Impairment of long-lived assets — On February 1, 2011, we entered into an agreement with SIFCO, a leading producer of steer axles and forged components in South America. In return for payment of $150 to SIFCO, we acquired the distribution rights to SIFCO's commercial vehicle steer axle systems as well as an exclusive long-term supply agreement for key driveline components. During 2014, our Commercial Vehicle operating segment had $225 of sales attributable to SIFCO supplied axles and parts.

This agreement was accounted for as a business combination for financial reporting purposes. The aggregate fair value of the net assets acquired was allocated primarily to the exclusivity provisions of the supply agreement as a contract-based intangible asset and recorded within our Commercial Vehicle operating segment. Fair value was also allocated to fixed assets and an embedded lease obligation. The intangible asset was being amortized and the fixed assets were being depreciated on a straight-line basis over ten years. The embedded lease obligations were being amortized using the effective interest method over the ten-year useful lives of the related fixed assets.

On April 22, 2014, SIFCO and affiliated companies filed for judicial reorganization before Bankruptcy Court in São Paulo, Brazil and an ancillary Chapter 15 proceeding before the Bankruptcy Court of the Southern District of New York. The Brazilian bankruptcy case has subsequently been moved to the 5th Lower Civil Court in the Judicial District of Jundiai, the location of SIFCO's principal operations. Until the third quarter of 2015, SIFCO complied with the terms of the supply agreement. In August 2015, SIFCO discontinued production of our orders and failed to comply with provisions of the supply agreement. We obtained a judicial injunction requiring that SIFCO release any finished product in their possession that was produced pursuant to the supply agreement, resume production and parts supply pursuant to the terms of the supply agreement and cease communications with our customers regarding direct sale of parts. SIFCO contested the injunction we obtained, without success, and refused to comply with the injunction. Through a judicial seizure order we were successful in obtaining the release of the finished product.

Based on SIFCO's refusal to comply with the terms of the supply agreement and the court injunctions as noted above, we believed that the carrying amount of the contract-based intangible asset was not recoverable and therefore tested the associated asset group for impairment as of September 30, 2015 under ASC 360-10. Based upon management's conclusion that there were no future economic benefits and related cash flows associated with the long-lived assets of this asset group, which is comprised predominantly of the intangible asset, management concluded that the fair value of the asset group was de minimis and accordingly recorded a full impairment charge of $36 in the third quarter of 2015.

On October 27, 2015, we entered into an interim agreement with SIFCO under which they continued to supply product while pursuing various mutually satisfactory longer-term alternatives. During 2015, in addition to the above mentioned impairment charge, we incurred approximately $8 of increased costs in connection with maintaining product supply from SIFCO. On December 23, 2016, we acquired strategic assets of SIFCO's commercial vehicle steer axle systems and related forged components businesses. See Note 2 for additional information.

Note 4. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill —The change in the carrying amount of goodwill in 2016 is due to currency fluctuation and the acquisitions of SJT Forjaria Ltda. and the aftermarket distribution business of Magnum. See Note 2 for additional information. Based on our October 31, 2016 impairment assessment, the fair value of our Off-Highway segment is significantly higher than its carrying value, including goodwill. We do not believe that our goodwill is at risk of being impaired.

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment —

	Off-Highway	Commercial Vehicle	Power Technologies	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	$ 90	$ —	$ —	$ 90
Currency impact	(10)			(10)
Balance, December 31, 2015	80	—	—	80
Acquisitions		6	6	12
Currency impact	(2)			(2)
Balance, December 31, 2016	$ 78	$ 6	$ 6	$ 90

Non-amortizable intangible assets — Our non-amortizable intangible assets include trademarks, trade names and intangible assets used in research and development activities. Trademarks and trade names consist of the Dana® and Spicer® trademarks and trade names utilized in our Commercial Vehicle and Off-Highway segments. We value trademarks and trade names using a