

Instron International Limited

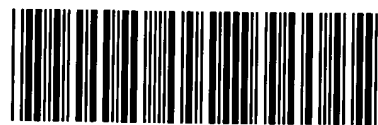
Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2016

Company Number 01379417

FRIDAY



L63D4MRU

LD3

31/03/2017

#370

COMPANIES HOUSE

Instron International Limited

Company Information

Directors	Giles Hudson Philip Deakin Stephen Rowell
Company secretary	S&J Registrars Limited
Registered number	01379417
Registered office	5 Aldermanbury Square 13th Floor London England EC2V 7HR
Independent auditor	Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Reading United Kingdom

Instron International Limited

Contents

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 19

Instron International Limited

Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for Instron International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016. The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Results

The profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2016 amounted to £38,816,000 (2015: £884,000).

Business review and principal activities

The company is an investment holding company for companies engaged in the design, manufacture, sale, distribution and servicing of weighing and measuring equipment. Its subsidiaries are listed in note 8.

The results of the business reflect its status as a holding company.

During the year the company received interest of £385,000 (2015: £486,000) and an intercompany payable amounting to £nil (2015: £609,000) was released.

On 20 December 2016, the company elected to redesignate the capital contribution balance of £84,722,000 to distributable reserves and cancel share capital of £3,000 and share premium of £107,000, crediting the profit and loss account.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the coming year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risk that the company is exposed to is the impairment of investments and recoverability of amounts owed from group companies. The company annually reviews its investments and amounts recoverable from group companies for any indicators of impairment and makes provision as necessary.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The directors do not measure the performance of the company through KPIs as the company is non-trading and holds investments.

By order of the Board



Giles Hudson
Director
13 March 2017

Instron International Limited

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements and independent auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the license of intangible assets used in the production and sale of products and components. Details of future developments have been discussed on page 1 in the Strategic Report.

Financial risk management policies

The company's principal assets are amounts owed by group undertakings and investments. Consequently the company has no external credit, price or liquidity risks.

Going concern

The company has both net assets and net current assets as set out in the balance sheet on page 8. In addition, the company has access to a group banking facility, it consequently has sufficient cash resources to meet any reasonably foreseeable obligation. This facility is due for renewal for a further 12 months in July 2017 and the directors have no reason to believe that this will not be forthcoming. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Dividends

During the year the directors declared a dividend of £38,508,000 (2015: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Giles Hudson
Edward Ufland (resigned 13 March 2017)
Philip Deakin
Stephen Rowell (appointed 1 April 2016)

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors propose to reappoint Deloitte LLP as the auditor for the ensuing year.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as the auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Instron International Limited

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2016

On behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' followed by a horizontal line.

Giles Hudson
Director
13 March 2017

Instron International Limited

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Instron International Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Instron International Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Instron International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Instron International Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Instron International Limited

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Andrew Hornby (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Reading, United Kingdom

Date: 13/03/17

Instron International Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Operating income		12	613
Operating profit		12	613
Other income	3	38,508	-
Finance income	5	385	486
Profit before taxation	3	38,905	1,099
Tax on profit	6	(89)	(215)
Profit for the financial year		38,816	884
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Profit for the year		38,816	884

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The results reported above are all derived from continuing operations.

Instron International Limited

Registered number: 01379417


Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	18,885	18,885
		<u>18,885</u>	<u>18,885</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	97,697	97,556
Cash at bank		64	42
		<u>97,761</u>	<u>97,598</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(79)	(224)
Net current assets		<u>97,682</u>	<u>97,374</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>116,567</u>	<u>116,259</u>
Net assets		<u><u>116,567</u></u>	<u><u>116,259</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	11	-	3
Share premium account		-	107
Capital contribution reserve		-	84,722
Profit and loss account		116,567	31,427
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>116,567</u></u>	<u><u>116,259</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Instron International Limited, registered number 01379417, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13 March 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board


Giles Hudson
Director

Instron International Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Called-up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital contribution reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2016	3	107	84,722	31,427	116,259
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	38,816	38,816
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	38,816	38,816
Dividends paid (see note 7)	-	-	-	(38,508)	(38,508)
Shares cancelled during the year	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Transfer to distributable reserve	-	-	(84,722)	-	(84,722)
Transfer to distributable reserve	-	(107)	-	-	(107)
Transfer from other reserves	-	-	-	84,832	84,832
Total transactions with owners	(3)	(107)	(84,722)	46,324	(38,508)
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-	116,567	116,567

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called-up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital contribution reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2015	3	107	84,722	30,543	115,375
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	884	884
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	884	884
At 31 December 2015	3	107	84,722	31,427	116,259

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current year and the preceding year.

1.1 General information and basis of accounting

Instron International Limited is a private limited company incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 2.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland".

The functional currency of Instron International Limited is considered to be pound sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

1.2 Group financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements per s401 of the Companies Act 2006 as the company is included within the consolidated financial statements of Illinois Tool Works Inc. which are available as indicated in note 12.

1.3 Qualifying entity disclosure exemptions

In preparing the financial statements of the company, advantage has been taken of the disclosure exemption for qualifying entities. Instron International Limited is a qualifying entity as it is a member of a group whose parent prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements which includes the results of the company (further details in note 12). Therefore Instron International Limited has claimed the available exemption not to present a cash flow statement, disclose key management personnel total compensation, disclose related party transactions or the requirement related to financial instrument disclosures.

1.4 Going concern

The company has both net assets and net current assets as set out in the balance sheet on page 8. In addition, the company has access to a group banking facility, it consequently has sufficient cash resources to meet any reasonably foreseeable obligation. This facility is due for renewal for a further 12 months in July 2017 and the directors have no reason to believe that this will not be forthcoming. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost, less any provision for impairment.

1.7 Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs).

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its result as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

The tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

1.10 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

1.11 Interest income

Interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.12 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

In preparing the financial statements the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determining whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed asset investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the investments as well as any significant changes to the technological, market, economic or legal environments in which the investments operate.
- Determining whether intercompany debtors are recoverable. Factors taken into consideration in reaching a decision include the financial position of the debtor and expected future financial performance of that entity.

3. Profit before taxation

The profit before taxation is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Exchange differences	(12)	(613)
Dividends received from unlisted investments	(38,508)	-

Audit fees are borne by another group company. The audit fee for the year, if allocated to the company, would be £4,000 (2015: £4,000).

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements **For the year ended 31 December 2016**

4. Staff costs and directors' emoluments

There were no employees of the company during either year.

Four directors (2015: three) were also directors of ITW Limited, a fellow group company during the year and four were also directors at year end (2015: three). ITW Limited paid the directors £623,130 (2015: £718,707) of emoluments and the directors accrued benefits under a defined benefit pension scheme. The directors' emoluments have not been apportioned between each fellow group company for which the director acted. The emoluments of the highest paid director were £193,624 (2015: £389,269) and the accrued pension entitlement under the company's defined benefit schemes of the highest paid director at 31 December 2015 was £29,625 (2015: £27,808).

5. Finance income

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Interest receivable from group companies	385	486
	<u>385</u>	<u>486</u>

6. Tax on profit

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	78	235
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(1)	(20)
Total current tax	<u>77</u>	<u>215</u>
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit	<u>89</u>	<u>215</u>

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

6. Tax on profit (continued)

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 20% (2015: 20.25%). The applicable tax rate has changed following the substantive enactment of the Finance Act 2013, which provided for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 20% effective 1 April 2015.

Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance (No.2) Act 2015, which provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020, was announced in the July 2015 budget and was substantively enacted on 17 November 2015.

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to profit before tax is as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit before tax	38,905	1,099
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	7,781	223
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(1)	(20)
Foreign tax	12	12
Non-taxable income	(7,703)	-
Total tax charge for the year	89	215

7. Dividends

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Dividends paid in the year of £12,836 (2015: £nil) per share	38,508	-
	38,508	-

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

8. Investments

	Investments in associate companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	38,925
At 31 December 2016	<u>38,925</u>
Impairment	
At 1 January 2016	20,040
At 31 December 2016	<u>20,040</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>18,885</u></u>
At 31 December 2015	<u><u>18,885</u></u>

Associate undertakings

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the company's investment consisting of shares in or amounts owed by its subsidiaries and associates is not less than the aggregate amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
ITW New Zealand Limited ⁽¹⁾	Ordinary	49 %	Distribution company

⁽¹⁾registered office is Level 7, The Bayleys Building, 36 Brandon Street, New Zealand, Wellington 6140.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

9. Debtors

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	97,697	97,556
	<u>97,697</u>	<u>97,556</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	79	224
	<u>79</u>	<u>224</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable upon demand.

11. Called-up share capital

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Called-up, allotted and fully paid		
1 (2015 - 3,000) Ordinary share of £1	-	3
	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

The company had one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income.

On 20 December 2016, the company elected to redesignate the capital contribution balance of £84,722,000 to distributable reserves and cancel share capital of £3,000 and share premium of £107,000, crediting the profit and loss account.

The company's reserves are as follows:

The share premium account contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares.

The capital contributions reserve represents the aggregate additional investment received from the company's parent.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits, losses and other comprehensive income made by the company, as well as distributions and other adjustments.

Instron International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

12. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Instron Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Illinois Tool Works Inc., which is incorporated in the State of Delaware, United States of America.

The only group in which the results of Instron International Limited are consolidated is that headed by Illinois Tool Works Inc. Copies of these financial statements are available from Illinois Tool Work Inc., 3600 West Lake Avenue, Glenview, Illinois 60025, United States of America.