Item	Description of Assumptions
Discount Rate	Changes in discount rate assumptions impact net periodic (income)/cost and the PBO. For the U.S. and certain non-U.S. countries, a portfolio of high-quality corporate bonds is used to construct a yield curve. Cash flows from the company's expected benefit obligation payments are matched to the yield curve to derive the discount rates. In other non-U.S. countries where the markets for high-quality long-term bonds are not as well developed, a portfolio of long-term government bonds is used as a base, and a credit spread is added to simulate corporate bond yields at these maturities in the jurisdiction of each plan. This is the benchmark for developing the respective discount rates.
Expected Long-Term Returns on Plan Assets	Represents the expected long-term returns on plan assets based on the calculated market-related value of plan assets and considers long-term expectations for future returns and the investment policies and strategies discussed on page 132. These rates of return are developed and tested for reasonableness against historical returns by the company. The use of expected returns may result in pension income that is greater or less than the actual return of those plan assets in a given year. Over time, however, the expected long-term returns are designed to approximate the actual long-term returns, and therefore result in a pattern of income or loss recognition that more closely matches the pattern of the services provided by the employees. The difference between actual and expected returns is recognized as a component of net loss or gain in AOCI, which is amortized as a component of net periodic (income)/cost over the service lives or life expectancy of the plan participants, depending on the plan, provided such amounts exceed certain thresholds provided by accounting standards. The market-related value of plan assets recognizes changes in the fair value of plan assets systematically over a five-year period in the expected return on plan assets line in net periodic (income)/cost. The projected long-term rate of return on plan assets for 2020 is 4.5% for U.S. and 3.4% for non-U.S. DB Plans.
Rate of Compensation Increases and Mortality Assumptions	Compensation rate increases are determined based on the company's long-term plans for such increases. These rate increases are not applicable to the U.S. DB pension plans as benefit accruals ceased December 31, 2007. Mortality assumptions are based on life expectancy and death rates for different types of participants and are periodically updated based on actual experience.
Interest Crediting Rate	Benefits for certain participants in the PPP are calculated using a cash balance formula. An assumption underlying this formula is an interest crediting rate, which impacts both net periodic (income)/cost and the PBO. This provides the basis for projecting the expected interest rate that plan participants will earn on the benefits that they are expected to receive in the following year and is based on the average from August to October of the one-year U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity yield plus one percent.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	For nonpension postretirement benefit plans, the company reviews external data and its own historical trends for healthcare costs to determine the healthcare cost trend rates. The healthcare cost trend rate has an insignificant effect on plan costs or the benefit obligation due to the terms of the plan which limit the company's obligation to the participants. The company's U.S. healthcare cost trend rate assumption for 2020 is 6.50 percent. The company assumes that trend rate will decrease to 5.0 percent over the next six years.

The following tables present the increase/(decrease) in net periodic income and benefit obligations as a result of changes in plan assumptions.

($ in millions)

	Net Periodic Income		
For the year ended December 31:	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Discount rate (U.S. DB pension plans)	$307	$(124)	$ (64)
Expected long-term return on plan assets (U.S. DB pension plans)	—	(256)	(656)
Interest crediting rate (PPP)	(59)	(25)	(14)

($ in millions)

	Benefit Obligations	
At December 31:	**2019**	**2018**
Discount rate impact		
PBO (U.S. DB pension plans)	$4,385	$(3,239)
APBO (U.S. nonpension plans)	252	(153)
Benefit obligations (all plans)	8,932	(4,032)
Mortality assumptions impact		
PBO (U.S. DB and nonpension plans)	(186)	27