Earnings Per Common Share |  |  |  |  |
| Income before extraordinary item | \$ | 162.8 | \$ | 227.9 |
| Less dividends on preferred shares |  |  | ( | 34.8 |
| Income available to common stockholders |  |  |  |  |
| Extraordinary item |  | (19.8) |  |  |
| Net income available to common stockholders | \$ | 143.0 | \$ | 193.1 |
| Weighted average shares |  | 7,691 |  | 5, 000 |
| Basic earnings per share |  |  |  |  |
| Before extraordinary item | \$ | . 52 | \$ | 72 |
| Extraordinary item |  | (.06) |  |  |
| Total | \$ | . 46 | \$ | . 72 |
| Diluted Earnings Per Common Share |  |  |  |  |
| Income available to common stockholders <br> before extraordinary item \$ 162.8 \$ 193.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Plus impact of assumed conversions |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense on $81 / 4 \%$ Convertible |  |  |  |  |
| Notes due 2006, net of tax |  | - |  | . 3 |
| Income available to common stockholders |  |  |  |  |
| plus assumed conversions before extraordinary item |  | 162.8 |  | 193.4 |
| Extraordinary item |  | (19.8) |  |  |
| Net income available to common stockholders | \$ | 143.0 | \$ | 193.4 |
| Weighted average shares |  | 7,691 |  | 5,000 |
| conversions |  |  |  |  |
| Employee stock plans | 5,212,717 |  | 10,447,720 |  |
| 8 1/4\% Convertible Notes due 2006 |  |  | 1,635,709 |  |
| Preferred stock |  |  | 1,321,571 |  |
| Adjusted weighted average shares |  | 0,408 |  | 30, 000 |
| Diluted earnings per share \$ |  |  | \$ |  |
| Before extraordinary item | . 51 |  | . 69 |  |
| Extraordinary item |  | (.06) |  |  |
| Total | \$ | . 45 | \$ | . 69 |

The average shares listed below were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been antidilutive for the periods presented.

UNISYS CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(UNAUDITED)
(Millions, except share data)

|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic Earnings Per Common Share |  |  |  |  |
| Income before extraordinary item | \$ | 56.3 | \$ | 118.0 |
| Less dividends on preferred shares |  |  |  | 12.0 |
| Income available to common stockholders |  |  |  |  |
| Extraordinary item |  | (19.8) |  |  |
| Net income available to common stockholders | \$ | 36.5 | \$ | 106.0 |
| Weighted average shares |  | , 684 |  | 6,000 |
| Basic earnings per share |  |  |  |  |
| Before extraordinary item | \$ | . 18 | \$ | . 39 |
| Extraordinary item |  | (.06) |  |  |
| Total | \$ | . 12 | \$ | . 39 |
| Diluted Earnings Per Common Share |  |  |  |  |
| Income available to common stockholders |  |  |  |  |
| Extraordinary item |  | (19.8) |  |  |
| Net income available to common stockholders | \$ | 36.5 | \$ | 106.0 |
| Weighted average shares |  | , 684 |  | 6, 000 |
| Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions |  |  |  |  |
| Employee stock plans |  | , 461 |  | 3, 111 |
| Preferred stock |  |  |  | 8,889 |
| Adjusted weighted average shares |  | 1,145 |  | 8, 000 |
| Diluted earnings per share |  |  |  |  |
| Before extraordinary item | \$ | . 18 | \$ | . 37 |
| Extraordinary item |  | (.06) |  |  |
| Total | \$ | . 12 | \$ | . 37 |

The average shares listed below were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been antidilutive for the periods presented.


[^0]THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED
FROM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THE COMPANY'S FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND IS QUALIFIED

1,000,000 IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
6-MOS
DEC-31-2000
JUN-30-2000
183

## 0

1, 341
(47)
399
2,469
1,654
$(1,044)$
5, 614
2, 619
0
0
2,114
5,614
1,221
3, 266
2,246
0
7
39
247
84
163
0
(20)
0
.46
.45


[^0]:    Earnings for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1995 were inadequate to cover fixed charges by approximately $\$ 742.2$ and $\$ 781.0$ million, respectively.

