

CONVERGYS CORP
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2016

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, 2016

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number 1-14379

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

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio
201 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
I.R.S. Employer Identification Number 31-1598292
Telephone - Area Code (513) 723-7000

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 website, 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 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

At June 30, 2016, there were 95,908,672 common shares, without par value, outstanding, excluding amounts held in Treasury of 95,018,692.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
(Amounts in millions except per share amounts)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues	\$692.3	\$716.7	\$1,414.4	\$1,457.2
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of providing services and products sold ⁽¹⁾	435.9	463.1	887.1	935.5
Selling, general and administrative	170.0	169.4	341.5	341.2
Depreciation	31.2	36.3	63.1	72.9
Amortization	6.9	7.0	13.8	14.0
Restructuring charges	1.0	2.4	2.5	3.4
Transaction and integration costs	2.3	2.2	2.3	4.7
Total Costs and Expenses	647.3	680.4	1,310.3	1,371.7
Operating Income	45.0	36.3	104.1	85.5
Other income, net	0.5	—	0.5	2.8
Interest expense	(4.5)	(4.7)	(9.0)	(9.3)
Income before Income Taxes	41.0	31.6	95.6	79.0
Income tax expense	7.8	2.6	17.9	10.8
Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax	33.2	29.0	77.7	68.2
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	—	—	0.1
Net Income	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$77.7	\$68.3
Basic Earnings per Common Share:				
Continuing Operations	\$0.35	\$0.29	\$0.81	\$0.69
Discontinued Operations	—	—	—	—
Basic Earnings per Common Share	\$0.35	\$0.29	\$0.81	\$0.69
Diluted Earnings per Common Share:				
Continuing Operations	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$0.75	\$0.65
Discontinued Operations	—	—	—	—
Diluted Earnings per Common Share	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$0.75	\$0.65
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	96.2	98.4	96.4	98.7
Diluted	102.7	105.0	103.0	105.3
Cash Dividends Declared per Share	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.17	\$0.15

(1) Exclusive of depreciation and amortization, with the exception of amortization of deferred charges.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
(In millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net Income	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$77.7	\$68.3
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(11.2)	10.1	(1.2)	(18.8)
Change related to minimum pension liability	1.0	1.6	2.0	3.2
Unrealized (loss) gain on hedging activities	(6.9)	(1.8)	15.1	2.9
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(17.1)	9.9	15.9	(12.7)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$16.1	\$38.9	\$93.6	\$55.6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
(Amounts in millions)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242.7	\$204.7
Short-term investments	11.4	12.2
Receivables, net of allowances of \$2.9 and \$5.3	522.7	536.3
Prepaid expenses	50.2	37.9
Other current assets	34.9	32.2
Total current assets	861.9	823.3
Property and equipment, net	301.2	329.1
Goodwill	832.0	830.3
Other intangibles, net	303.7	318.1
Deferred income tax assets	13.5	14.6
Other assets	45.3	41.2
Total Assets	\$ 2,357.6	\$ 2,356.6
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Debt and capital lease obligations maturing within one year	\$ 2.2	\$3.4
Payables and other current liabilities	322.2	335.0
Total current liabilities	324.4	338.4
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	307.3	335.9
Deferred income tax liabilities	185.5	176.0
Accrued pension liabilities	90.0	92.1
Other long-term liabilities	69.0	75.1
Total liabilities	976.2	1,017.5
Convertible debentures conversion feature	62.1	62.9
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred shares—without par value, 5.0 authorized; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Common shares—without par value, 500.0 authorized; 190.9 and 190.4 issued, 95.9 and 96.8 outstanding, as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	1,099.8	1,095.5
Treasury stock—95.0 and 93.5 as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	(1,601.7)	(1,563.7)
Retained earnings	1,907.1	1,846.2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(85.9)	(101.8)
Total shareholders' equity	1,319.3	1,276.2
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 2,357.6	\$ 2,356.6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Amounts in millions)	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$77.7	\$68.3
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	0.1
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	77.7	68.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	76.9	86.9
Deferred income tax benefit	(1.3)	(0.6)
Stock compensation expense	8.3	7.7
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Change in receivables	9.0	(11.5)
Change in other current assets	(11.6)	(18.1)
Change in deferred charges, net	0.7	0.8
Change in other assets and liabilities	(1.5)	(32.7)
Change in payables and other current liabilities	(1.9)	32.1
Net cash provided by operating activities	156.3	132.8
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(34.3)	(51.6)
Purchase of short-term and other investments	(0.8)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(35.1)	(51.6)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of other long-term debt and capital lease obligations	(2.0)	(54.2)
Proceeds from Asset Securitization Facility	449.0	374.0
Repayment of Asset Securitization Facility	(478.0)	(359.0)
Repurchase of common shares	(38.0)	(33.1)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	0.3	0.9
Payments of dividends	(15.5)	(13.9)
Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangements	1.0	0.5
Net cash used in financing activities	(83.2)	(84.8)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38.0	(3.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	204.7	198.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$242.7	\$195.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in millions except per share amounts)

1. BACKGROUND AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Convergys Corporation (the Company or Convergys) is a global customer management leader, focused on bringing value to its clients through every customer interaction. As of June 30, 2016, Convergys had approximately 130,000 employees working in more than 150 locations in 31 countries, interacting with our clients' customers in 58 languages. In order to help clients serve their customers, Convergys operates over 130 contact centers. Convergys leverages its geographic footprint and comprehensive capabilities to help leading companies create quality customer experiences across multiple interaction channels, such as voice, chat, email and interactive voice response.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial reporting (U.S. GAAP) and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations, and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for each period shown. All adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in Financial Statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States have been condensed or omitted. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial position or operating results for an entire year. These interim Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed on February 23, 2016. Certain balances within the prior year Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." This ASU is intended to simplify accounting for share-based payments. Upon adoption, this ASU will require that excess tax benefits for share-based payments be recorded as a reduction of income tax expense and reflected within operating cash flows rather than being recorded within equity and reflected within financing cash flows. This update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the effect that adoption of the new standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases." This ASU will require lessees to recognize almost all leases on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. For income statement purposes, the FASB retained a dual model, requiring leases to be classified as finance leases or operating leases. This update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect that adoption of the new standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." This ASU requires debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability, consistent with the presentation of a debt discount. This ASU was effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and was required to be applied retrospectively. The Company adopted this ASU as of March 31, 2016, and as a result debt issuance costs of \$1.5 are reducing the carrying amounts of the Company's long-term debt as of June 30, 2016. As required under the ASU, this adoption resulted in the reclassification of \$1.5 of debt issuance costs included in other current assets and other non-current assets to long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2015.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The standard will apply one comprehensive revenue recognition model across all contracts, entities and sectors. The core principal of the new standard is that revenue should be recognized 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. Once effective, this ASU will replace most of the existing revenue recognition requirements in U.S. GAAP. This update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently assessing the effect that adoption of the new standard, including possible adoption alternatives, will have on its consolidated financial statements.

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Stream Acquisition

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On January 6, 2014, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary (Merger Sub), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement) with Stream and, for limited purposes, other Sellers listed in the Merger Agreement. On March 3, 2014, Merger Sub was merged with and into Stream (the Merger), with Stream continuing as the surviving corporation and as a wholly owned subsidiary of Convergys. At the time of the Merger, each share of Stream common stock was converted into the right to receive an amount in cash, without interest.

The total purchase price, net of cash acquired, was \$802.6, which was funded using available cash, borrowings under the accounts receivable securitization facility and proceeds from a \$350.0 term loan under the Company's February 28, 2014 Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement) (see Note 7 for further discussion).

4. DIVESTITURES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Information Management

On May 16, 2012, the Company completed the sale of its Information Management line of business to NEC Corporation. During the periods presented, the Company recorded additional gains and losses as certain contingencies and tax positions related to Information Management were settled or adjusted.

The results of the Information Management business have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. All transition services agreements expired by June 30, 2014, and the Company has substantially eliminated the related costs.

Summarized operating results of the Information Management business are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Gain on disposition	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
Income before income taxes	—0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3
Income tax expense:				
Expense related to gain on disposition	—0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Earnings per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) computations:

	Shares	Continuing Operations Net Income	Per Share Amount	Discontinued Operations Net Income	Per Share Amount	Total Per Share Amount
Shares (in millions)						
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016						
Basic EPS	96.2	\$ 33.2	\$ 0.35	\$ —	\$ —	—\$0.35
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock-based compensation arrangements	0.6	—	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)

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Convertible Debt	5.9	—	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)
Diluted EPS	102.7	\$33.2	\$0.32	\$ —	\$ —	-\$0.32
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016						
Basic EPS	96.4	\$77.7	\$0.81	\$ —	\$ —	-\$0.81
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock-based compensation arrangements	0.7	—	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)
Convertible Debt	5.9	—	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)
Diluted EPS	103.0	\$77.7	\$0.75	\$ —	\$ —	-\$0.75
Three Months Ended June 30, 2015						
Basic EPS	98.4	\$29.0	\$0.29	\$ —	\$ —	-\$0.29
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock-based compensation arrangements	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
Convertible Debt	5.9	—	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)
Diluted EPS	105.0	\$29.0	\$0.28	\$ —	\$ —	-\$0.28
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015						
Basic EPS	98.7	\$68.2	\$0.69	\$ 0.1	\$ —	-\$0.69
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock-based compensation arrangements	0.7	—	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)
Convertible Debt	5.9	—	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)
Diluted EPS	105.3	\$68.2	\$0.65	\$ 0.1	\$ —	-\$0.65

The diluted EPS calculation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 excludes 0.2 of performance-based restricted stock units granted in 2014, as the criteria has not yet been achieved, as well as 0.7 performance-based restricted stock units (0.3 and 0.4 granted in 2016 and 2015, respectively), as the performance criteria for the third year of the 2015 grants and the second and third years of the 2016 grants have not yet been fully defined, thereby precluding a grant for accounting purposes due to a lack of a mutual understanding of the terms of the stock-based awards.

As described more fully in Note 7, during 2009, the Company issued approximately \$125.0 aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Junior Subordinated Convertible Debentures due 2029 (2029 Convertible Debentures). The 2029 Convertible Debentures were convertible, subject to certain conditions, into shares of the Company's common stock at an initial conversion price of \$12.07 per share, or eighty-two and eighty-two hundredths shares per one thousand dollars in principal amount of debentures. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment for certain events outlined in the indenture governing the 2029 Convertible Debentures (the Indenture), including payment of dividends. As of June 30, 2016, the implied conversion price for the 2029 Convertible Debentures was \$11.43 per share, or eighty-seven and fifty-two hundredths shares per one thousand dollars in principal amount of debentures. There were 5.9 dilutive shares related to the 2029 Convertible Debentures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

Shareholders' Equity

The Company repurchased 0.7 and 1.5 of its common shares during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 at average prices of \$26.88 and \$25.87 per share for a total of \$17.8 and \$38.0. Based upon the timing of transactions, \$0.9 of the shares repurchased had not settled as of June 30, 2016. These shares are excluded from outstanding shares at the end of the current quarter and were settled in cash during the third quarter of 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, the Company had the authority to repurchase an additional \$176.7 of outstanding common shares pursuant to share repurchase authorizations approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The timing and terms of any future transactions will depend on a number of considerations including market conditions, our available liquidity and capital needs, and limits on share repurchases that may be applicable under the covenants in our Credit Agreement.

Dividends

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During 2015 and 2016, the Company has paid the following dividends per common share approved by the Company's Board of Directors:

Announcement Date	Record Date	Dividend Amount	Payment Date
November 5, 2014	December 26, 2014	\$0.07	January 9, 2015
February 18, 2015	March 20, 2015	\$0.07	April 3, 2015
May 5, 2015	June 18, 2015	\$0.08	July 2, 2015
August 4, 2015	September 18, 2015	\$0.08	October 2, 2015
November 4, 2015	December 24, 2015	\$0.08	January 8, 2016
February 23, 2016	March 24, 2016	\$0.08	April 8, 2016
May 9, 2016	June 24, 2016	\$0.09	July 8, 2016

On August 8, 2016, the Company announced that its Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 per common share to be paid on October 7, 2016 to shareholders of record as of September 23, 2016.

The Board expects that future cash dividends will be paid on a quarterly basis. However, any decision to pay future cash dividends will be subject to Board approval, and will depend on the Company's future earnings, cash flow, financial condition, financial covenants and other relevant factors.

6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE AND LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill was \$832.0 at June 30, 2016 compared to \$830.3 at December 31, 2015. This increase was due to foreign currency translation. The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually as of October 1 and at other times if events have occurred or circumstances exist that indicate the carrying value of goodwill may no longer be recoverable. Goodwill impairment testing is performed at the reporting unit level, one level below the business segment. The Company's reporting units are Customer Management - Agent Services and Customer Management - Customer Interaction Technology (CIT). As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, all goodwill was held by the Customer Management - Agent Services reporting unit.

The most recent annual impairment test performed as of October 1, 2015, indicated that the fair value of the Customer Management - Agent Services reporting unit was substantially in excess of its carrying value. However, impairment charges could be required if a divestiture decision is made or other significant economic events occur with respect to the reporting unit. Subsequent to our October 1, 2015 annual impairment test, no indications of an impairment were identified.

The Company's other intangible assets, primarily acquired through business combinations, are evaluated periodically if events or circumstances indicate a possible inability to recover their carrying amounts. No impairment charges were recognized in any period presented. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 the Company's other intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
June 30, 2016			
Software (classified within Property and equipment, net)	\$ 41.3	\$ (40.4)	\$ 0.9
Trademarks	25.9	(19.3)	6.6
Customer relationships and other intangibles	457.4	(160.3)	297.1
Total	\$ 524.6	\$ (220.0)	\$ 304.6
December 31, 2015			
	Gross Carrying	Accumulated Amortization	Net

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	Amount		
Software (classified within Property and equipment, net)	\$ 41.3	\$ (38.5) \$2.8
Trademarks	26.0	(17.3) 8.7
Customer relationships and other intangibles	458.1	(148.7) 309.4
Total	\$ 525.4	\$ (204.5) \$320.9

The intangible assets are being amortized using the following amortizable lives: 8 to 10 years for software, 4 years for trademarks and 1 to 17 years for customer relationships and other intangibles. The remaining weighted average depreciation period for software is less than 1.0 year. The remaining weighted average amortization period for customer relationships, trademarks and other intangibles is approximately 14.0 years. Amortization of software is included within depreciation expense as the underlying assets are classified within property and equipment.

Trademarks, customer relationships, and other intangibles amortization expense was \$13.8 and \$14.0 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is estimated to be approximately \$27.5 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The related estimated expense for the five subsequent fiscal years is as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2017	\$27.4
For the year ended December 31, 2018	23.3
For the year ended December 31, 2019	22.9
For the year ended December 31, 2020	22.3
For the year ended December 31, 2021	20.6
Thereafter	173.5

7. DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Debt and capital lease obligations consists of the following:

	June 30, December 31,	
	2016	2015
Term Loan, due 2019	\$ 212.4	\$ 212.0
Convertible Debentures, due 2029	62.9	62.1
Capital Lease Obligations	4.7	6.7
Accounts Receivable Securitization	31.0	60.0
Total debt	311.0	340.8
Less debt issuance costs	1.5	1.5
Total debt, net	309.5	339.3
Less current maturities	2.2	3.4
Long-term debt	\$ 307.3	\$ 335.9

Credit Facility

On February 28, 2014, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement establishing an unsecured credit facility in the aggregate amount of \$650.0 (Credit Agreement). In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, Convergys terminated its \$300.0 Four-Year Competitive Advance and Revolving Credit Facility Agreement dated March 11, 2011. The Credit Agreement consists of unsecured term loans (the Term Loan) in the initial aggregate amount of \$350.0, and an unsecured revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility) in the amount of \$300.0. The Company recorded the initial carrying amount of the Term Loan at \$344.9, reflecting a discount of \$5.1 resulting from fees paid directly to the lenders at issuance. The discount will be amortized over the life of the Term Loan using the effective interest rate method (2.7% as of June 30, 2016), and is included in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The Term Loan and the Revolving Credit Facility mature on March 3, 2019, unless extended pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement. Outstanding amounts bear interest at the applicable rate described in the Credit Agreement. The next required principal payment is due March 3, 2019. While amounts borrowed and

repaid under the Revolving Credit Facility may be re-borrowed, amounts repaid under the Term Loan may not be borrowed again under the Credit Agreement. Total borrowing capacity remaining under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$300.0, with \$215.0 outstanding principal on the Term Loan, as of June 30, 2016. The Credit Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, as well as other terms and conditions that are customary for credit facilities of this type, including financial covenants for leverage and interest coverage ratios. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2016.

Convertible Debentures

During 2009, Convergys issued \$125.0 aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Junior Subordinated Convertible Debentures due September 2029 (2029 Convertible Debentures) in exchange for \$122.5 of 4.875% Unsecured Senior Notes due December 15, 2009, pursuant to an exchange offer. At the date of issuance, the Company recognized the liability component of the 2029 Convertible Debenture at its fair value of \$56.3. The liability component was recognized as the fair value of a similar instrument that did not have a conversion feature at issuance. The equity component, which is the value of the conversion feature at issuance, was recognized as the difference between the proceeds from the issuance of the debentures and the fair value of the liability component, after adjusting for the deferred tax impact of \$32.7. The 2029 Convertible Debentures were issued at a coupon rate of 5.75%, which was below that of a similar instrument that does not have a conversion feature. Therefore, the valuation of the debt component, using the income approach, resulted in a debt discount. The debt discount is being amortized over the life of a similar debt instrument without a conversion feature, which the Company determined to equal the contractual maturity of the 2029 Convertible Debentures. Amortization is based upon the effective interest rate method and is included in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The 2029 Convertible Debentures, which pay a fixed rate of interest semi-annually, have a contingent interest component that will require the Company to pay additional interest if the trading price of the 2029 Convertible Debentures exceeds a specified threshold at specified times, commencing on September 15, 2019, as outlined in the Indenture. The maximum amount of contingent interest that will accrue is 0.75% per annum of the average trading price of the 2029 Convertible Debentures during the periods specified in the Indenture. The fair value of this embedded derivative was not significant at June 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

The Company is not entitled to redeem the 2029 Convertible Debentures prior to September 15, 2019. On or after September 15, 2019, the Company may redeem for cash all or part of the 2029 Convertible Debentures at par value plus accrued but unpaid interest if certain trading conditions of the Company's common shares are satisfied. The holders of the 2029 Convertible Debentures have the option to require redemption at par value plus accrued but unpaid interest upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, a defined term in the Indenture.

The 2029 Convertible Debentures are convertible at the option of the holders on or after September 15, 2028 and prior to that date only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter if the last reported sales price of the Company's common shares for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price (currently \$14.85) for the 2029 Convertible Debentures on each applicable trading day (hereinafter referred to as the Sales Price Condition); (2) during the five business day period immediately following any five consecutive trading day period (the Measurement Period) in which, as determined following a request by a holder of 2029 Convertible Debentures as provided in the Indenture, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2029 Convertible Debentures for each trading day of such Measurement Period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company's common shares and the applicable conversion rate for the 2029 Convertible Debentures on each such trading day; (3) if the Company elects to redeem any or all of the 2029 Convertible Debentures; or (4) upon the occurrence of specified corporate events pursuant to the terms of the Indenture. Upon conversion, the Company will pay cash up to the aggregate principal amount of the 2029 Convertible Debentures to be converted and pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, common shares of the Company or a combination of cash and common shares of the Company, at the Company's election, in respect of the remainder, if any, of the Company's conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the 2029 Convertible

Debentures being converted.

The 2029 Convertible Debentures were convertible, subject to certain conditions, into common shares of the Company at an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.07 per share, or eighty-two and eighty-two hundredths shares per one thousand dollars in principal amount of debentures. As of June 30, 2016, the implied conversion price for the 2029 Convertible Debentures was \$11.43 per share, or eighty-seven and fifty-two hundredths shares per one thousand dollars in principal amount of debentures. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment for certain events outlined in the Indenture, including payment of dividends.

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the 2029 Convertible Debentures were convertible at the option of the holders. This conversion right was triggered upon satisfaction of the Sales Price Condition (the closing price of the Company's common shares was greater than or equal to \$14.85, 130% of the conversion price of the 2029 Convertible Debentures at June 30, 2016, for at least 20 of the 30 consecutive trading days ending on June 30, 2016). As a result, the equity component of the 2029 Convertible Debentures equal to \$62.1 (the difference between the par value and carrying value of the 2029 Convertible Debentures at June 30, 2016) has been classified as temporary equity within the June 30, 2016 Consolidated Balance Sheet since this amount was considered redeemable. The Company will reassess the convertibility of the 2029 Convertible Debentures and the related balance sheet classification on a prospective basis. There have been no conversions of the 2029 Convertible Debentures through the date of this filing.

Based on quoted market prices at June 30, 2016, the fair value of the \$125.0 aggregate principal amount of the Company's 2029 Convertible Debentures is \$283.3.

Asset Securitization Facility

During January 2014, the Company extended the terms of an asset securitization facility collateralized by accounts receivable of certain of the Company's subsidiaries, with a purchase limit of \$150.0 expiring in January 2017. During June 2015, the Company amended the asset securitization facility to include the receivables of certain of the Company's Stream subsidiaries. The asset securitization program is conducted through Convergys Funding Inc., a wholly-owned bankruptcy-remote subsidiary of the Company. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, Convergys had drawn \$31.0 and \$60.0, respectively, in available funding from qualified receivables. Amounts drawn under this facility have been classified as long-term debt within the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

At June 30, 2016, future minimum payments of the Company's debt and capital lease arrangements (exclusive of any debt issuance costs and discounts) are as follows:

2016	\$1.4
2017	32.7
2018	0.8
2019	215.5
2020	0.4
2021	—
Thereafter	125.0
Total	\$375.8

8. RESTRUCTURING

2016 Restructuring

The Company recorded severance charges of \$1.0 and \$2.5, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, related to the Company's ongoing efforts to refine its operating model and reduce costs, as well as headcount reductions resulting from certain client program completions. The 2016 actions impacted approximately 725 employees. The severance expense is included in Restructuring charges on the Consolidated Statements of Income and is expected to be substantially paid in cash by June 30, 2017. The total remaining liability under these

severance-related actions, which is included in Payables and other current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet, was \$1.6 as of June 30, 2016 and \$1.2 as of March 31, 2016.

2015 Restructuring

During 2015, the Company recorded severance charges of \$7.2 related to the Company's ongoing efforts to refine its operating model and reduce costs, as well as headcount reductions resulting from certain client program completions. The 2015 actions impacted approximately 700 employees. The severance expense is included in Restructuring charges on the Consolidated Statements of Income and is expected to be paid in cash by the end of 2016. The total remaining liability under these severance-related actions, which is included in Payables and other current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet, was \$0.5 as of June 30, 2016, \$2.7 as of March 31, 2016 and \$4.1 as of December 31, 2015.

During 2015, the Company also recorded restructuring expenses of \$0.4 related to the integration of Stream. These severance-related charges were fully paid in cash by March 31, 2016. The total remaining liability under these severance-related actions, which is included in Payables and other current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, was \$0.2 as of December 31, 2015.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Pensions

The Company sponsors a frozen defined benefit pension plan, which includes both a qualified and non-qualified portion, for all eligible employees (the Cash Balance Plan) in the U.S and unfunded defined benefit plans for certain eligible employees in the Philippines, Malaysia and France (together with the Cash Balance Plan, the defined benefit plans). The pension benefit formula for the Cash Balance Plan is determined by a combination of compensation and age-based credits and annual guaranteed interest credits. The qualified portion of the Cash Balance Plan has been funded through contributions made to a trust fund in accordance with the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

Components of pension cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive income for the Company's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	
Service cost	\$1.6	\$1.9	\$3.3	\$3.8
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	2.2	2.7	4.4	5.4
Expected return on plan assets	(2.5)	(2.6)	(5.0)	(5.2)
Amortization and deferrals—net	1.7	2.7	3.4	5.4
Total pension cost	\$3.0	\$4.7	\$6.1	\$9.4

The Company also sponsors a non-qualified, unfunded executive deferred compensation plan (the EDCP), which permits eligible participants, including executive officers, to defer receipt of certain income. The Company matches up to 100% of the first 3% of a participant's deferred amounts and 50% of a participant's next 2% of deferred amounts. The Company match under the EDCP is reduced by the Company match eligible to be received under the Company's Retirement and Savings Plan.

Components of pension cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive loss for the EDCP are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	
Service cost	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.8
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total pension cost	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$1.0

Change in Applying Discount Rate to Measure Benefit Costs

At December 31, 2015, Convergys changed the method used to estimate the service and interest cost components of net periodic benefit cost for pension and other postretirement benefits. This change in methodology resulted in a decrease in the service and interest cost components for pension and other postretirement benefit costs during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. Convergys historically estimated these service and interest cost components utilizing a single weighted-average discount rate derived from the yield curve used to measure the benefit obligation at the beginning of the period. Beginning in 2016, the Company has elected to utilize a full yield curve approach in the determination of these components by applying the specific spot rates along the yield curve used in the determination of the benefit obligation to the relevant projected cash flows. Convergys elected to make this change to provide a more precise measurement of service and interest costs by improving the correlation between projected benefit cash flows to the corresponding spot yield curve rates. This change does not affect the measurement of Convergys' total benefit obligations. Convergys has accounted for this change as a change in accounting estimate and accordingly has accounted for it prospectively.

The impact of this discount rate change compared to the previous method decreased pension and other postretirement benefits service and interest cost by \$0.6 and \$1.2 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, with substantially all of the decrease attributable to interest cost. The impact of the change is expected to be approximately \$2.4 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 included stock compensation expense of \$5.0 and \$9.2, respectively, compared to \$4.3 and \$8.4, respectively, for the same period in 2015. Expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 included \$0.5 and \$0.9, respectively, related to awards classified as liabilities that will ultimately settle in cash.

Restricted Stock Units

Time-based Restricted Stock Units

During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company granted 0.5 and 0.7 shares, respectively, of time-based restricted stock units. The weighted average grant date fair values of these grants were \$26.43 and \$22.30 per share, respectively. These time-based grants are scheduled to vest 25% at the first anniversary of the grant date, 25% at the second anniversary and 50% at the third anniversary.

The total compensation cost related to non-vested time-based restricted stock units not yet recognized as of June 30, 2016 was approximately \$24.0, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.1 years. Changes to non-vested time-based restricted stock units for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Shares (in millions)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value at Date of Grant
Non-vested at December 31, 2015	1.3	20.20
Granted	0.5	26.43
Vested	(0.5)	19.23
Forfeited	—	—
Non-vested at June 30, 2016	1.3	\$ 23.14

Performance-based Restricted Stock Units

During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company granted 0.3 and 0.4 shares, respectively, of performance-based restricted stock units. These grants provide for payout based upon the extent to which the Company achieves certain EPS targets, as determined by the Compensation and Benefits Committee of the Board of Directors, over three-year periods. Payout levels for earned shares range from 50% to 200% of award shares. No payout is earned if performance is below the minimum performance threshold level. At June 30, 2016, the targets for the third year of the 2015 grants and the second and third years of the 2016 grants had not yet been set and the key terms had not been effectively communicated to the recipients, and as such the expense related to these grants had not yet been recognized. These grants have been excluded from the table below.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Company established and communicated to participants the final key terms of the 2014 awards, resulting in grants for accounting purposes with a grant date fair value of \$26.49 per share. The total compensation cost related to the 2014 non-vested performance-based restricted stock units not yet recognized as of June 30, 2016 was approximately \$4.1, which is expected to be recognized ratably over the remaining vesting period ending in February 2017.

Changes to non-vested performance-based restricted stock units for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Shares (in millions)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value at Date of Grant
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Non-vested at December 31, 2015	0.3	21.84
Granted	0.3	26.49
Vested	(0.3)	21.87
Forfeited	—	—
Non-vested at June 30, 2016	0.3	\$ 26.48

Stock Options

Presented below is a summary of Company stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Prior to 2016, all outstanding stock options were fully vested and the related expense had been fully recognized.

Shares (in millions)	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Fair Value at Date of Grant (per share)
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	0.5	\$ 13.33	5.6	\$ 3.78
Options exercisable at December 31, 2015	0.5	\$ 13.33	5.6	\$ 3.74
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(0.1)	13.76		
Forfeited	—	—		
Options outstanding at June 30, 2016	0.4	\$ 13.31	5.1	\$ 3.77
Options exercisable at June 30, 2016	0.4	\$ 13.31	5.1	\$ 3.77

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

At June 30, 2016, the Company had outstanding letters of credit and bond obligations of \$24.8 related to performance guarantees. The Company believes that any guarantee obligation that may arise will not be material. The Company also has future purchase commitments with telecommunication and transportation providers of \$30.9.

At June 30, 2016, the Company had an outstanding performance bond obligation of \$30.0 related to a performance guarantee for the Company's former HR Management line of business which was sold in 2010 to NorthgateArinso. Subsequent to completion of the sale of the HR Management business, the Company continues to be responsible for this bond obligation. As part of the gain on disposition, the Company recognized a liability equal to the present value of probability weighted cash flows of potential outcomes, a Level 3 fair value measurement. Although the buyer is obligated to indemnify the Company for any and all losses, costs, liabilities and expenses incurred related to these performance bonds, as of June 30, 2016, the Company maintained a liability of \$0.1 for these obligations. The Company's guarantee for this bond obligation expires in August 2016.

Contingencies

The Company, from time to time, is subject to various loss contingencies, including tax and legal contingencies that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company accrues for a loss contingency when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. At this time, the Company believes that any such contingencies, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition. However, the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and unfavorable resolution of one or more pending matters could have a materially adverse impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition in the future.

In November 2011, one of the Company's call center clients, Hyundai Motor America (Hyundai), tendered a contractual indemnity claim to Convergys Customer Management Group Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, relating to a putative class action captioned Brandon Wheelock, individually and on behalf of a class and subclass of similarly situated individuals, v. Hyundai Motor America, Orange County Superior Court, California, Case No. 30-2011-00522293-CU-BT-CJC. The lawsuit alleged that Hyundai violated California's telephone recording laws by recording telephone calls with customer service representatives without providing a disclosure that the calls might be recorded.

An amended settlement agreement was executed by the plaintiff, Hyundai and Convergys Customer Management Group Inc., and received final approval from the Court during the fourth quarter of 2015. The Company's liability with respect to the proposed settlement was fully accrued at December 31, 2015, with final payment made during January 2016. This matter did not have a material impact on the Company's liquidity, results of operations or financial condition.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative Instruments

The Company is exposed to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company's risk management strategy includes the use of derivative instruments to reduce the effects on its operating results and cash flows from fluctuations caused by volatility in currency exchange rates.

The Company serves many of its U.S.-based clients using its contact centers in various countries such as the Philippines, India, Canada, China, Malaysia, Egypt, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Honduras. Although the contracts with these clients are typically priced in U.S. dollars, a substantial portion of the

costs incurred to deliver services under these contracts are denominated in the local currency of the country where services are provided, which represents a foreign exchange exposure. Additionally, we have certain client contracts that are priced in Australian dollars, for which a substantial portion of the costs to deliver services are denominated in other currencies. The Company has hedged a portion of its exposure related to the anticipated cash flow requirements denominated in some of the aforementioned foreign currencies by entering into hedging contracts with several financial institutions to acquire a total of PHP 37,077.0 at a fixed price of \$791.8 at various dates through March 2019, INR 11,703.0 at a fixed price of \$162.3 at various dates through March 2019, CAD 59.8 at a fixed price of \$46.5 at various dates through December 2018 and COP 30,000.0 at a fixed price of \$9.4 at various dates through December 2017, and to sell a total of AUD 18.0 at a fixed price of \$12.8 at various dates through December 2016. These instruments mature within the next 33 months and had a notional value of \$1,022.8 at June 30, 2016 and \$1,040.8 at December 31, 2015. The derivative instruments discussed above are designated and are effective as cash flow hedges. The following table reflects the fair values of these derivative instruments:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Forward exchange contracts and options designated as hedging instruments:		
Included within other current assets	\$ 3.3	\$ 1.2
Included within other non-current assets	3.7	0.8
Included within other current liabilities	18.2	29.7
Included within other long-term liabilities	6.8	14.7

The Company recorded a deferred tax benefit of \$6.9 and \$16.2 related to these derivatives at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. A total of \$11.0 and \$26.1 of deferred losses, net of tax, related to these cash flow hedges at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, were included in accumulated other comprehensive loss (OCL). As of June 30, 2016, deferred losses of \$14.9 (\$9.2 net of tax), on derivative instruments included in accumulated OCL are expected to be reclassified into earnings during the next 12 months. The following tables provide the effect of these derivative instruments on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively:

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCL on Derivative (Effective Portion)	Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCL into Income (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCL into Income (Effective Portion)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (16.0)	\$ (4.6)	Cost of providing services and products sold and Selling, general and administrative
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 11.1	\$ (13.3)	Cost of providing services and products sold and Selling, general and administrative
Three Months Ended June 30, 2015			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (7.1)	\$ (4.2)	Cost of providing services and products sold and Selling, general and administrative
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (3.1)	\$ (7.9)	Cost of providing services and products sold and Selling, general and administrative

The gain or loss recognized related to the ineffective portion of the derivative instruments was immaterial for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Company also enters into derivative instruments (forwards) to economically hedge the foreign currency impact of assets and liabilities denominated in nonfunctional currencies. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, a gain of \$1.0 was recognized related to changes in fair value of these derivative instruments not designated as hedges, compared to a gain of \$1.8 in the same period in 2015. The gains and losses largely offset the currency gains and losses that resulted from changes in the assets and liabilities denominated in nonfunctional currencies. These gains and losses are classified within other income, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. The fair value of these derivative instruments not designated as hedges at June 30, 2016, was a \$0.8 receivable.

The aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments designated as hedges in a liability position at June 30, 2016 was \$25.0 for which the Company has no posted collateral.

Short-term Investments

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company held investment securities with a fair value of \$11.4 and \$12.2, respectively, that are held in a grantor trust for the benefit of participants in the EDCP and reflect the hypothetical investment balances of EDCP participants. The securities are classified as trading securities and included within short-term investments in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The investment securities include exchange-traded mutual funds, common shares of the Company and money market accounts. These securities are carried at fair value, with gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, reported

in other income (expense), net in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The cost of securities sold is based upon the specific identification method. Interest and dividends on securities classified as trading are included in other income (expense), net.

13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

U.S. GAAP defines a hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs in measuring fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company's assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had foreign currency forward contracts measured at fair value. The fair values of these instruments were measured using valuations based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets (Level 2) and are valued by reference to similar financial instruments, adjusted for terms specific to the contracts. There were no transfers between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The derivative assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	June 30, 2016	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Derivatives:				
Foreign currency forward contracts (asset position)	\$ 7.8	\$	— \$ 7.8	\$ —
Foreign currency forward contracts (liability position)	\$ 25.0	\$	— \$ 25.0	\$ —

	December 31, 2015	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Derivatives:				
Foreign currency forward contracts (asset position)	\$ 2.1	\$	— \$ 2.1	\$ —
Foreign currency forward contracts (liability position)	\$ 44.4	\$	— \$ 44.4	\$ —

The Company also had investment securities held in a grantor trust for the benefit of participants of the EDCP measured at fair value at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. These investments are recorded as short-term investments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of these instruments was measured using the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1). There were no transfers between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Quoted Prices Significant Significant

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	June 30, 2016	In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investment securities:						
Mutual funds	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.5	\$	—\$		—
Convergys common stock	1.3	1.3	—	—		
Money market accounts	0.6	0.6	—	—		
Total	\$ 11.4	\$ 11.4	\$	—\$		—

	December 31, 2015	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investment securities:				
Mutual funds	\$ 9.7	\$ 9.7	\$ —	\$ —
Convergys common stock	1.8	1.8	—	—
Money market accounts	0.7	0.7	—	—
Total	\$ 12.2	\$ 12.2	\$ —	\$ —

14. INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate on net income from continuing operations was 19.0% and 18.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to 8.2% and 13.7% in the same period last year. The change in the effective tax rates for both periods ended June 30, 2016 is primarily due to a shift in the geographic mix of worldwide income and certain discrete items, primarily a \$4.9 tax benefit recognized during the prior year as a result of favorable resolution of certain tax audits.

The liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$31.8 and \$31.6 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, and is included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of June 30, 2016, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that would affect income tax expense if recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements is \$28.8. This amount includes interest and penalties of \$10.1. It is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will decrease between approximately \$3.0 and \$25.0 in the next twelve months; however, actual developments in this area could differ from those currently expected.

15. PAYABLES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	At June 30, 2016	At December 31, 2015
Payables and other current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$50.6	\$ 48.0
Accrued income and other taxes	24.6	23.9
Accrued payroll-related expenses	137.6	140.6
Derivative liabilities	18.2	29.7
Accrued expenses, other	73.2	69.0
Restructuring and exit costs	2.1	4.3
Deferred revenue and government grants	15.9	19.5
	\$322.2	\$ 335.0

16. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table summarizes the changes in the accumulated balances for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

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	Foreign Currency	Derivative Financial Instruments	Pension Liability	Total
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ (1.1)	\$ (18.3)	\$ (47.3)	\$(66.7)
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(28.9)	2.4	—	(26.5)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	2.3	1.6	3.9
Net current-period other comprehensive (loss) income	(28.9)	4.7	1.6	(22.6)
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ (30.0)	\$ (13.6)	\$ (45.7)	\$(89.3)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	10.1	(4.4)	—	5.7
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	2.6	1.6	4.2
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	10.1	(1.8)	1.6	9.9
Balance at June 30, 2015	(19.9)	(15.4)	(44.1)	(79.4)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ (38.2)	\$ (26.1)	\$ (37.5)	\$(101.8)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax	10.0	16.7	—	26.7
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	5.3	1.0	6.3
Net current-period other comprehensive income	10.0	22.0	1.0	33.0
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ (28.2)	\$ (4.1)	\$ (36.5)	\$(68.8)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax	(11.2)	(9.8)	—	(21.0)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	2.9	1.0	3.9
Net current-period other comprehensive (loss) income	(11.2)	(6.9)	1.0	(17.1)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ (39.4)	\$ (11.0)	\$ (35.5)	\$(85.9)

The following table summarizes the reclassification out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

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Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Income
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Loss on derivative instruments	\$(4.6)	\$(13.3) Cost of providing services and products sold and Selling, general and administrative
Tax benefit	1.7	5.1 Income tax expense
Loss on derivative instruments, net of tax	(2.9)	(8.2) Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax
Adjustments of pension and other post employment obligations	(1.6)	(3.2) Selling, general and administrative
Tax benefit	0.6	1.2 Income tax expense
Adjustment of pension and other post employment obligations, net of tax	(1.0)	(2.0) Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$(3.9)	\$(10.2)
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Loss on derivative instruments	\$(4.2)	\$(7.9) Cost of providing services and products sold and Selling, general and administrative
Tax benefit	1.6	3.0 Income tax expense
Loss on derivative instruments, net of tax	(2.6)	(4.9) Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax
Adjustments of pension and other post employment obligations	(2.5)	(5.0) Selling, general and administrative
Tax benefit	0.9	1.8 Income tax expense
Adjustment of pension and other post employment obligations, net of tax	(1.6)	(3.2) Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$(4.2)	\$(8.1)

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2016, the Company acquired buw, a leader in the German customer care industry, for €119.6 (approximately \$135) in cash, subject to a post-closing working capital and net debt adjustment. The acquisition was

effected pursuant to a Share and Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated July 6, 2016 (the Purchase Agreement), pursuant to which Rheinsee 530. V V GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired from the sellers named in the Purchase Agreement 100% of the limited partnership interest in buw and 100% of the share capital in buw Verwaltungs GmbH, the general partner of buw.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(Amounts in millions except per share amounts)

BACKGROUND

Convergys Corporation is a global leader in customer management, focused on bringing value to our clients through every customer interaction. As of June 30, 2016, Convergys had approximately 130,000 employees working in more than 150 locations in 31 countries, interacting with our clients' customers in 58 languages. As a global provider in the industry, Convergys has a history of commitment and dedication to excellence in serving many of the world's largest brands. Our business model allows us to deliver consistent, quality service, at the scale and in the geographies that meet our clients' business needs and proactively partner to solve client business challenges through our account management model. We leverage our geographic footprint and comprehensive capabilities to help leading companies create quality customer experiences across multiple interaction channels while increasing revenue and reducing their cost to serve. We are a well-capitalized leader in our market and are able to invest in the services, technology, and analytics that matter to our clients and their customers.

Operations and Structure

On August 1, 2016, Convergys acquired buw, a leader in the German customer care industry, for €119.6 (approximately \$135) in cash, subject to a post-closing working capital and net debt adjustment. The acquisition added 16 sites and approximately 6,000 employees spread across Germany, Hungary and Romania into Convergys' global operations.

On March 3, 2014, Convergys completed its acquisition of SGS Holdings, Inc. (Stream), a global customer management leader, providing technical support, customer care and sales, for Fortune 1000 companies. This acquisition expanded the Company's geographic footprint and capabilities and added approximately 40,000 employees in 22 countries. Stream's complementary client portfolio further diversified Convergys' client base through the addition of leading technology, communications and other clients.

We believe our clients benefit from our worldwide workforce located in key geographies throughout the world, including the United States, Canada, Philippines, India, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, U.K., France, Tunisia, Egypt, Bulgaria and other countries throughout the EMEA region, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras. The Stream acquisition expanded the Company's presence in North America, Latin America, and the Philippines. Most notably, the acquisition increased Convergys' presence in EMEA by adding sites across Europe, as well as multiple sites in North Africa. As a result of this combination, Convergys further diversified its client base and enhanced its ability to offer a wider range of customer transactions in a more cost effective manner from multiple geographies, at scale.

Agent-related revenues, which account for approximately 95% of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016, are typically recognized as services are performed based on staffing hours or the number of contacts handled by service agents using contractual rates. Remaining revenues are derived from the sale of premise-based and hosted automated self-care and technology solutions and provision of professional services. Revenues from the sale of these solutions and provision of services are typically recognized as services are provided over the duration of the contract using contractual rates.

Additional Information

The Company files annual, quarterly and current reports and proxy statements with the SEC. These filings are available to the public over the Internet on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and on the Company's website at <http://www.convergys.com>. The Company's website and the information contained therein are not incorporated by reference into this quarterly report. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public

reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains statements, estimates, or projections that constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined under U.S. federal securities laws. In some cases, one can identify forward looking statements by terminology such as “will,” “expect,” “estimate,” “think,” “forecast,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “plan,” “lead,” “project” or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or projections. These risks include, but are not limited to: (i) the loss of a significant client or significant business from a client; (ii) the future financial performance of our largest clients and the major industries that we serve; (iii) contractual provisions that may limit our profitability or enable our clients to reduce or terminate services; (iv) our failure to successfully acquire and integrate businesses, including buw; (v) our inability to protect proprietary or personally identifiable data against unauthorized access or unintended release; (vi) our inability to maintain and upgrade our technology and network equipment in a timely and cost effective manner; (vii) international business and political risks, including uncertainty regarding the impact of Britain’s recent vote to leave the European Union (“Brexit”) or other similar actions by European Union member states, as well as economic weakness and operational disruption as a result of natural events, political unrest, war, terrorist attacks or other civil disruption; (viii) the effects of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; (ix) the failure to meet expectations regarding our future tax liabilities or the unfavorable resolution of tax contingencies; (x) adverse effects of regulatory requirements, investigative and legal actions, and other commitments and contingencies; and (xi) those factors contained in our periodic reports filed with the SEC, included in the “Risk Factors” section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. The forward-looking information in this document is given as of the date of the particular statement and we assume no duty to update this information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 30,			June 30,		
	2016	2015	Change %	2016	2015	Change %
Revenues:						
Communications	\$348.4	\$396.1	\$(47.7)(12)	\$713.6	\$793.7	\$(80.1)(10)
Technology	153.9	143.3	10.6 7	318.3	293.6	24.7 8
Financial Services	51.1	51.9	(0.8)(2)	106.2	107.0	(0.8)(1)
Other	138.9	125.4	13.5 11	276.3	262.9	13.4 5
Total Revenues	\$692.3	\$716.7	\$(24.4)(3)	\$1,414.4	\$1,457.2	\$(42.8)(3)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Consolidated revenues for the second quarter of 2016 were \$692.3, a 3% decrease from \$716.7 in the second quarter of the prior year. Changes in currency exchange rates resulted in reduced revenues of approximately 1% in the current quarter as the U.S. dollar strengthened relative to the British pound, Australian dollar and the Canadian dollar. Revenues from communications clients decreased 12% from the second quarter of 2015, reflecting volume declines, program completions with certain existing clients and the loss of a client, as well as unfavorable currency exchange rate impacts. Revenues from technology clients increased 7% from the second quarter of 2015, reflecting volume increases and new programs with existing clients, as well as revenue from new clients, partially offset by unfavorable currency exchange rate impacts. Revenues from financial services decreased 2% from the second quarter of 2015 due to the loss of a client, partially offset by additional volume and program expansions with other existing clients. Other revenues, which are comprised of clients outside the Company’s three largest industries, increased 11% from the

second quarter of 2015. This increase is attributable to increased volume and new programs with existing clients.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were \$1,414.4, a 3% decrease from \$1,457.2 in the same period in the prior year. Changes in currency exchange rates resulted in reduced revenues of approximately 1% in the current year as the U.S. dollar strengthened relative to the British pound, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and the euro. Revenues from communications clients decreased 10% from the first half of 2015, reflecting volume declines, program completions with certain existing clients and the loss of a client, as well as unfavorable currency exchange rate impacts. Revenues from technology clients increased 8% from the first half of 2015 due to volume increases and new programs with existing clients, as well as revenue from new clients, partially offset by program completions and unfavorable currency exchange rate impacts. Revenues from financial services clients decreased 1% from the first half of 2015 due to the loss of a client, partially offset by additional volume and program expansions with existing clients. Other revenues increased 5% from the first half of 2015. This increase is attributable to volume increases and new programs with existing clients.

Operating Costs and Expenses

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 30,	2015	Change %	June 30,	2015	Change %
Operating Costs:						
Cost of providing services and products sold	\$435.9	\$463.1	\$(27.2)(6)	\$887.1	\$935.5	\$(48.4)(5)
Selling, general and administrative	170.0	169.4	0.6 —	341.5	341.2	0.3 —
Depreciation	31.2	36.3	(5.1)(14)	63.1	72.9	(9.8)(13)
Amortization	6.9	7.0	(0.1)(1)	13.8	14.0	(0.2)(1)
Restructuring	1.0	2.4	(1.4)(58)	2.5	3.4	(0.9)(26)
Transaction related expenses	1.2	—	1.2 100	1.2	—	1.2 100
Integration related expenses	1.1	2.2	(1.1)(50)	1.1	4.7	(3.6)(77)
Total costs and expenses	\$647.3	\$680.4	\$(33.1)(5)	\$1,310.3	\$1,371.7	\$(61.4)(4)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Total operating costs and expenses for the second quarter of 2016 of \$647.3 decreased 5% from \$680.4 in the same period in the prior year. Changes in currency exchange rates reduced operating costs and expenses by approximately 2% in the current quarter. Total operating costs and expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 also included charges for integration related expenses of \$1.1 and \$2.2, respectively, associated with the acquisition of Stream. Operating costs for the current quarter also included charges for transaction related expenses of \$1.2 related to the acquisition of buw. As a percentage of revenues, the cost of providing services and products sold was 63.0% in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 64.6% in the prior year period, primarily as a result of the timing of certain program implementations, changes in the mix of geographies where services are provided, and favorable currency exchange impacts. Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$170.0 in the second quarter of 2016 remained consistent compared to the prior year period. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative cost was 24.6% in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 23.6% in the prior year period. The increase is primarily a result of higher stock-based compensation expenses and increased facilities expense in the current quarter. Depreciation expense of \$31.2 decreased \$5.1 from the prior year period, while amortization expense of \$6.9 decreased \$0.1. The decrease in depreciation expense resulted from the timing of certain assets becoming fully depreciated, as well as lower depreciation from the fair value write-up of property and equipment acquired from Stream.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Total operating costs and expenses for the first half of 2016 of \$1,310.3 decreased 4% from \$1,371.7 for the first half of 2015. Changes in currency exchange rates reduced operating costs and expense by approximately 2% for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Total operating costs and expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 also included charges for integration related expenses of \$1.1 and \$4.7, respectively, associated with the acquisition of Stream. Operating costs for 2016 also included charges for transaction related expenses of \$1.2 related to the acquisition of buw. As a percentage of revenues, the cost of providing services and products sold was 62.7% for the first six months of 2016, compared to 64.2% in the prior year period, largely due to the timing of certain program implementations. Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$341.5 in the first half of 2016 remained consistent compared to the prior year period. As a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative expense was 24.1% compared to 23.4% in the prior year period. The increase is primarily a result of higher stock-based compensation expense and increased facilities expense in the current period. Depreciation expense of \$63.1 decreased \$9.8 from the prior year period, while amortization expense of \$13.8 decreased \$0.2. The decrease in depreciation expense resulted from the timing of certain assets becoming fully depreciated, as well as lower depreciation from the fair value write-up of property and equipment acquired from Stream.

Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Income (a non-GAAP measure)

In order to assess the underlying operational performance of the continuing operations of the business and to have a basis to compare underlying results to prior and future periods, we provide the non-GAAP measures, Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin (Adjusted Operating Income divided by Total Revenues), in the table below. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin exclude the following operating charges:

1. Depreciation of \$2.3 and \$5.5 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$5.3 and \$10.8, respectively, in the prior year period, resulting from the fair value write-up of property and equipment acquired from Stream;
2. Amortization of acquired intangible assets of \$6.9 and \$13.8 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and \$7.0 and \$14.0, respectively, in the prior year period;
3. Transaction expenses of \$1.2 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, associated with the acquisition of buw, primarily related to fees paid for third-party consulting services;
4. Integration expenses of \$1.1 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$2.2 and \$4.7 for the same period in 2015, associated with Convergys' integration of the acquired Stream operations. These expenses primarily related to fees for third-party consulting services and severance expense.

Adjustments for these items are relevant in evaluating the overall performance of the business. Limitations associated with the use of these non-GAAP measures include that these measures do not present all of the amounts associated with our results as determined in accordance with GAAP. Management compensates for this limitation by using both the non-GAAP measures and the GAAP measures in its evaluation of performance. These non-GAAP measures should be considered supplemental in nature and should not be construed as being more important than comparable GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Change %		June 30,		Change %	
	2016	2015			2016	2015		
Operating Income	\$45.0	\$36.3	\$ 8.7	24	\$104.1	\$85.5	\$ 18.6	22
Operating Margin	6.5	%5.1	%		7.4	%5.9	%	
Depreciation of property & equipment write-up	2.3	5.3	(3.0)	(57)	5.5	10.8	(5.3)	(49)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	6.9	7.0	(0.1)	(1)	13.8	14.0	(0.2)	(1)
Transaction related expenses	1.2	—	1.2	100	1.2	—	1.2	100
Integration related expenses	1.1	2.2	(1.1)	(50)	1.1	4.7	(3.6)	(77)
Adjusted Operating Income (a non-GAAP measure)	\$56.5	\$50.8	\$ 5.7	11	\$125.7	\$115.0	\$ 10.7	9

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Adjusted Operating Margin 8.2 % 7.1 % 8.9 % 7.9 %

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Operating income was \$45.0 for the second quarter of 2016 compared to operating income of \$36.3 in the prior year. Excluding the impacts of the operating charges discussed above, Adjusted Operating Income for the second quarter of 2016 was \$56.5 compared to \$50.8 in the same period in the prior year. This increase is largely due to shifts in the geographic mix of where services are provided, as well as favorable currency exchange impact.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Operating income was \$104.1 for the first six months of 2016 compared to operating income of \$85.5 in the prior year period. Excluding the impacts of the operating charges discussed above, Adjusted Operating Income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$125.7 compared to \$115.0 in the same period in the prior year. This increase is largely due to shifts in the geographic mix of where services are provided, as well as favorable currency exchange impact.

Non-Operating Items

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	Change	%	2016	2015	Change	%
Operating Income	\$45.0	\$36.3	\$ 8.7	24	\$104.1	\$85.5	\$ 18.6	22
Other income, net	0.5	—	0.5	100	0.5	2.8	(2.3)	(82)
Interest expense	(4.5)	(4.7)	0.2	(4)	(9.0)	(9.3)	0.3	(3)
Income before Income Taxes	\$41.0	\$31.6	\$ 9.4	30	\$95.6	\$79.0	\$ 16.6	21

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Other income increased by \$0.5 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to an increase in interest income along with foreign currency exchange gains in the current quarter. Interest expense decreased by \$0.2 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a decrease in the total debt outstanding.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Other income was \$0.5 in the first half of 2016 compared to \$2.8 for the first half of 2015. The change was primarily due to foreign currency exchange gains in the prior year compared to the current year period. Interest expense decreased by \$0.3 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to a decrease in the total debt outstanding.

Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Change	%	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Change	%
Income before Income Taxes	\$41.0	\$31.6	\$ 9.4	30	\$95.6	\$79.0	\$ 16.6	21
Income tax expense	7.8	2.6	5.2	NM	17.9	10.8	7.1	66
Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$ 4.2	14	\$77.7	\$68.2	\$ 9.5	14

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

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The effective tax rate on net income from continuing operations was 19.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to an effective tax rate of 8.2% in the same period last year. The effective tax rates for both periods were largely impacted by the geographic mix of worldwide income and certain discrete items. The prior year effective tax rate was also impacted by a \$4.9 benefit resulting from the favorable resolution of certain tax audits.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

The effective tax rate on net income from continuing operations was 18.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to an effective tax rate of 13.7% in the same period last year. The higher tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2016 is primarily due to a shift in the geographic mix of worldwide income and a \$4.9 benefit recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2015 as a result of favorable resolution of certain tax audits.

Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax; Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations; Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax (a non-GAAP measure); Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations (a non-GAAP measure)

In order to assess the underlying operational performance of the continuing operations of the business, we provide non-GAAP measures in the tables below that exclude, in addition to the operating charges discussed above, the following:

1. Tax benefit of \$4.9 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, resulting from favorable resolutions of tax audits.

We use income from continuing operations, net of tax and earnings per share data excluding the operating charges and discrete tax items discussed above to assess the underlying operational performance of the continuing operations of the business and to have a basis to compare underlying results to prior and future periods. Adjustments for these items are relevant in evaluating the overall performance of the business. Limitations associated with the use of these non-GAAP measures include that these measures do not present all of the amounts associated with our results as determined in accordance with GAAP. Management compensates for these limitations by using the non-GAAP measures, income from continuing operations, net of tax and diluted earnings per share excluding these items, and the GAAP measures, income from continuing operations, net of tax and diluted earnings per share, in its evaluation of performance. These non-GAAP measures should be considered supplemental in nature and should not be construed as being more important than comparable GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Change%		June 30,		Change%	
	2016	2015			2016	2015		
Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$4.2	14	\$77.7	\$68.2	\$9.5	14
Total operating charges from above	11.5	14.5	(3)	(21)	21.6	29.5	(7.9)	(27)
Income tax impact from total operating charges	(3.1)	\$(4.3)	1.2	(28)	(6.1)	(8.8)	\$2.7	(31)
Release of income tax reserve	—	\$(4.9)	4.9	(100)	—	(4.9)	\$4.9	(100)
Adjusted income from Continuing Operations, net of tax (a non-GAAP measure)	\$41.6	\$34.3	\$7.3	21	\$93.2	\$84.0	\$9.2	11
Diluted Earnings per Common Share:								
Continuing Operations	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$0.04	14	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.10	15
Impact of net charges above included in Continuing Operations, net of tax	0.09	0.05	0.04	80	0.16	0.15	0.01	7
Adjusted diluted earnings per common share from Continuing Operations (a non-GAAP measure)	\$0.41	\$0.33	\$0.08	24	\$0.91	\$0.80	\$0.11	14

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Income from continuing operations, net of tax for the second quarter of 2016 was \$33.2 compared to \$29.0 for the same period in 2015, while income from continuing operations per diluted share for the second quarter in 2016 was \$0.32 compared to \$0.28 for the same period in 2015. Excluding the operating charges and discrete tax items discussed above, adjusted income from continuing operations, net of tax for the second quarter of 2016 was \$41.6, or \$0.41 per diluted share, compared to \$34.3, or \$0.33 per diluted share for the same period in 2015.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Income from continuing operations, net of tax for the first half of 2016 was \$77.7 compared to \$68.2 for the same period in 2015, while income from continuing operations per diluted share for the first half of 2016 was \$0.75 compared to \$0.65 for the same period in 2015. Excluding the operating charges and discrete tax items discussed above, adjusted income from continuing operations, net of tax for the first half of 2016 was \$93.2 or \$0.91 per diluted share, compared to \$84.0 or \$0.80 per diluted share for the same period in 2015.

Results of Discontinued Operations, Results of Discontinued Operations per Diluted Share, Net Income and Net Income per Diluted Share

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016				Six Months Ended June 30, 2016			
	2016	2015	Change	%	2016	2015	Change	%
Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$ 4.2	14	\$77.7	\$68.2	\$9.5	14
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of expense of \$0.2, for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and \$0.8 and \$0.2 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	(0.1)	(100)
Net Income	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$ 4.2	14	\$77.7	\$68.3	\$9.4	14
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share:								
Continuing Operations	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$ 0.04	14	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.10	15
Discontinued Operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$ 0.04	14	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.10	15

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Including the results of discontinued operations, second quarter 2016 net income and diluted earnings per share were \$33.2 and \$0.32, respectively, compared with \$29.0 and \$0.28, respectively, in the second quarter of 2015.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

For the first six months of 2015, results from discontinued operations included a gain of \$0.1, net of tax, which related to the settlement or adjustment of certain contingencies and tax positions in connection with the sale of the Information Management business.

Including the results of discontinued operations, net income and diluted earnings per share were \$77.7 and \$0.75, respectively, for the first six months of 2016, compared with \$68.3 and \$0.65, respectively, for the same period in 2015.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP measures)

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Management uses EBITDA, EBITDA margin (EBITDA divided by Total Revenues), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin (Adjusted EBITDA divided by Total Revenues) and the GAAP measure, income from continuing operations, net of tax, to monitor and evaluate the underlying performance of the business and believes the presentation of these measures enhances investors' ability to analyze trends in the business and evaluate our underlying performance relative to other companies in the industry. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for income from continuing operations, net of tax, or other income statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP, and our presentation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP measures should be considered supplemental in nature and should not be construed as being more important than comparable GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax	\$33.2	\$29.0	\$77.7	\$68.2
Depreciation and Amortization	38.1	43.3	76.9	86.9
Interest expense	4.5	4.7	9.0	9.3
Income tax expense	7.8	2.6	17.9	10.8
EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure)	83.6	79.6	181.5	175.2
Transaction related expenses	1.2	—	1.2	—
Integration related expenses	1.1	2.2	1.1	4.7
Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure)	\$85.9	\$81.8	\$183.8	\$179.9
EBITDA Margin	12.1	% 11.1	% 12.8	% 12.0
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	12.4	% 11.4	% 13.0	% 12.3

RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

2016 Restructuring

The Company recorded severance charges of \$1.0 and \$2.5, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, related to the Company's ongoing efforts to refine its operating model and reduce costs, as well as headcount reductions resulting from certain client program completions. The 2016 actions impacted approximately 725 employees. The severance expense is included in Restructuring charges on the Consolidated Statements of Income and is expected to be substantially paid in cash by June 30, 2017. The total remaining liability under these severance-related actions, which is included in Payables and other current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet, was \$1.6 as of June 30, 2016 and \$1.2 as of March 31, 2016.

2015 Restructuring

During 2015, the Company recorded severance charges of \$7.2 related to the Company's ongoing efforts to refine its operating model and reduce costs, as well as headcount reductions resulting from certain client program completions. The 2015 actions impacted approximately 700 employees. The severance expense is included in Restructuring charges on the Consolidated Statements of Income and is expected to be paid in cash by the end of 2016. The total remaining liability under these severance-related actions, which is included in Payables and other current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet, was \$0.5 as of June 30, 2016, \$2.7 as of March 31, 2016 and \$4.1 as of December 31, 2015.

During 2015, the Company also recorded restructuring expenses of \$0.4 related to the integration of Stream. These severance-related charges were fully paid in cash by March 31, 2016. The total remaining liability under these severance-related actions, which is included in Payables and other current liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, was \$0.2 as of December 31, 2015.

Savings from Restructuring Plans

The 2015 severance actions resulted in cost reductions of approximately \$6 on an annualized basis. The impact of these benefits was spread across our operating expenses, primarily in selling, general and administrative expense on our Consolidated Statements of Income. These severance actions also resulted in cash savings of approximately \$6 on an annualized basis. The impact on liquidity was not material for any of our restructuring plans. Savings associated with the 2016 severance actions were not significant.

CLIENT CONCENTRATION

During the first six months of 2016, our three largest clients accounted for 36.3% of our revenues, compared to 35.8% in the same period of 2015. Our largest client, AT&T (including DIRECTV in both periods), accounted for 20.9% of revenues in the first six months of 2016 as compared to 21.7% of revenue in the same period in the prior year. No other client accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues for the first six months of 2016 and 2015. Volumes under certain of our long-term arrangements are earned under multiple contracts with individual clients and vary based on, among other things, general economic conditions, client outsourcing trends and seasonal patterns in our clients' businesses.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity and Cash Flows

We believe that we have adequate liquidity from cash on hand and expected future cash flows to fund operations, invest in the business, make required debt payments and pay dividends at the discretion of the Board of Directors for the next twelve months. We also believe that available borrowings under existing credit facilities provide additional liquidity that can be used to invest in the business.

Cash flows from operating activities generally provide us with a significant source of funding for our investing and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities totaled \$156.3 in the first six months of 2016 compared to \$132.8 in the same period last year. The first six months of 2016 reflected \$2.8 of payments for transaction and integration related expenses compared to \$6.9 in the prior year period. Excluding these items, cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$159.1 and \$139.7 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This improvement was primarily a result of a \$20.0 contribution to the Company's Cash Balance Plan during 2015.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$35.1 during the first six months of 2016, resulting from \$34.3 of capital expenditures and \$0.8 for the purchase of short-term and other investments during that period. Cash flows used in investing activities were \$51.6 during the first six months of 2015, resulting from capital expenditures during that period.

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$83.2 during the first six months of 2016 compared to \$84.8 during the first six months of 2015. Activity in the current year included repayments of long-term debt of \$2.0 and net repayments of amounts drawn under the asset securitization facility of \$29.0. Additionally, we settled in cash the repurchase of 1.5 of the Company's common shares for \$38.0. We also paid \$15.5 in cash dividends and received \$1.0 of excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements and \$0.3 from the exercise of stock options. During the first six months of 2015, we had long-term debt repayments of \$54.2 and net proceeds from the asset securitization facility of \$15.0. We settled in cash the repurchase of 1.5 of the Company's common shares for \$33.1, including \$0.9 of shares repurchased but not settled prior to December 31, 2014 and excluding \$0.4 of shares repurchased in the second quarter that had not settled as of June 30, 2015. We also paid \$13.9 in cash dividends and received \$0.5 of excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements and \$0.9 from the exercise of stock options.

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP measures)

We use free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow, which are non-GAAP measures, to assess the financial performance of the Company. We define free cash flow as cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures. A reconciliation of the GAAP measure, net cash provided by operating activities, to the non-GAAP measures, free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow, is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net cash flow provided by operating activities under U.S. GAAP	\$79.7	\$67.6	\$156.3	\$132.8
Capital expenditures, net of proceeds from disposal of assets	(23.3)	(23.0)	(34.3)	(51.6)
Free cash flows (a non-GAAP measure)	\$56.4	\$44.6	\$122.0	\$81.2
Stream acquisition - cash paid for transaction and integration related expenses ^(A)	1.4	2.4	2.8	6.9
Adjusted free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure)	\$57.8	\$47.0	\$124.8	\$88.1

(A)

Since these payments were associated with investment activity, we have excluded these amounts from our adjusted free cash flow calculation.

Adjusted free cash flow was \$57.8 and \$124.8 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$47.0 and \$88.1 for the same period in 2015. The increase of \$36.7 from the prior year is primarily due to a \$20.0 contribution to the Company's Cash Balance Plan during 2015, as well as decreased capital expenditures in the current year.

We believe that free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow are useful to investors because they present the operating cash flow of the Company, excluding the capital that is spent to continue and improve business operations, such as investment in the Company's

existing business. Further, free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow provide an indication of the ongoing cash that is available for debt repayment, returning capital to shareholders and other opportunities. We also believe the presentation of these measures enhances investors' ability to analyze trends in the business and evaluate the Company's underlying performance relative to other companies in the industry. Limitations associated with the use of free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow include that they do not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures as they do not incorporate certain cash payments, including payments made on capital lease obligations or cash payments for business acquisitions. Management compensates for these limitations by utilizing the non-GAAP measures, free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow, and the GAAP measure, cash flows from operating activities, in its evaluation of performance.

Capital Resources, Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2016, total capitalization was \$1,690.9, consisting of \$309.5 of short-term and long-term debt and capital lease obligations, \$1,319.3 of equity and \$62.1 of temporary equity associated with the convertible debentures conversion feature. At December 31, 2015, total capitalization was \$1,678.4, consisting of \$339.3 of short-term and long-term debt and capital lease obligations, \$1,276.2 of equity and \$62.9 of temporary equity associated with the convertible debentures conversion feature. The total debt-to-capital ratio at June 30, 2016 was 18.3%, which compared to 20.2% at December 31, 2015. This decrease primarily resulted from a decrease in total debt outstanding under the Company's asset securitization facility.

On February 28, 2014, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement establishing an unsecured credit facility in the aggregate amount of \$650.0 (Credit Agreement). In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, Convergys terminated its \$300.0 Four-Year Competitive Advance and Revolving Credit Facility Agreement dated March 11, 2011. The Credit Agreement consists of unsecured term loans (the Term Loan) in the initial aggregate amount of \$350.0, and an unsecured revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility) in the amount of \$300.0. The Company recorded the initial carrying amount of the Term Loan at \$344.9, reflecting a discount of \$5.1 resulting from fees paid directly to the lenders at issuance. The discount will be amortized over the life of the Term Loan using the effective interest rate method (2.7% as of June 30, 2016), and is included in interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The Term Loan and the Revolving Credit Facility mature on March 3, 2019, unless extended pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement. Outstanding amounts bear interest at the applicable rate described in the Credit Agreement. The next required principal payment is due March 3, 2019. While amounts borrowed and repaid under the Revolving Credit Facility may be re-borrowed, amounts repaid under the Term Loan may not be borrowed again under the Credit Agreement. Total borrowing capacity remaining under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$300.0, with \$215.0 outstanding principal on the Term Loan, as of June 30, 2016. The Credit Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, as well as terms and conditions that are customary for credit facilities of this type, including financial covenants for leverage and interest coverage ratios. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2016.

During 2009, Convergys issued \$125.0 aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Junior Subordinated Convertible Debentures due September 2029 (2029 Convertible Debentures) in exchange for \$122.5 of 4.875% Unsecured Senior Notes (4.875% Senior Notes) due December 15, 2009, pursuant to an exchange offer. The entire balance of the 2029 Convertible Debentures remained outstanding and was convertible at the option of the holders as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

During January 2014, the Company extended the terms of an asset securitization facility collateralized by accounts receivable of certain of the Company's subsidiaries, with a purchase limit of \$150.0 expiring in January 2017. During June 2015, the Company amended the asset securitization facility to include the receivables of certain of the Company's Stream subsidiaries. The asset securitization program is conducted through Convergys Funding Inc., a wholly-owned bankruptcy-remote subsidiary of the Company. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, Convergys had drawn \$31.0 and \$60.0, respectively, in available funding from qualified receivables. Amounts drawn under this facility have been classified as long-term debt within the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company repurchased 0.7 and 1.5 of its common shares during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 for a total of \$17.8 and \$38.0, respectively, pursuant to share repurchase authorizations approved by the Company's Board of Directors. At June 30, 2016, the Company had the authority to repurchase an additional \$176.7 of outstanding common shares pursuant to current authorizations. The timing and terms of any future transactions will depend on a number of considerations including market conditions, our available liquidity and capital needs, and limits on share repurchases that may be applicable under the covenants in our Credit Agreement.

At June 30, 2016, we had outstanding letters of credit and bond obligations of approximately \$24.8 related to performance guarantees, and \$30.0 related to performance guarantees for our former HR Management line of business. Upon completion of the sale of the HR Management business to NorthgateArinso, we continue to be responsible for these bond obligations. Although NorthgateArinso is obligated to indemnify the Company for any and all losses, costs, liabilities and expenses incurred related to these performance bonds, at June 30, 2016, the Company maintained a liability of approximately \$0.1 for these obligations. We believe that any guarantee obligation that may arise related to performance and payment guarantees of continuing operations will not be material. The Company's guarantee for this bond obligation expires in August 2016. The Company also has future purchase commitments with telecommunications and transportation providers of \$30.9 at June 30, 2016.

During 2015 and 2016, the Company has paid the following dividends per common share approved by the Company's Board of Directors:

Announcement Date	Record Date	Dividend Amount	Payment Date
November 5, 2014	December 26, 2014	\$0.07	January 9, 2015
February 18, 2015	March 20, 2015	\$0.07	April 3, 2015
May 5, 2015	June 18, 2015	\$0.08	July 2, 2015
August 4, 2015	September 18, 2015	\$0.08	October 2, 2015
November 4, 2015	December 24, 2015	\$0.08	January 8, 2016
February 23, 2016	March 24, 2016	\$0.08	April 8, 2016
May 9, 2016	June 24, 2016	\$0.09	July 8, 2016

On August 8, 2016, the Company announced that its Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 per common share to be paid on October 7, 2016 to shareholders of record as of September 23, 2016.

The Board expects that future cash dividends will be paid on a quarterly basis. However, any decision to pay future cash dividends will be subject to Board approval, and will depend on our future earnings, cash flow, financial condition, financial covenants and other relevant factors. We intend to continue to use cash dividends as a means of returning capital to our shareholders, subject to our Board's determination that cash dividends are in the best interests of our shareholders.

MARKET RISK

We are exposed to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. Our risk management strategy includes the use of derivative instruments to reduce the effects on our operating results and cash flows from fluctuations caused by volatility in currency exchange and interest rates. In using derivative financial instruments to hedge exposures to changes in exchange rates and interest rates, we expose ourselves to counterparty credit risk. We manage exposure to counterparty credit risk by entering into derivative financial instruments with investment grade-rated institutions that can be expected to perform fully under the terms of the agreements and by diversifying the number of financial institutions with which we enter into such agreements.

Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2016, Convergys had \$246.0 of variable rate debt outstanding under the Term Loan and asset securitization facility, which exposes Convergys to changes in interest rates. Holding other variables constant, including the total amount of outstanding indebtedness, a one hundred basis point increase in interest rates on our variable-rate debt would cause an estimated increase in interest expense of approximately \$2.5 per year.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

While most of our contracts are priced in U.S. dollars, we recognize approximately 15% of our revenue under contracts that are denominated in Australian dollars, British pounds and euros. A significant increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to these currencies may have a material adverse impact on the value of those revenues when translated to U.S. dollars.

We serve many of our U.S.-based clients using our contact centers outside of the U.S., primarily in the Philippines, India, Canada, China, Malaysia, Egypt, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Honduras. Although the contracts with these clients are typically priced in U.S. dollars, a substantial portion of the costs incurred to deliver services under these contracts are denominated in the local currency of the country where services are provided, which represents a foreign exchange exposure. Additionally, we have certain client contracts that are priced in Australian dollars, for which a substantial portion of the costs to deliver services are denominated in other currencies. As of June 30, 2016, we have hedged a portion of our exposure related to the anticipated cash flow requirements denominated in certain foreign currencies by entering into hedging contracts with several financial institutions to acquire a total of PHP 37,077.0 at a fixed price of \$791.8 at various dates through March 2019, INR 11,703.0 at a fixed price of \$162.3 at various dates through March 2019 and CAD 59.8 at a fixed price of \$46.5 at various dates through December 2018 and COP 30,000.0 at a fixed price of \$9.4 at various dates through December 2017, and to sell a total of AUD 18.0 at a fixed price of \$12.8 at various dates through December 2016. The fair value of these derivative instruments as of June 30, 2016 is presented in Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The potential loss in fair value at June 30, 2016 for such contracts resulting from a hypothetical 10% adverse change in the underlying foreign currency exchange rates is approximately \$102.3. This loss would be substantially mitigated by corresponding gains on the underlying exposures.

Other foreign currency exposures arise from transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. We periodically enter into hedging contracts that are not designated as hedges. The purpose of these derivative instruments is to protect the Company against foreign currency exposure pertaining to receivables, payables and intercompany transactions that are denominated in currencies different from the functional currencies of the Company or the respective subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of these derivatives not designated as hedges was a \$0.8 receivable.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

See “ITEM 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2015 on Form 10-K for a discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates in 2016.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information required by Item 3 is included in Item 2 of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, together with the Company's General Counsel, Chief Accounting Officer and other key members of management, evaluated the effectiveness of design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Act)) as of the end of the quarter ended June 30, 2016 (Evaluation Date). Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the Evaluation Date to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this quarterly report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a discussion of certain legal proceedings, see Note 11 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q, which is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

See “ITEM 1A. Risk Factors” in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 for a discussion of our risk factors. There have been no material changes to our risk factors in 2016.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the second quarter of 2016 or from June 30, 2016 through the date of filing this report. We repurchased the following common shares during the six months ended June 30, 2016, as summarized in the following table:

	Shares repurchased	Average price per share
January 2016	255,019	\$ 23.60
February 2016	254,000	24.71
March 2016	299,293	26.59
April 2016	217,801	26.98
May 2016	212,201	27.27
June 2016	230,901	26.42
Total	1,469,215	\$ 25.87

All share repurchases were made pursuant to publicly announced programs. At June 30, 2016, the Company had the authority to repurchase an additional \$176.7 of outstanding common shares pursuant to the Board of Directors’ most recent share repurchase authorization of \$250.0 in August 2015. The timing and terms of any future transactions will depend on a number of considerations including market conditions, our available liquidity and capital needs, and limits on share repurchases that may be applicable under the covenants in our credit agreement.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

The following are filed as Exhibits to Part II of this Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Number

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- 2.1 Share and Partnership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated July 6, 2016. (Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K filed on July 7, 2016.)
 - 3.1 Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q filed on May 5, 2010.)
 - 3.2 Amended and Restated Code of Regulations of Convergys Corporation. (Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2011.)
 - 21 Subsidiaries of the Company.
 - 31.1 Rule 13a - 14(a) Certification by Chief Executive Officer.
 - 31.2 Rule 13a - 14(a) Certification by Chief Financial Officer.
 - 32.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Financial Reports Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Financial Reports Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, filed on August 8, 2016, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language):
- 101 (i) Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURE

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.

CONVERGYS CORPORATION

Date: August 8, 2016 By: /s/ Andre S. Valentine

Andre S. Valentine

Chief Financial Officer

(on behalf of the Registrant and as principal financial officer)