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 March 31, 2014

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: 1-3579

PITNEY BOWES INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1 Elmcroft Road, Stamford, Connecticut

(Address of principal executive offices)

(203) 356-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 \square No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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 \blacksquare

er ☑ Accelerated filer □

Non-accelerated filer \Box

Smaller reporting company \Box

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

As of April 23, 2014, 202,640,173 shares of common stock, par value \$1 per share, of the registrant were outstanding.

06-0495050 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

06926-0700

(Zip Code)

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1: Financial Statements

PITNEY BOWES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Mont	hs Ended	led March 31,		
	2014		2013		
Revenue:					
Equipment sales	\$ 189,05		196,767		
Supplies	79,51	7	73,218		
Software	91,55	5	87,012		
Rentals	123,57	9	129,114		
Financing	110,05	0	113,887		
Support services	158,25	2	162,589		
Business services	185,48	8	146,776		
Total revenue	937,49	7	909,363		
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of equipment sales	82,53	4	94,543		
Cost of supplies	24,15	4	22,846		
Cost of software	30,16	4	24,791		
Cost of rentals	25,44	4	26,398		
Financing interest expense	19,65	3	19,019		
Cost of support services	98,98	1	102,529		
Cost of business services	128,93	6	102,355		
Selling, general and administrative	351,37	5	351,654		
Research and development	26,19	2	29,251		
Restructuring charges	9,84	1			
Interest expense, net	24,06	4	28,991		
Other expense	61,65	7	25,121		
Total costs and expenses	882,99	5	827,498		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	54,50	2	81,865		
Provision for income taxes	8,03	6	17,795		
Income from continuing operations	46,46	6	64,070		
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	2,80	1	8,030		
Net income	49,26	7	72,100		
Less: Preferred stock dividends attributable to noncontrolling interests	4,59	4	4,594		
Net income attributable to Pitney Bowes Inc.	\$ 44,67		67,506		
Amounts attributable to common stockholders:	·		,		
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 41,87	2 \$	59,476		
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	2,80		8,030		
Net income attributable to Pitney Bowes Inc.	\$ 44,67		67,506		
Basic earnings per share attributable to common stockholders:	ф 1 ,307	5 •	07,500		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.2	1 \$	0.30		
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.2		0.30		
Net income attributable to Pitney Bowes Inc.	\$ 0.2		0.04		
	9 0.2	φ	0.34		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders:	¢ 0.3	1 0	0.20		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.2		0.29		
Discontinued operations	0.0		0.04		
Net income attributable to Pitney Bowes Inc.	\$ 0.2	2 \$	0.33		

PITNEY BOWES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited; in thousands)

		Three Months Ended			
	Т	hree Months I	Ended N	March 31,	
		2014		2013	
Net income	\$	49,267	\$	72,100	
Less: Preferred stock dividends attributable to noncontrolling interests		4,594		4,594	
Net income attributable to Pitney Bowes Inc.		44,673		67,506	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedges, net of tax of \$238 and \$344, respectively		373		538	
Net unrealized gain on investment securities, net of tax of \$1,204 and \$175, respectively		2,059		274	
Amortization of pension and postretirement costs, net of tax of \$3,641 and \$6,139, respectively		6,142		10,631	
Foreign currency translations		(7,351)		(42,204)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1,223		(30,761)	
Comprehensive income attributable to Pitney Bowes Inc.	\$	45,896	\$	36,745	

PITNEY BOWES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited; in thousands, except share and per share data)

	March 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2013
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 903,342	2 \$	907,806
Short-term investments	27,06)	31,128
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$13,900 and \$13,419, respectively)	430,249)	469,800
Finance receivables (net of allowance of \$23,607 and \$24,340, respectively)	1,071,570	i	1,102,921
Inventories	100,95	;	103,580
Current income taxes	30,000	i	28,934
Other current assets and prepayments	125,065	;	147,067
Assets held for sale	127,038	6	46,976
Total current assets	2,815,292	:	2,838,212
Property, plant and equipment, net	237,90		245,171
Rental property and equipment, net	219,512	:	226,146
Finance receivables (net of allowance of \$12,014 and \$12,609, respectively)	874,83	,	962,363
Investment in leveraged leases	33,690)	34,410
Goodwill	1,726,59	j	1,734,871
Intangible assets, net	110,87	}	120,387
Non-current income taxes	69,00	}	73,751
Other assets	543,620		537,397
Total assets	\$ 6,631,330		6,772,708
LIABILITIES, NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		- <u> </u>	-,,
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,484,25) \$	1,644,582
Current income taxes	163,08		157,340
Current portion of long-term debt	274,87		157,540
Advance billings	466,410		425,833
	1,11		425,855
Liabilities related to assets held for sale			2 227 755
Total current liabilities	2,389,735		2,227,755
Deferred taxes on income	58,97		60,667
Tax uncertainties and other income tax liabilities	187,423		186,452
Long-term debt	3,066,69		3,346,295
Other non-current liabilities	442,365		466,766
Total liabilities	6,145,18	_	6,287,935
Noncontrolling interests (Preferred stockholders' equity in subsidiaries)	296,37	1	296,370
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 14)			
Stockholders' equity:			
Cumulative preferred stock, \$50 par value, 4% convertible	1		4
Cumulative preference stock, no par value, \$2.12 convertible	56.	;	591
Common stock, \$1 par value (480,000,000 shares authorized; 323,337,912 shares issued)	323,338		323,338
Additional paid-in capital	170,03	;	196,977
Retained earnings	4,705,47	5	4,698,791
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(573,333)	(574,556)
Treasury stock, at cost (120,699,367 and 121,255,390 shares, respectively)	(4,436,304)	(4,456,742)
Total stockholders' equity	189,775	;	188,403
Total liabilities, noncontrolling interests and stockholders' equity	\$ 6,631,330	5 \$	6,772,708

PITNEY BOWES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited; in thousands)

	Three	Months End	ed March 31,
	201	4	2013
ash flows from operating activities:			
Net income before attribution of noncontrolling interests	\$	49,267 \$	72,100
Restructuring payments		(18,937)	(16,275
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Loss on disposal of businesses		539	
Proceeds from settlement of derivative instruments		_	4,838
Depreciation and amortization		44,595	57,227
Stock-based compensation		3,886	3,704
Restructuring charges and asset impairments		9,841	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable		40,135	71,401
Decrease in finance receivables		52,857	76,628
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(447)	8,807
Increase in other current assets and prepayments		(4,020)	(4,396
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1	114,327)	(169,292
Increase (decrease) in current and non-current income taxes		5,494	(11,472
Increase in advance billings		36,523	23,101
Increase in other operating capital, net		210	15,789
Net cash provided by operating activities]	105,616	132,160
ash flows from investing activities:			
Short-term and other investments		(12,650)	2,143
Capital expenditures		(30,143)	(38,839
Net investment in external financing		(597)	(506
Net payments related to sale of businesses		(539)	
Reserve account deposits		(15,159)	(27,327
Net cash used in investing activities		(59,088)	(64,529
ash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the issuance of debt, net of fees and discounts of \$7,475 and \$13,387, respectively	4	492,525	411,613
Principal payments of long-term debt	(499,850)	(404,637
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock under employee stock-based compensation plans		3,099	1,876
Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interest		(7,718)	
Dividends paid to stockholders		(37,975)	(75,347
Net cash used in financing activities		(49,919)	(66,495
ffect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,073)	(4,748
ecrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,464)	(3,612
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		907,806	913,276
ash and cash equivalents at end of period		003,342 \$	
ash interest paid	\$	74,374 \$	72,650
ash income tax payments, net of refunds	\$	5,649 \$	

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Pitney Bowes Inc. and its subsidiaries (we, us, our or the company) is a global provider of technology solutions helping small, mid-sized and large firms connect to customers to facilitate and simplify commerce, build loyalty and grow revenue. We deliver our solutions on open platforms to best organize, analyze and apply public and proprietary data to two-way customer communications. We offer solutions for direct mail, transactional mail, customer engagement management and analytics and ecommerce parcel management, along with digital channel messaging for the Web, email and mobile applications. We conduct our business activities in five reporting segments. See Note 2 for information regarding our reportable segments.

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions to Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In addition, the December 31, 2013 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. In management's opinion, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary to fairly state our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been included. Operating results for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2014.

As of March 31, 2014, we were actively pursuing the sale of our Canadian Document Imaging Solutions (DIS) business, which consists of hardware (copiers and printers), document management software solutions and the related lease portfolio. The revenues and expenses directly related to the DIS business were classified as discontinued operations in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for all periods presented. The cash flows from discontinued operations are not separately stated or classified in the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. See Note 4 and Note 17 for additional information.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report to Stockholders on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the 2013 Annual Report).

Changes in Segment Presentation

As a result of certain organizational changes designed to realign our business units to reflect the clients served and how we review, analyze, measure and manage our operations, we have revised our business segment reporting. We have recast historical segment results to conform to our current segment presentation and to exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 for additional information.

Revision of Prior Period Amounts

During the third quarter of 2013, we determined that certain revenue previously reported as rentals revenue included a service component and should have been classified as support services revenue. Accordingly, the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 has been revised to reflect the correct classification, resulting in a decrease in rentals revenue and corresponding increase in support services revenue of \$5 million. Also during the third quarter of 2013, we determined that certain research and development costs should have been classified as cost of software. Accordingly, the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 has been revised to reflect the correct classification, resulting in a decrease in research and development costs should have been classified as cost of software. Accordingly, the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 has been revised to reflect the correct classification, resulting in a decrease in research and development expenses and a corresponding increase in cost of software of \$4 million.

These revisions did not impact previously reported total revenue, total costs and expenses, net income or earnings per share amounts and the effect of these revisions was not material to any of our previously issued financial statements. Previously issued financial statements will be revised to reflect these reclassification adjustments in future filings.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-08, *Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity*, which changes the criteria for determining which disposals can be presented as discontinued operations and modifies related disclosure requirements. These changes, when adopted, will impact the disposals that will qualify for discontinued operations treatment in the future. We intend to adopt the new standard when it becomes effective on January 1, 2015.

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2. Segment Information

During 2013, we sold certain businesses and realigned our segment reporting to reflect the clients served, the solutions we offer, and how we manage, review, analyze and measure our operations. During the first quarter of 2014, we reclassified our shipping solutions operations from the Small & Medium Business Solutions segment group to the Digital Commerce Solutions segment. Additionally, the DIS business, originally included in the North America Mailing segment was classified as a discontinued operation. Historical segment results have been recast to conform to our current segment presentation and to exclude discontinued operations. The principal products and services of each of our reporting segments are as follows:

Small & Medium Business Solutions:

North America Mailing: Includes the revenue and related expenses from the sale, rental and financing of mailing equipment and supplies for small and medium size businesses to efficiently create mail and evidence postage in the U.S. and Canada.

International Mailing: Includes the revenue and related expenses from the sale, rental and financing of mailing equipment and supplies for small and medium size businesses to efficiently create mail and evidence postage in areas outside North America.

Enterprise Business Solutions:

Production Mail: Includes the worldwide revenue and related expenses from the sale of high-speed, high-volume inserting and sortation equipment and production printer systems and supplies to large enterprise clients to process inbound and outbound mail and related support and other professional services.

Presort Services: Includes revenue and related expenses from presort mail services for our large enterprise clients to qualify large mail volumes for postal worksharing discounts.

Digital Commerce Solutions:

Digital Commerce Solutions: Includes the worldwide revenue and related expenses from (i) the sale and support services of non-equipment-based mailing, customer engagement, geocoding and location intelligence software; (ii) our shipping and cross-border ecommerce solutions; (iii) direct marketing services for targeted clients; and (iv) our digital mail delivery service offering.

We determine segment earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) by deducting from segment revenue the related costs and expenses attributable to the segment. Segment EBIT excludes interest, taxes, general corporate expenses, restructuring charges and other items, which are not allocated to a particular business segment. Management uses segment EBIT to measure profitability and performance at the segment level. Management believes segment EBIT provides an analysis of our operating performance and underlying trends of the businesses. Segment EBIT may not be indicative of our overall consolidated performance and therefore, should be read in conjunction with our consolidated results of operations.

Revenue and EBIT by business segment is presented below.

		Revenues				
	Three Mon	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2014	2013				
North America Mailing	\$ 381,02	\$ 388,836				
International Mailing	153,20	152,976				
Small & Medium Business Solutions	534,2	541,812				
Production Mail	105,2	6 109,453				
Presort Services	116,4	01 110,900				
Enterprise Business Solutions	221,70	220,353				
Digital Commerce Solutions	181,4	5 147,198				
Total revenue	\$ 937,4	909,363				

	1	EBIT
	Three Months	Ended March 31,
	2014	2013
North America Mailing	\$ 160,338	\$ 148,458
International Mailing	24,819	17,390
Small & Medium Business Solutions	185,157	165,848
Production Mail	7,737	7,832
Presort Services	23,896	23,488
Enterprise Business Solutions	31,633	31,320
Digital Commerce Solutions	9,531	(279)
Total EBIT	226,321	196,889
Reconciling items:		
Interest, net ⁽¹⁾	(43,717)) (48,010)
Unallocated corporate expenses	(56,604) (41,893)
Restructuring charges	(9,841)) —
Other expense	(61,657) (25,121)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 54,502	\$ 81,865

(1) Includes financing interest expense and other interest expense, net.

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3. Finance Assets

Finance Receivables

Finance receivables are comprised of sales-type lease receivables and unsecured revolving loan receivables. Sales-type lease receivables are generally due in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual installments over periods ranging from three to five years. Loan receivables arise primarily from financing services offered to our customers for postage and related supplies. Loan receivables are generally due each month; however, customers may rollover outstanding balances.

Finance receivables at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

		March 31, 2014				
	Ν	orth America	In	iternational		Total
Sales-type lease receivables						
Gross finance receivables	\$	1,340,592	\$	450,071	\$	1,790,663
Unguaranteed residual values		113,423		21,584		135,007
Unearned income		(280,590)		(101,170)		(381,760)
Allowance for credit losses		(12,907)		(9,779)		(22,686)
Net investment in sales-type lease receivables		1,160,518		360,706		1,521,224
Loan receivables						
Loan receivables		387,394		50,732		438,126
Allowance for credit losses		(10,994)		(1,941)		(12,935)
Net investment in loan receivables		376,400		48,791		425,191
Net investment in finance receivables	\$	1,536,918	\$	409,497	\$	1,946,415

	December 31, 2013				
	North America	International	Total		
Sales-type lease receivables					
Gross finance receivables	\$ 1,456,420	\$ 456,759	\$ 1,913,179		
Unguaranteed residual values	121,339	21,553	142,892		
Unearned income	(299,396)	(101,311)	(400,707)		
Allowance for credit losses	(14,165)	(9,703)	(23,868)		
Net investment in sales-type lease receivables	1,264,198	367,298	1,631,496		
Loan receivables					
Loan receivables	397,815	49,054	446,869		
Allowance for credit losses	(11,165)	(1,916)	(13,081)		
Net investment in loan receivables	386,650	47,138	433,788		
Net investment in finance receivables	\$ 1,650,848	\$ 414,436	\$ 2,065,284		

Allowance for Credit Losses and Aging of Receivables

We estimate our finance receivable risks and provide an allowance for credit losses accordingly. We evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience, the nature and volume of our portfolios, adverse situations that may affect a client's ability to pay, prevailing economic conditions and our ability to manage the collateral and make adjustments to the allowance as necessary. This evaluation is inherently subjective and actual results may differ significantly from estimated reserves.

We establish credit approval limits based on the credit quality of the client and the type of equipment financed. Our policy is to discontinue revenue recognition for lease receivables that are more than 120 days past due and for unsecured loan receivables that are more than 90 days past due. We resume revenue recognition when payments reduce the account balance aging to 60 days or less past due. Finance receivables deemed uncollectible are written off against the allowance after all collection efforts have been exhausted and management deems the account to be uncollectible. We believe that our finance receivable credit risk is limited because of our large number of clients, small account balances for most of our clients, and geographic and industry diversification.

Activity in the allowance for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	 Sales-type Lease Receivables				Loan Receivables				
	 North North America International America Internationa		International		Total				
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 14,165	\$	9,703	\$	11,165	\$	1,916	\$	36,949
Amounts charged to expense	1,052		169		2,492		361		4,074
Accounts written off	(2,310)		(93)		(2,663)		(336)		(5,402)
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ 12,907	\$	9,779	\$	10,994	\$	1,941	\$	35,621

	 Sales-type Lease Receivables				Loan Receivables				
	North			North					
	 America		International		America		International		Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 16,979	\$	8,662	\$	12,322	\$	2,131	\$	40,094
Amounts charged to expense	1,067		360		2,462		70		3,959
Accounts written off	(2,474)		(1,255)		(2,955)		(389)		(7,073)
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 15,572	\$	7,767	\$	11,829	\$	1,812	\$	36,980

Aging of Receivables

The aging of gross finance receivables at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

					M	arch 31, 2014				
	Sales-type Lease Receivables					Loan Receivables				
		North America	I	nternational		North America		International		Total
< 31 days	\$	1,272,429	\$	413,892	\$	369,365	\$	48,540	\$	2,104,226
> 30 days and $<$ 61 days		26,751		11,198		9,836		1,177		48,962
> 60 days and < 91 days		20,887		11,440		3,500		536		36,363
> 90 days and $<$ 121 days		6,642		4,089		2,040		183		12,954
> 120 days		13,883		9,452		2,653		296		26,284
Total	\$	1,340,592	\$	450,071	\$	387,394	\$	50,732	\$	2,228,789
Past due amounts > 90 days										
Still accruing interest	\$	6,642	\$	4,089	\$		\$		\$	10,731
Not accruing interest		13,883		9,452		4,693		479		28,507
Total	\$	20,525	\$	13,541	\$	4,693	\$	479	\$	39,238

	 December 31, 2013									
	 Sales-type Lease Receivables				Loan Re					
	 North America		International	North ernational America			International		Total	
< 31 days	\$ 1,383,253	\$	425,923	\$	379,502	\$	42,573	\$	2,231,251	
> 30 days and $<$ 61 days	32,102		11,760		10,464		4,391		58,717	
> 60 days and < 91 days	20,830		5,724		3,330		1,363		31,247	
> 90 days and $<$ 121 days	6,413		3,979		1,809		311		12,512	
> 120 days	13,822		9,373		2,710		416		26,321	
Total	\$ 1,456,420	\$	456,759	\$	397,815	\$	49,054	\$	2,360,048	
Past due amounts > 90 days										
Still accruing interest	\$ 6,413	\$	3,979	\$		\$	_	\$	10,392	
Not accruing interest	13,822		9,373		4,519		727		28,441	
Total	\$ 20,235	\$	13,352	\$	4,519	\$	727	\$	38,833	

Credit Quality

In extending and managing credit lines to new and existing clients, we use a combination of an automated credit score, where available, and a detailed manual review of the client's financial condition and, when applicable, payment history. Once credit is granted, the payment performance of the client is managed through automated collections processes and is supplemented with direct follow up should an account become delinquent. We have robust automated collections and extensive portfolio management processes. The portfolio management processes ensure that our global strategy is executed, collection resources are allocated appropriately and enhanced tools and processes are implemented as needed.

We use a third party to score the majority of the North America portfolio on a quarterly basis using a commercial credit score. We do not use a third party to score our International portfolios because the cost to do so is prohibitive, it is a localized process and there is no single credit score model that covers all countries.

The table below shows the North America portfolio at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 by relative risk class (low, medium, high) based on the relative scores of the accounts within each class. The relative scores are determined based on a number of factors, including the company type, ownership structure, payment history and financial information. A fourth class is shown for accounts that are not scored. Absence of a score is not indicative of the credit quality of the account. The degree of risk, as defined by the third party, refers to the relative risk that an account in the next 12 month period may become delinquent.

- Low risk accounts are companies with very good credit scores and are considered to approximate the top 30% of all commercial borrowers.
- Medium risk accounts are companies with average to good credit scores and are considered to approximate the middle 40% of all commercial borrowers.
- High risk accounts are companies with poor credit scores, are delinquent or are at risk of becoming delinquent and are considered to approximate the bottom 30% of all commercial borrowers.

	rch 31, 2014	D	2013 ecember 31,
Sales-type lease receivables			
Low	\$ 1,024,369	\$	1,081,853
Medium	205,935		244,379
High	46,768		51,851
Not Scored	63,520		78,337
Total	\$ 1,340,592	\$	1,456,420
Loan receivables			
Low	\$ 272,234	\$	279,607
Medium	89,219		95,524
High	10,663		11,511
Not Scored	15,278		11,173
Total	\$ 387,394	\$	397,815

Troubled Debt

We maintain a program for U.S. clients in our North America loan portfolio who are experiencing financial difficulties, but are able to make reduced payments over an extended period of time. Upon acceptance into the program, the client's credit line is closed and interest accrual is suspended. There is generally no forgiveness of debt or reduction of balances owed. The balance of loans in this program, related loan loss allowance and write-offs are insignificant to the overall portfolio.

Leveraged Leases

Our investment in leveraged lease assets at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2014			December 31, 2013
Rental receivables	\$	56,317	\$	61,721
Unguaranteed residual values		12,729		13,235
Principal and interest on non-recourse loans		(31,061)		(35,449)
Unearned income		(4,295)		(5,097)
Investment in leveraged leases		33,690		34,410
Less: deferred taxes related to leveraged leases		(13,769)		(15,078)
Net investment in leveraged leases	\$	19,921	\$	19,332

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4. Discontinued Operations and Assets Held For Sale

Discontinued operations includes the worldwide Management Services business (PBMS), International Mailing Services business (IMS) and Nordic furniture business, which were sold during 2013 and DIS, which was classified as discontinued operations at March 31, 2014 and subsequently sold in April 2014 (see Notes 1 and 17). The following tables show selected financial information included in discontinued operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014								
	 PBMS		IMS		dic furniture business		DIS		Total
Revenue	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	16,291	\$	16,291
(Loss) income from operations before taxes	\$ (246)	\$	308	\$	345	\$	2,411	\$	2,818
Gain on sale	130		1,163				_		1,293
(Loss) income before taxes	 (116)		1,471		345		2,411		4,111
Tax (benefit) provision	(21)		529		97		705		1,310
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	\$ (95)	\$	942	\$	248	\$	1,706	\$	2,801

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013									
		PBMS		IMS	No	rdic furniture business		DIS		Total
Revenue	\$	225,256	\$	20,068	\$	12,689	\$	19,650	\$	277,663
Income (loss) from operations before taxes	\$	16,054	\$	(1,600)	\$	119	\$	3,671	\$	18,244
Loss on sale				(1,650)						(1,650)
Income (loss) before taxes		16,054		(3,250)		119		3,671		16,594
Tax provision (benefit)		8,746		(1,189)		33		974		8,564
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	7,308	\$	(2,061)	\$	86	\$	2,697	\$	8,030

Assets and related liabilities held for sale at March 31, 2014 are shown in the table below.

	Ma	March 31, 2014		ember 31, 2013
Finance receivables, current	\$	12,241	\$	
Inventories and other assets		3,334		
Total current assets		15,575		
Property, plant and equipment, net		48,341		46,976
Rental property and equipment, net		3,537		—
Finance receivables, noncurrent		49,458		
Goodwill		9,353		—
Intangible assets, net		774		
Assets held for sale	\$	127,038	\$	46,976
Advance billings	\$	1,116	\$	
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	\$	1,116	\$	

5. Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Instruments

We measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. An entity is required to classify certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on the following fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, may be derived from internally developed methodologies based on management's best estimate of fair value and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liability.

The following tables show, by level within the fair value hierarchy, our financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

	March 31, 2014									
	 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			Total			
Assets:										
Investment securities										
Money market funds / commercial paper	\$ 344,007	\$	192,136	\$	—	\$	536,143			
Equity securities	_		26,685				26,685			
Commingled fixed income securities	_		24,903				24,903			
Debt securities - U.S. and foreign governments, agencies and municipalities	132,246		18,250		_		150,496			
Debt securities - corporate			46,293		_		46,293			
Mortgage-backed / asset-backed securities	_		141,267				141,267			
Derivatives										
Foreign exchange contracts			921				921			
Total assets	\$ 476,253	\$	450,455	\$	_	\$	926,708			
Liabilities:										
Derivatives										
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 	\$	(1,940)	\$		\$	(1,940)			
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	(1,940)	\$		\$	(1,940)			

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	December 31, 2013								
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			Total	
Assets:									
Investment securities									
Money market funds / commercial paper	\$	403,706	\$	224,440	\$		\$	628,146	
Equity securities		—		26,536				26,536	
Commingled fixed income securities		—		24,695				24,695	
Debt securities - U.S. and foreign governments, agencies and municipalities		122,783		17,653				140,436	
Debt securities - corporate		_		38,264				38,264	
Mortgage-backed / asset-backed securities		—		164,598				164,598	
Derivatives									
Foreign exchange contracts		—		1,358				1,358	
Total assets	\$	526,489	\$	497,544	\$	_	\$	1,024,033	
Liabilities:			-						
Investment securities									
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	_	\$	(4,445)	\$		\$	(4,445)	
Derivatives									
Foreign exchange contracts				(3,009)				(3,009)	
Total liabilities	\$		\$	(7,454)	\$		\$	(7,454)	

Investment Securities

The valuation of investment securities is based on the market approach using inputs that are observable, or can be corroborated by observable data, in an active marketplace. The following information relates to our classification into the fair value hierarchy:

- Money Market Funds / Commercial Paper: Money market funds typically invest in highly liquid and low-risk securities, including government
 securities, certificates of deposit and commercial paper. Money market funds are principally used for overnight deposits and are classified as Level 1
 when unadjusted quoted prices in active markets are available and as Level 2 when they are not actively traded on an exchange. Direct investments in
 commercial paper are not listed on an exchange in an active market and are classified as Level 2.
- *Equity Securities:* Equity securities are comprised of mutual funds investing in U.S. and foreign common stock. These mutual funds are classified as Level 2 as they are not separately listed on an exchange.
- Commingled Fixed Income Securities: Mutual funds that invest in a variety of fixed income securities including securities of the U.S. government and its agencies, corporate debt, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities. The value of the funds is based on the market value of the underlying investments owned by each fund, minus its liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding, as reported by the fund manager. These commingled funds are not listed on an exchange in an active market and are classified as Level 2.
- Debt Securities U.S. and Foreign Governments, Agencies and Municipalities: Debt securities are classified as Level 1 where active, high volume trades for identical securities exist. Valuation adjustments are not applied to these securities. Debt securities valued using quoted market prices for similar securities or benchmarking model derived prices to quoted market prices and trade data for identical or comparable securities are classified as Level 2.
- Debt Securities Corporate: Corporate debt securities are valued using recently executed transactions, market price quotations where observable, or bond spreads. The spread data used are for the same maturity as the security. These securities are classified as Level 2.
- Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) / Asset-Backed Securities (ABS): These securities are valued based on external pricing indices. When external index pricing is not observable, MBS and ABS are valued based on external price/spread data. These securities are classified as Level 2.



Investment securities include investments held by The Pitney Bowes Bank (the Bank), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary whose primary business is to provide financing solutions to clients that rent or lease postage meters. The Bank's assets and liabilities consist primarily of cash, finance receivables, short and long-term investments and deposit accounts.

The Bank's investment securities are classified as available-for-sale and recorded at fair value in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and other assets depending on the type of investment and maturity. Unrealized holding gains and losses are recorded, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI).

Available-for-sale securities at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

		March 31, 2014								
	Amortized cost		Gross unrealized gains		Gross unrealized losses		Es	timated fair value		
Debt securities - U.S. and foreign governments, agencies and municipalities	\$	129,856	\$	1,422	\$	(1,797)	\$	129,481		
Debt securities - corporate		45,410		1,198		(314)		46,294		
Mortgage-backed / asset-backed securities		141,482		1,754		(1,969)		141,267		
Total	\$	316,748	\$	4,374	\$	(4,080)	\$	317,042		

	December 31, 2013							
			Gro	ss unrealized	Gro	oss unrealized		
	A	mortized cost		gains		losses	Estin	nated fair value
Debt securities - U.S. and foreign governments, agencies and municipalities	\$	121,803	\$	999	\$	(3,372)	\$	119,430
Debt securities - corporate		37,901		935		(572)		38,264
Mortgage-backed / asset-backed securities		165,664		1,570		(2,636)		164,598
Total	\$	325,368	\$	3,504	\$	(6,580)	\$	322,292

Scheduled maturities of investment securities at March 31, 2014 were as follows:

			Es	timated fair
	Amo	ortized cost	_	value
Within 1 year	\$	26,473	\$	26,539
After 1 year through 5 years		58,545		59,152
After 5 years through 10 years		87,268		87,343
After 10 years		144,462		144,008
Total	\$	316,748	\$	317,042

We have not experienced any significant write-offs in our investment portfolio. The majority of our MBS are either guaranteed or supported by the U.S. government. We have no investments in inactive markets that would warrant a possible change in our pricing methods or classification within the fair value hierarchy. Further, we have no investments in auction rate securities.

Derivative Instruments

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to the impact of interest rate changes and foreign currency fluctuations. We limit these risks by following established risk management policies and procedures, including the use of derivatives. We use derivatives to manage the related cost of debt and to limit the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on financial results. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. We record our derivative instruments at fair value, and the accounting for changes in the fair value of the derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, the resulting designation, and the effectiveness of the instrument in offsetting the risk exposure it is designed to hedge.

As required by the fair value measurements guidance, we have incorporated counterparty credit risk and our credit risk into the fair value measurement of our derivative assets and liabilities, respectively. We derive credit risk from observable data related to credit default swaps. We have not seen a material change in the creditworthiness of those banks acting as derivative counterparties.

The fair value of derivative instruments at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

		March 31,	December 31,
Designation of Derivatives	Balance Sheet Location	2014	2013
Derivatives designated as			

hedging instruments	Other current assets and prepayments:		
	Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 408 \$	546
	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
	Foreign exchange contracts	(284)	(526)
Derivatives not designated as			
hedging instruments	Other current assets and prepayments:		
	Foreign exchange contracts	513	812
	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
	Foreign exchange contracts	(1,656)	(2,483)
	Total derivative assets	\$ 921 \$	1,358
	Total derivative liabilities	 (1,940)	(3,009)
	Total net derivative liabilities	\$ (1,019) \$	(1,651)

The valuation of foreign exchange derivatives is based on the market approach using observable market inputs, such as forward rates.

Interest Rate Swaps

Derivatives designated as fair value hedges include interest rate swaps related to fixed rate debt. Changes in the fair value of both the derivative and item being hedged are recognized in earnings. There were no interest rate swaps in effect during the first quarter of 2014. During the first quarter of 2013, we had outstanding interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of \$450 million. The following represents the results of fair value hedging relationships for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

			Three Months Ended March 31,									
		Derivative Gain Recognized in Earnings					0	d Item Ex ized in Ea	-			
Derivative Instrument	Location of Gain (Loss)		2014		2013		2014		2013			
Interest rate swaps	Interest expense	\$	_	\$	1,993	\$	-	- \$	(5,484)			

Foreign Exchange Contracts

We enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to mitigate the currency risk associated with the anticipated purchase of inventory between affiliates and from third parties. These contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The effective portion of the gain or loss on cash flow hedges is included in AOCI in the period that the change in fair value occurs and is reclassified to earnings in the period that the hedged item is recorded in earnings. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had outstanding contracts associated with these anticipated transactions with a notional amount of \$28 million and \$26 million, respectively. All outstanding contracts at March 31, 2014 mature by the end of the year.

The amounts included in AOCI at March 31, 2014 will be recognized in earnings within the next 12 months. No amount of ineffectiveness was recorded in earnings for these designated cash flow hedges.



The following represents the results of cash flow hedging relationships for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

	 Derivative Recognize	`	,	Three Months Ended March 31,	Gain (Loss) from AOCI		
Derivative Instrument	 (Effective Portion) 2014 2013		Location of Gain (Loss) (Effective Portion)	 (Effectiv 2014	e Portio	1) 2013	
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (69)	\$	630	Revenue	\$ (234)	\$	(382)
				Cost of sales	199		126
					\$ (35)	\$	(256)

We also enter into foreign exchange contracts to minimize the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on short-term intercompany loans and related interest that are denominated in a foreign currency. The revaluation of the intercompany loans and interest and the mark-to-market adjustment on the derivatives are both recorded in earnings. All outstanding contracts at March 31, 2014 mature by the end of the year.

The following represents the results of our non-designated derivative instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

		Т	Three Months Ended March 31				
			Derivative Gain Recognized in Ea	· /			
Derivatives Instrument	Location of Derivative Gain (Loss)		2014	2013			
Foreign exchange contracts	Selling, general and administrative expense	\$	(682) \$	(4,351)			

Credit-Risk-Related Contingent Features

Certain derivative instruments contain credit-risk-related contingent features that would require us to post collateral based on a combination of our long-term senior unsecured debt ratings and the net fair value of our derivatives. At March 31, 2014, we were not required to post any collateral. The maximum amount of collateral that we would have been required to post at March 31, 2014, had the credit-risk-related contingent features been triggered, was \$1 million.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investment securities, accounts receivable, loan receivables, derivative instruments, accounts payable and debt. The carrying value for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of our debt is estimated based on recently executed transactions and market price quotations. These inputs are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value and estimated fair value of our debt at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Marc	h 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2013
Carrying value	\$	3,341,569	\$	3,346,295
Fair value	\$	3,537,878	\$	3,539,022

6. Restructuring Charges

Activity in our restructuring reserves for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was as follows:

			Pension and		
	Sev	verance and	Retiree	Other exit	
	b	enefits costs	Medical	costs	Total
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	58,558	\$ 	\$ 8,014	\$ 66,572
Expenses, net		6,188	2,550	1,103	9,841
Cash payments		(16,600)		(2,337)	(18,937)
Non-cash charges		—	(2,550)	—	(2,550)
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$	48,146	\$ _	\$ 6,780	\$ 54,926

7. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	М	arch 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2013
Raw materials and work in process	\$	34,084	\$	33,920
Supplies and service parts		44,284		48,165
Finished products		38,652		38,515
Inventory at FIFO cost		117,020		120,600
Excess of FIFO cost over LIFO cost		(16,064)		(17,020)
Total inventory, net	\$	100,956	\$	103,580

8. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

		Ma	rch 31, 2014		December 31, 2013								
	 Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated	Net Carrying Amount		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization			Net Carrying Amount			
Customer relationships	\$ 350,929	\$	(254,937)	\$ 95,992	\$	354,373	\$	(251,388)	\$	102,985			
Supplier relationships	29,000		(25,738)	3,262		29,000		(25,013)		3,987			
Software & technology	167,276		(156,796)	10,480		167,009		(155,009)		12,000			
Trademarks & trade names	34,378		(33,264)	1,114		35,366		(33,985)		1,381			
Non-compete agreements	7,448		(7,418)	30		7,407		(7,373)		34			
Total intangible assets	\$ 589,031	\$	(478,153)	\$ 110,878	\$	593,155	\$	(472,768)	\$	120,387			

Amortization expense for intangible assets was \$6 million and \$9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The future amortization expense for intangible assets as of March 31, 2014 was as follows:

Remaining for year ended December 31, 2014	\$ 25,170
Year ending December 31, 2015	30,124
Year ending December 31, 2016	22,870
Year ending December 31, 2017	11,392
Year ending December 31, 2018	8,610
Thereafter	12,712
Total	\$ 110,878

Actual amortization expense may differ from the amounts above due to, among other things, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, impairments, acquisitions and accelerated amortization.

Goodwill

As a result of the reclassification of our shipping solutions operations from the Small & Medium Business Solutions segment group to the Digital Commerce Solutions segment, we reallocated goodwill on a relative fair value basis and performed the required goodwill impairment test. Based on the results of the impairment tests, we determined that the estimated fair values of the affected reporting units exceeded the carrying values. The changes in the carrying value of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2014 were as follows:

	é	Gross value before accumulated		Accumulated	D	December 31, 2013		Other (2)	ľ	March 31, 2014
North America Mailing	\$	mpairment (1) 326,665	\$	impairment	\$	326,665	\$	(627)	\$	326,038
International Mailing	ψ	182,261	ψ		φ	182,261	φ	864	φ	183,125
Small & Medium Business Solutions		508,926				508,926		237		509,163
Production Mail		118,060		_		118,060		143		118,203
Presort Services		195,140				195,140		_		195,140
Enterprise Business Solutions		313,200				313,200		143		313,343
Digital Commerce Solutions		903,392		_		903,392		698		904,090
Discontinued operations		9,353				9,353		_		9,353
Total	\$	1,734,871	\$		\$	1,734,871	\$	1,078		1,735,949
Reclassified to Assets held for sale										(9,353)
Balance at March 31, 2014									\$	1,726,596

(1) Includes the reallocation of certain goodwill from the Small & Medium Business Solutions segment group to the Digital Commerce Solutions segment and discontinued operations.

(2) Primarily represents the impact of foreign currency translation.



9. Debt

Debt consisted of the following:

	March 31,	P	1 01 0010
	 2014	Dee	cember 31, 2013
Term loans	\$ 230,000	\$	230,000
5.0% notes due 2015	274,879		274,879
4.75% notes due 2016	370,914		370,914
5.75% notes due 2017	385,109		500,000
5.60% notes due 2018	250,000		250,000
4.75% notes due 2018	350,000		350,000
6.25% notes due 2019	300,000		300,000
5.25% notes due 2022	110,000		110,000
4.625% notes due 2024	500,000		
5.25% notes due 2037	115,041		500,000
6.70% notes due 2043	425,000		425,000
Other	30,626		35,502
Total long-term debt	 3,341,569		3,346,295
Current portion	274,879		_
Long-term debt	\$ 3,066,690	\$	3,346,295

During the first quarter, we completed a cash tender offer (the Tender Offer) for a portion of the 5.75% Notes due 2017 and the 5.25% Notes due 2037 (the Subject Notes). Holders who validly tendered their notes received the principal amount of the notes tendered, all accrued and unpaid interest and a premium amount. An aggregate \$500 million of the Subject Notes were tendered. We incurred expenses of \$62 million, consisting of the call premium, the write-off of unamortized costs and bank transaction fees. These expenses are included in other expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

During the first quarter, we issued \$500 million of 4.625% fixed rate 10-year notes. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 15, 2014. The notes mature in March 2024, but may be redeemed, at any time, in whole or in part, at our option. If the notes are redeemed prior to December 15, 2023, the redemption price will be equal to the sum of 100% of the principal amount, accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole payment. Net proceeds from the issuance of the notes were \$493 million. The net proceeds were used to fund the Tender Offer.

On April 22, 2014, we repaid \$100 million of the outstanding Term Loans.

Other consists of the unamortized net proceeds received from the unwinding of interest rate swaps, debt discounts and premiums and the mark-to-market adjustment of interest rate swaps, if applicable.

There were no commercial paper borrowings during the quarter.



10. Noncontrolling Interests (Preferred Stockholders' Equity in Subsidiaries)

Pitney Bowes International Holdings, Inc. (PBIH), a subsidiary, has 300,000 shares, or \$300 million, of outstanding perpetual voting preferred stock (the Preferred Stock) held by certain institutional investors. The holders of the Preferred Stock are entitled as a group to 25% of the combined voting power of all classes of capital stock of PBIH. All outstanding common stock of PBIH, representing the remaining 75% of the combined voting power of all classes of capital stock, is owned directly or indirectly by the company. The Preferred Stock is entitled to cumulative dividends at a rate of 6.125% through 2016 after which it becomes callable and, if it remains outstanding, will yield a dividend that increases by 50% every six months thereafter. No dividends were in arrears at March 31, 2014 or December 31, 2013. There was no change in the carrying value of noncontrolling interests during the period ended March 31, 2014 or the year ended December 31, 2013.

11. Stockholders' Equity

Changes in stockholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	eferred stock	Prefer stoo		Common stock	Additional id-in capital	Retained earnings			Tr	easury stock	Т	otal equity
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 4	\$	591	\$323,338	\$ 196,977	\$ 4,698,791	\$	(574,556)	\$ ((4,456,742)	\$	188,403
Net income	_		—	_	_	44,673		_		_		44,673
Other comprehensive income	_		—	—	_	—		1,223		_		1,223
Cash dividends												
Common	_			_	_	(37,975)		_		_		(37,975)
Preference	_		—	_	_	(14)		_		_		(14)
Issuances of common stock	_			_	(22,655)	_		_		19,757		(2,898)
Conversions to common stock	(3)		(28)	_	(650)	_		_		681		_
Stock-based compensation expense	_			_	3,886	_		_		_		3,886
Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interest	_		_	_	(7,520)	_				_		(7,520)
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ 1	\$	563	\$ 323,338	\$ 170,038	\$ 4,705,475	\$	(573,333)	\$	(4,436,304)	\$	189,778

	eferred stock	ference tock	Common stock	ditional paid- in capital	Retained earnings	mulated other rehensive loss	Treasury stock	Т	otal equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 4	\$ 648	\$323,338	\$ 223,847	\$ 4,744,802	\$ (681,213)	\$ (4,500,795)	\$	110,631
Net income	_	_	_	_	67,506	_	—		67,506
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_		(30,761)	—		(30,761)
Cash dividends									
Common	_		_	_	(75,334)	_	_		(75,334)
Preference			_	_	(13)	_	_		(13)
Issuances of common stock	_		_	(24,097)	_	_	21,551		(2,546)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	_	3,704	_	_	_		3,704
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 4	\$ 648	\$323,338	\$ 203,454	\$ 4,736,961	\$ (711,974)	\$ (4,479,244)	\$	73,187

Our Board of Directors declared dividends on our common stock of \$0.1875 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and \$0.375 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

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12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

Losses on cash flow hedges Revenue Cost of sales Interest expense Total before tax Tax benefit Net of tax Unrealized losses on available for sale securities Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs						
Revenue Cost of sales Interest expense Total before tax Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	3014	Three Months Ended March 31,				
Revenue Cost of sales Interest expense Total before tax Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	2014		2013			
Cost of sales Interest expense Total before tax Tax benefit Net of tax nrealized losses on available for sale securities Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs						
Interest expense Total before tax Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Prior service costs	\$ (234)	\$	(382)			
Total before tax Tax benefit Net of tax Trealized losses on available for sale securities Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax nsion and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	199		126			
Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Transition credit Prior service costs	 (507)		(507)			
Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax Interest income Transition credit Prior service costs	 (542)		(763)			
nrealized losses on available for sale securities Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	210		297			
Interest income Tax benefit Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	\$ (332)	\$	(466)			
Tax benefit Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs						
Net of tax ension and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	\$ (347)	\$	(2,612)			
nsion and Postretirement Benefit Plans (b) Transition credit Prior service costs	 128		966			
Transition credit Prior service costs	\$ (219)	\$	(1,646)			
Prior service costs						
	\$ 2	\$	2			
	(27)		(198)			
Actuarial losses	(9,758)		(16,574)			
Total before tax	 (9,783)		(16,770)			
Tax benefit	3,641		6,139			
Net of tax	\$ (6,142)	\$	(10,631)			

(a) Amounts in parentheses indicate debits (reductions) to income.

(b) These items are included in the computation of net periodic costs of defined benefit pension plans and nonpension postretirement benefit plans (see Note 15 for additional details).

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	(losses) on cash ow hedges	(losse	ealized gains s) on available ale securities	plan	ed benefit pension s and nonpension etirement benefit plans	Fore	eign currency items	Total
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ (6,380)	\$	(1,769)	\$	(601,421)	\$	35,014	\$ (574,556)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (a)	41		1,840				(7,351)	 (5,470)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive								
income (a), (b)	 332		219		6,142		—	 6,693
Net current period other comprehensive income	373		2,059		6,142		(7,351)	1,223
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ (6,007)	\$	290	\$	(595,279)	\$	27,663	\$ (573,333)

	(losses) on cash ow hedges	(losse	ealized gains s) on available sale securities	plans	d benefit pension and nonpension etirement benefit plans	Fore	ign currency items	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ (7,777)	\$	4,513	\$	(759,199)	\$	81,250	\$ (681,213)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (a)	72		(1,372)		—		(42,204)	(43,504)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (a), (b)	466		1,646		10,631			12,743
Net current period other comprehensive loss	538		274		10,631		(42,204)	(30,761)
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ (7,239)	\$	4,787	\$	(748,568)	\$	39,046	\$ (711,974)

(a) Amounts are net of tax. Amounts in parentheses indicate debits to AOCI.

(b) See table above for additional details of these reclassifications.

13. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was 14.7% and 21.7%, respectively. The effective tax rate for 2014 includes a benefit of \$6 million from the resolution of tax examinations and an incremental tax benefit associated with the early extinguishment of debt. The effective tax rate for 2013 includes tax benefits of \$4 million from the retroactive effect of 2013 U.S. tax legislation.

As is the case with other large corporations, our tax returns are examined each year by tax authorities in the U.S., other countries and local jurisdictions in which we have operations. Except for issues arising out of certain partnership investments, the IRS examinations of tax years prior to 2009 are closed to audit. Other than the pending application of legal principles to specific issues arising in earlier years, only post-2007 Canadian tax years are subject to examination. Other significant tax filings subject to examination include various post-2004 U.S. state and local, post-2007 German, and post-2011 French and U.K. tax filings. We have other less significant tax filings currently under examination or subject to examination.

In August 2012, the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit overturned a prior Tax Court decision and ruled in favor of the IRS and adverse to the Historic Boardwalk Hall LLC, a partnership in which we had made an investment in the year 2000. In January 2014, the Tax Court entered an order to implement rulings of the Third Circuit. Under the terms of the partnership agreement, we are indemnified against any payments we may be required to make. However, the potential for a difference in the timing of payments which may be due to taxing authorities, and the timing of receipts due to us under the partnership agreement, may cause fluctuations in our cash flows in future periods. Further, if we do not recover under the indemnification provisions of the partnership agreement, the amount of tax and interest due as a result of this matter could be as much as \$100 million.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, we are routinely defendants in, or party to a number of pending and threatened legal actions. These may involve litigation by or against us relating to, among other things, contractual rights under vendor, insurance or other contracts; intellectual property or patent rights; equipment, service, payment or other disputes with customers; or disputes with employees. Some of these actions may be brought as a purported class action on behalf of a purported class of employees, customers or others. In management's opinion, the potential liability, if any, that may result from these actions, either individually or collectively, is not reasonably expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, as litigation is inherently unpredictable, there can be no assurances in this regard.

In December 2013, we received a Civil Investigative Demand (CID) from the Department of Justice (DOJ) pursuant to the False Claims Act requesting documents and information relating to compliance with certain postal regulatory requirements in our Presort Services business. We had previously provided information to the DOJ in response to letter requests and continue to provide information in response to the CID and other requests from the DOJ. Given the current stage of this inquiry, we cannot provide an estimate of any possible losses or range of loss and we cannot yet predict the ultimate outcome of this matter or its impact, if any, on our business, financial condition or results of operations.



15. Pensions and Other Benefit Programs

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The components of net periodic benefit cost for defined benefit pension plans were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,								
	United	l State	s		Fore				
	2014		2013		2014	2013			
Service cost	\$ 2,415	\$	3,799	\$	908	\$	1,582		
Interest cost	19,416		18,371		7,169		6,823		
Expected return on plan assets	(25,956)		(27,086)		(9,825)		(8,166)		
Amortization of transition credit			—		(2)		(2)		
Amortization of prior service cost	2		129		(15)		28		
Amortization of net actuarial loss	6,160		11,037		2,076		3,176		
Curtailment			814		—				
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,037	\$	7,064	\$	311	\$	3,441		

Through March 31, 2014, we contributed \$10 million to our U.S. pension plans and \$12 million to our foreign pension plans.

Nonpension Postretirement Benefit Plans

The components of net periodic benefit cost for nonpension postretirement benefit plans were as follows:

	T	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2014		2013		
Service cost	\$	728	\$	1,017		
Interest cost		2,462		2,514		
Amortization of prior service cost		40		41		
Amortization of net actuarial loss		1,522		2,361		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	4,752	\$	5,933		

Contributions for benefit payments for our nonpension postretirement benefit plans were \$7 million and \$8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.



16. Earnings per Share

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are presented below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2014		2013
Numerator:				
Amounts attributable to common stockholders:				
Net income from continuing operations	\$	41,872	\$	59,476
Income from discontinued operations		2,801		8,030
Net income - Pitney Bowes Inc. (numerator for diluted EPS)		44,673		67,506
Less: Preference stock dividend		(14)		(13)
Income attributable to common stockholders (numerator for basic EPS)	\$	44,659	\$	67,493
Denominator (in thousands):			-	
Weighted-average shares used in basic EPS		202,339		201,148
Effect of dilutive shares:				
Preferred stock		1		2
Preference stock		351		396
Stock plans		1,194		664
Weighted-average shares used in diluted EPS		203,885		202,210
Basic earnings per share:				
Continuing operations	\$	0.21	\$	0.30
Discontinued operations		0.01		0.04
Net income	\$	0.22	\$	0.34
Diluted earnings per share:				
Continuing operations	\$	0.21	\$	0.29
Discontinued operations		0.01		0.04
Net income	\$	0.22	\$	0.33
Anti-dilutive shares not used in calculating diluted weighted-average shares (in thousands):		9,411		13,868

17. Subsequent Event

On April 15, 2014, we completed the sale of DIS to Konica Minolta Business Solutions (Canada) Ltd. (Konica Minolta) and a business equipment leasing services provider in two separate transactions. Pitney Bowes of Canada Ltd. (PB Canada) and Konica Minolta also entered into a strategic alliance whereby Konica Minolta will represent PB Canada's mailing business in certain territories in Canada. We do not expect this sale transaction to have a material impact on net income.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) contains statements that are forward-looking. We want to caution readers that any forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) in this Form 10-Q may change based on various factors. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results could differ materially. Words such as "estimate", "target", "project", "plan", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", and similar expressions may identify such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Factors which could cause future financial performance to differ materially from the expectations as expressed in any forward-looking statement made by or on our behalf include, without limitation:

- declining physical mail volumes
- · mailers' utilization of alternative means of communication or competitors' products
- access to capital at a reasonable cost to continue to fund various discretionary priorities, including business investments, acquisitions and dividend
 payments
- · timely development and acceptance of new products and services
- successful entry into new markets
- · success in gaining product approval in new markets where regulatory approval is required
- changes in postal or banking regulations
- interrupted use of key information systems
- · our ability to successfully implement a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system and fully realize the related savings and efficiencies
- third party suppliers' ability to provide product components, assemblies or inventories
- our success at managing the relationships with our outsource providers, including the costs of outsourcing functions and operations not central to our business
- changes in privacy laws
- intellectual property infringement claims
- · regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other conditions to consummate and integrate any acquisitions
- negative developments in economic conditions, including adverse impacts on customer demand
- our success at managing customer credit risk
- significant changes in pension, health care and retiree medical costs
- · changes in interest rates, foreign currency fluctuations or credit ratings
- · income tax adjustments or other regulatory levies for prior audit years and changes in tax laws, rulings or regulations
- · impact on mail volume resulting from concerns over the use of the mail for transmitting harmful biological agents
- · changes in international or national political conditions, including any terrorist attacks
- acts of nature

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this report and our Annual Report to Stockholders on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (2013 Annual Report). All table amounts are shown in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Overview

First Quarter 2014 Results

For the first quarter of 2014, revenue increased 3% to \$937 million compared to \$909 million in the first quarter of 2013. This increase was driven primarily by growth from our ecommerce solutions for cross-border parcel delivery and double-digit software licensing growth. Also contributing to revenue growth in the quarter was a 9% increase in supplies revenue primarily due to higher sales in North America due to improved marketing effectiveness from our go-to-market strategy, higher supply sales in our Production Mail operations from the growing base of production print equipment installations and certain pricing actions taken during the quarter. Offsetting these increases were a 4% decline in equipment sales primarily due to a decline in sales of large production printers due to a comparably strong prior year quarter, a decline of 4% and 3% in rentals and financing revenue, respectively, due to a decline in the number of installed meters worldwide and a 3% decline in support services revenue due to lower maintenance agreement revenue.

Net income from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders decreased to \$42 million, or \$0.21 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$59 million, or \$0.29 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2013. This decrease resulted primarily

from the costs associated with the early extinguishment of debt (see Liquidity and Capital Resources) and restructuring charges taken during the period.

On April 15, 2014, Pitney Bowes of Canada Ltd. (PB Canada) completed the sale of its Document Imaging Solutions (DIS) business, which consisted of hardware (copiers and printers), document management software solutions and the related lease portfolio to Konica Minolta Business Solutions (Canada) Ltd. (Konica Minolta) and a business equipment leasing services provider in two separate transactions. PB Canada and Konica Minolta also entered into a strategic alliance whereby Konica Minolta will represent PB Canada's mailing business in certain territories in Canada. The sale is consistent with our overall strategic direction and will help us sharpen our focus on delivering our core products and solutions in Canada. The DIS business is reflected as a discontinued operation in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for all periods presented.

<u>Outlook</u>

We continue to focus on three critical areas: stabilizing the mailing business, achieving operational excellence and driving growth in our Digital Commerce Solutions segment.

Within the Small & Medium Business Solutions group, we expect revenue and profit growth to continue to be challenged by the decline in physical mail volumes. However, we anticipate revenue and profit trends will show continued improvement in 2014, due in part to the "go-to-market" strategy implemented in North America and currently being rolled-out in Europe. Our go-to-market strategy provides our clients broader access to products and services through online and direct sales channels, broader solutions to serve the rapid growth in parcel shipments and a more agile workforce. In addition, postal agencies in North America recently announced discounts for postage meter users, which are anticipated to enhance the value proposition of meter usage in North America and further stabilize recurring stream revenues. Within our international mailing markets, the stabilization in meter population which began in 2013 is expected to continue in 2014, resulting in the continued improvement in recurring stream revenue trends.

Within the Enterprise Business Solutions group, we expect demand for our production mail inserter and sortation equipment and high-speed production print equipment to continue; however, we do not anticipate growth over the prior year due to significant sales of production printers during 2013. Within our Presort Services segment, we expect increasing revenue due to workshare improvements and new sales opportunities.

In our Digital Commerce Solutions segment, we anticipate growth to be driven by continued demand for our ecommerce cross-border parcel management solutions, as well as our location intelligence, customer data and engagement software solutions.

During the first quarter of 2014, we began work on the initial phases of a new global ERP system. The implementation of the ERP system will occur in stages and is anticipated to be a multi-year process. We will make a significant investment and incur incremental expenses over the course of the implementation of this system. In 2014, we anticipate these expenses could approximate \$0.10 per diluted share. The ERP system is expected to provide operating cost savings through the elimination of redundant systems and strategic efficiencies through the use of a standardized, integrated system.

Our growth initiatives continue to focus on leveraging our expertise in physical communications with our expanding capabilities in digital and hybrid communications and developing products, software, services and solutions that help our clients grow their businesses by more effectively communicating with their customers.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue by source and the related cost of revenue are shown in the following tables:

			Revenue			
	Th	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2014		2013	% change		
Equipment sales	\$ 189,050	\$	196,767	(4)%		
Supplies	79,517		73,218	9 %		
Software	91,555		87,012	5 %		
Rentals	123,579		129,114	(4)%		
Financing	110,05		113,887	(3)%		
Support services	158,252		162,589	(3)%		
Business services	185,483		146,776	26 %		
Total revenue	\$ 937,49	\$	909,363	3 %		

	Cost of Revenue							
	Three Months Ended March 31,							
					Percentage	of Revenue		
		2014		2013	2014	2013		
Cost of equipment sales	\$	82,534	\$	94,543	43.7%	48.0%		
Cost of supplies		24,154		22,846	30.4%	31.2%		
Cost of software		30,164		24,791	32.9%	28.5%		
Cost of rentals		25,444		26,398	20.6%	20.4%		
Financing interest expense		19,653		19,019	17.9%	16.7%		
Cost of support services		98,981		102,529	62.5%	63.1%		
Cost of business services		128,936		102,355	69.5%	69.7%		
Total cost of revenue	\$	409,866	\$	392,481	43.7%	43.2%		

Equipment sales

Equipment sales revenue decreased 4% to \$189 million in the quarter compared to the first quarter of 2013. This decrease was primarily driven by fewer sales of large production printers compared to the prior year due to an unusually strong prior year quarter. Cost of equipment sales as a percentage of revenue decreased to 43.7% in the quarter compared to 48.0% in the prior year quarter primarily due to fewer sales of production printers, which have a lower margin relative to other products.

Supplies 1

Supplies revenue increased 9% to \$80 million in the quarter compared to the first quarter of 2013. The increase was primarily due to targeted outreach to customers and sales effectiveness in connection with our go-to-market strategy, increased supply sales due to the growing base of production print equipment installations, the stabilization of meter population trends in our international markets and certain pricing actions taken during the quarter. Cost of supplies as a percentage of revenue for the quarter was 30.4% compared to 31.2% in the prior year quarter primarily due to improved margins on supplies sales.

Software 8 1

Software revenue increased 5% to \$92 million in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to higher licensing revenue. Cost of software as a percentage of revenue increased to 32.9% in the quarter compared with 28.5% in the prior year quarter primarily due to investments in the specialization of the software sales channel.

Rentals

Rentals revenue decreased 4% to \$124 million in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to lower mail volumes and fewer meters in service. Cost of rentals as a percentage of revenue for the quarter was 20.6%, consistent with 20.4% in the prior year quarter.

Financing

Financing revenue decreased 3% to \$110 million in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to lower equipment sales in prior periods. Financing interest expense as a percentage of revenue for the quarter increased to 17.9% compared to 16.7% in the prior year period due to higher effective interest rates. In computing our financing interest expense, which represents our cost of borrowing associated with the generation of financing revenue, we assume a 10:1 leveraging ratio of debt to equity and apply our overall effective interest rate to the average outstanding finance receivables.

Support Services

Support services revenue decreased 3% in the quarter to \$158 million compared to the first quarter of 2013, primarily due to a decline in equipment maintenance revenue resulting from fewer mailing machines in service. Cost of support services as a percentage of revenue for the quarter improved to 62.5% compared to 63.1% in the prior year quarter primarily due to margin improvement in our Production Mail segment from expense reductions.

Business Services

Business services revenue increased 26% in the quarter to \$185 million compared to the first quarter of 2013. This increase was driven by higher revenue from our ecommerce solutions for cross-border parcel delivery as demand continues to grow and higher revenue in our Presort Services operations due to improved qualification for postal rate discounts. Cost of business services as a percentage of revenue for the quarter was 69.5% compared to 69.7% in the prior year quarter.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)

SG&A expense for the quarter was \$351 million, which was flat compared to the first quarter of 2013. However, as a percentage of revenue, SG&A expense for the first quarter of 2014 improved to 37.5% compared to 38.7% in the first quarter of 2013 and also included expenses of \$5 million related to the new ERP implementation. This improvement was primarily due to cost stabilization as a result of our focus on operational excellence and the benefits of productivity initiatives, including the go-to-market initiative.

Restructuring charges

Restructuring charges, net for the three months ended March 31, 2014 were \$10 million. There were no restructuring charges recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2013. See Note 6 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other expense

Other expense of \$62 million and \$25 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, consists of the costs associated with the early redemption of debt. See Liquidity and Capital Resources - Financings and Capitalization for a detailed discussion.

Income taxes

See Note 13 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations includes the worldwide Management Services business (PBMS), International Mailing Services business (IMS) and Nordic furniture business, which were sold during 2013 and DIS, which was classified as a discontinued operation at March 31, 2014 and subsequently sold in April 2014. The operations of DIS exclude certain corporate and indirect business expenses, primarily service, sales and infrastructure support expenses, which were historically allocated to this business. The costs previously allocated to DIS and excluded from discontinued operations were \$3 million and \$4 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In addition, in computing interest expense related to DIS, we assumed a 10:1 leverage ratio of debt to equity and applied the overall effective interest rate to the DIS average outstanding finance receivables. Also see Note 4 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Preferred stock dividends of subsidiaries attributable to noncontrolling interests

See Note 10 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.



Business segment results

During 2013, we sold certain businesses and realigned our segment reporting to reflect the clients served, the solutions we offer, and how we manage, review, analyze and measure our operations. During the first quarter of 2014, we reclassified our shipping solutions operations from the Small & Medium Business Solutions segment group to the Digital Commerce Solutions segment. Also during the first quarter of 2014, the DIS business, originally included in the North America Mailing segment, was classified as a discontinued operation. Historical segment results have been recast to conform to our current segment presentation and to exclude discontinued operations. The principal products and services of each of our reporting segments are as follows:

Small & Medium Business Solutions:

North America Mailing: Includes the revenue and related expenses from the sale, rental and financing of mailing equipment and supplies for small and medium size businesses to efficiently create mail and evidence postage in the U.S. and Canada.

International Mailing: Includes the revenue and related expenses from the sale, rental and financing of mailing equipment and supplies for small and medium size businesses to efficiently create mail and evidence postage in areas outside North America.

Enterprise Business Solutions:

Production Mail: Includes the worldwide revenue and related expenses from the sale of high-speed, high-volume inserting and sortation equipment and production printer systems and supplies to large enterprise clients to process inbound and outbound mail and related support and other professional services.

Presort Services: Includes revenue and related expenses from presort mail services for our large enterprise clients to qualify large mail volumes for postal worksharing discounts.

Digital Commerce Solutions:

Digital Commerce Solutions: Includes the worldwide revenue and related expenses from (i) the sale and support services of non-equipment-based mailing, customer engagement, geocoding and location intelligence software; (ii) our shipping and cross-border ecommerce solutions; (iii) direct marketing services for targeted clients; and (iv) our digital mail delivery service offering.

We determine segment earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) by deducting from segment revenue the related costs and expenses attributable to the segment. Segment EBIT excludes interest, taxes, general corporate expenses, restructuring charges and other items, which are not allocated to a particular business segment. Management uses segment EBIT to measure profitability and performance at the segment level. Management believes segment EBIT provides an analysis of our operating performance and underlying trends of the businesses. Segment EBIT may not be indicative of our overall consolidated performance and therefore, should be read in conjunction with our consolidated results of operations. Refer to Note 2 to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a reconciliation of segment EBIT to income from continuing operations before income taxes.



Revenue and EBIT for reportable segments is presented below.

		Revenue					
	T	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2014		2013	% change			
North America Mailing	\$ 381,02	\$	388,836	(2)%			
International Mailing	153,26	3	152,976	%			
Small & Medium Business Solutions	534,29	5	541,812	(1)%			
Production Mail	105,21	5	109,453	(4)%			
Presort Services	116,49	L	110,900	5 %			
Enterprise Business Solutions	221,70	7	220,353	1 %			
Digital Commerce Solutions	181,49	5	147,198	23 %			
Total	\$ 937,49	7 \$	909,363	3 %			

		EBIT					
		Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2	2014		2013	% change		
North America Mailing	\$	160,338	\$	148,458	8 %		
International Mailing		24,819		17,390	43 %		
Small & Medium Business Solutions		185,157		165,848	12 %		
Production Mail		7,737		7,832	(1)%		
Presort Services		23,896		23,488	2 %		
Enterprise Business Solutions		31,633		31,320	1 %		
Digital Commerce Solutions		9,531		(279)	NM		
Total	\$	226,321	\$	196,889	15%		

Small & Medium Business Solutions

Small & Medium Business Solutions (SMB) revenue decreased 1% to \$534 million for the quarter compared to the prior year quarter while EBIT increased 12% to \$185 million for the quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Foreign currency translation had a less than 1% impact on total SMB revenue and EBIT.

North America Mailing

Revenue for the North America Mailing segment in the quarter decreased 2% to \$381 million compared to the prior year quarter. Recurring revenues, comprised of supplies, rentals and financing revenue, declined 2% in the quarter. Rentals revenue and financing revenue continued to decline due to fewer meters in service and declining equipment sales in prior periods; however, these declines were partially offset by higher supply sales due to targeted outreach to customers and sales effectiveness in connection with our go-to-market strategy and certain pricing actions taken during the quarter. Equipment sales decreased 1% in the quarter as lower sales in Canada more than offset a 2% increase in U.S. equipment sales, which benefited from our go-to-market sales strategy.

EBIT increased 8% to \$160 million in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter despite the decline in revenue due to the benefits of our go-to-market sales strategy and ongoing cost reduction and cost control initiatives. Our go-to-market sales strategy was designed to improve the sales process and reduce costs by providing our clients broader access to products and services though online and direct sales channels.

International Mailing

Revenue for the International Mailing segment in the quarter of \$153 million was flat compared to the prior year quarter. Recurring stream revenues were flat in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Within recurring revenues, rentals revenue declined 7% in the quarter primarily due to a migration from the rental of equipment to the financing of equipment in France and supplies revenue increased 5% in the quarter primarily driven by higher sales in the U.K. and Germany due to stabilization in meter population.

EBIT increased 43% to \$25 million in the quarter compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to ongoing cost reduction and cost control initiatives.

Enterprise Business Solutions

Enterprise Business Solutions revenue for the quarter increased 1% to \$222 million compared to the prior year quarter and EBIT increased 1% to \$32 million for the quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Foreign currency translation had a less than 1% impact on total Enterprise Business Solutions revenue and EBIT.

Production Mail

Revenue for the Production Mail segment in the quarter decreased 4% to \$105 million compared to the prior year quarter. Equipment sales decreased 9% in the quarter, primarily due to fewer installations of production printers as installations in the prior year quarter were unusually strong as a result of significant installations for certain enterprise customers. Supplies revenue for the quarter increased 51%, and accounted for a 2% growth in total Production Mail revenue, due to the growing base of installed production printers and inserting equipment.

EBIT for the quarter decreased 1% to \$8 million compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to the decline in revenue; however, EBIT margin improved due to fewer sales of production printers, which have a lower margin relative to other products.

Presort Services

Revenue for the Presort Services segment increased 5% to \$116 million compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to higher volumes of First Class mail processed and improved qualification for postal rate discounts.

EBIT for the quarter increased 2% to \$24 million primarily due to the increase in revenue, but was adversely impacted by the costs associated with the consolidation of two processing facilities.

Digital Commerce Solutions

Digital Commerce Solutions

Revenue for the Digital Commerce Solutions segment increased 23% in the quarter to \$181 million compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to growth in our ecommerce cross-border parcel delivery solution and higher software licensing revenue. EBIT for the quarter increased \$10 million from the prior year quarter primarily due to the increase in revenue and provided operating leverage to partially offset the continued investments in ecommerce technology and infrastructure and the specialization of the software sales channel.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We believe that existing cash and investments, cash generated from operations and borrowing capacity under our commercial paper program are currently sufficient to support our cash needs, including discretionary uses such as capital investments, dividends and share repurchases. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments were \$930 million at March 31, 2014 and \$939 million at December 31, 2013.

Cash Flow Summary

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$106 million compared to \$132 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013. The decrease in cash flow from operations was driven by cash payments for debt extinguishment, lower income and working capital changes partially offset by lower tax payments.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$59 million compared to \$65 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013. Cash flow from investing activities in 2014 benefited from lower capital expenditures and withdrawals from reserve deposit accounts, partially offset by the timing of investment maturities.

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$50 million compared to \$66 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013. During the first quarter of 2014, we received cash proceeds of \$493 million from the issuance of debt and repaid \$500 million of existing debt. During the first quarter of 2013, we received cash proceeds of \$412 million from the issuance of debt and repaid \$405 million of existing debt. See Financings and Capitalization section below for further details.

Financings and Capitalization

We are a Well-Known Seasoned Issuer with the SEC, which allows us to issue debt securities, preferred stock, preference stock, common stock, purchase contracts, depositary shares, warrants and units in an expedited fashion. We have a commercial paper program that is an important source of liquidity for us and a committed credit facility of \$1.0 billion to support our commercial paper issuances. The credit facility expires in April 2016. We have not drawn upon the credit facility. There were no commercial paper issuances during the quarter.

During the first quarter of 2014, we completed a cash tender offer (the 2014 Tender Offer) for a portion of the 5.75% Notes due 2017 and the 5.25% Notes due 2037 (the Subject Notes). Holders who validly tendered their notes received the principal amount, all accrued and unpaid interest and a premium amount. An aggregate \$500 million of the Subject Notes were tendered. We incurred expenses of \$62 million, consisting of the call premium, the write-off of unamortized costs and bank transaction fees. These expenses were recognized as other expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

During the first quarter of 2014, we also issued \$500 million of 4.625% fixed rate 10-year notes. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 15, 2014. The notes mature in March 2024, but may be redeemed, at any time, in whole or in part, at our option. If the notes are redeemed prior to December 15, 2023, the redemption price will be equal to the sum of 100% of the principal amount, accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole payment. Net proceeds from the issuance of the notes were \$493 million. The net proceeds were used to fund the 2014 Tender Offer.

On April 22, 2014, we repaid \$100 million of the outstanding Term Loans.

During the first quarter of 2013, we completed a cash tender offer (the 2013 Tender Offer) for a portion of the 4.875% Notes due 2014, 5.0% Notes due 2015, and 4.75% Notes due 2016. Holders who validly tendered their notes received the principal amount, all accrued and unpaid interest and a premium amount. An aggregate \$405 million of these notes were tendered. We received \$5 million from the unwind of certain interest rate swaps and incurred expenses of \$25 million, consisting primarily of the premium payment. This loss was recognized as other expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Also in the first quarter of 2013, we issued \$425 million of 30-year notes with a fixed-rate of 6.7%. Interest is payable quarterly commencing in June 2013. The notes mature in 2043, but may be redeemed, at our option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 7, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The net proceeds of \$412 million were used to fund the repurchase of notes under the 2013 Tender Offer.

Cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries were \$448 million at March 31, 2014 and \$392 million at December 31, 2013. Cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries are generally used to support the liquidity needs of these subsidiaries. Most of these amounts could be repatriated to the U.S. but would be subject to additional taxes. Repatriation of some foreign balances is restricted by local laws.

We paid dividends to our common stockholders in the amount of \$38 million (\$0.1875 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and \$75 million (\$0.375 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2013. Each quarter, our Board of Directors considers our

recent and projected earnings and other capital needs and priorities in deciding whether to approve the amount and payment of a dividend. There are no material restrictions on our ability to declare dividends.

Regulatory Matters

There have been no significant changes to the regulatory matters disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There were no material changes to the disclosures made in the 2013 Annual Report regarding this matter.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to reasonably assure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to reasonably assure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the direction of our CEO and CFO, we evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) and internal control over financial reporting. Our CEO and CFO concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, such disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information we are required to disclose in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Exchange Act. In addition, no changes in internal control over financial reporting occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, such internal control over financial reporting. It should be noted that any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions designed to obtain reasonable (and not absolute) assurance as to its effectiveness, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals. Notwithstanding this caution, the disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their stated objectives, and the CEO and CFO have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective at that reasonable assurance level.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1: Legal Proceedings

There were no material changes to the disclosures made in the 2013 Annual Report.

Item 1A: Risk Factors

There were no material changes to the risk factors identified in the 2013 Annual Report.

Item 2: Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Repurchases of Equity Securities

We periodically repurchase shares of our common stock to manage the dilution created by shares issued under employee stock plans and for other purposes in the open market. As of March 31, 2014, we have remaining authorization to repurchase up to \$50 million of our common stock. There were no share repurchases during the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

Item 6: Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description	Status or incorporation by reference
12	Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges	Exhibit 12
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	Exhibit 31.1
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	Exhibit 31.2
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350	Exhibit 32.1
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350	Exhibit 32.2
101.INS	XBRL Report Instance Document	
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document	
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document	
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document	
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document	

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Signatures

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

PITNEY BOWES INC.

Date: May 2, 2014

/s/ Michael Monahan

Michael Monahan Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Steven J. Green

Steven J. Green Vice President – Finance and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit Index

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PITNEY BOWES INC. COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
(Dollars in thousands)		2014		2013	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		54,502	\$	81,865	
Add:					
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾		44,570		49,758	
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor		5,775		5,987	
Amortization of capitalized interest		_		243	
Income as adjusted	\$	104,847	\$	137,853	
Fixed charges:					
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	\$	44,570	\$	49,758	
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor		5,775		5,987	
Noncontrolling interests (preferred stock dividends of subsidiaries), excluding taxes		7,482		6,960	
Total fixed charges	\$	57,827	\$	62,705	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ⁽²⁾		1.81		2.20	

(1) Interest expense includes both financing interest expense and other interest expense.

(2) The computation of the ratio of earnings to fixed charges has been computed by dividing income from continuing operations before income taxes as adjusted by fixed charges. One-third of rent expense is included in fixed charges as the representative portion of interest.

SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Marc B. Lautenbach, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Pitney Bowes Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 2, 2014

/s/ Marc B. Lautenbach

Marc B. Lautenbach President and Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael Monahan, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Pitney Bowes Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 2, 2014

/s/ Michael Monahan

Michael Monahan Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Pitney Bowes Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Marc B. Lautenbach, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Marc B. Lautenbach

Marc B. Lautenbach President and Chief Executive Officer Date: May 2, 2014

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany this report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company.

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Pitney Bowes Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael Monahan, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael Monahan

Michael Monahan Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Date: May 2, 2014

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany this report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company.