TRIUMPH GROUP INC

Form 10-K May 24, 2017 UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark

One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017

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 No. 1-12235

Triumph Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 51-0347963

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

899 Cassatt Road, Suite 210, Berwyn, Pennsylvania

19312

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip

code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(610) 251-1000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share New York Stock Exchange

(Title of each class) (Name of each exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes o No x

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 x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. (Check one)

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company o Emerging growth company o

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes o No x

As of September 30, 2016, the aggregate market value of the shares of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was approximately \$1,244 million. Such aggregate market value was computed by reference to the closing price of the Common Stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on September 30, 2016. For purposes of making this calculation only, the Registrant has defined affiliates as including all directors and executive officers. The number of outstanding shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, on May 22, 2017 was 49,579,347.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the following document are incorporated herein by reference:

The Proxy Statement of Triumph Group, Inc. to be filed in connection with our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated in part in Part III hereof, as specified herein.

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 relating to our future operations and prospects, including statements that are based on current projections and expectations about the markets in which we operate, and management's beliefs concerning future performance and capital requirements based upon current available information. Actual results could differ materially from management's current expectations. Additional capital may be required and, if so, may not be available on reasonable terms, if at all, at the times and in the amounts we need. In addition to these factors and others described elsewhere in this report, other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include competitive and cyclical factors relating to the aerospace industry, dependence of some of our businesses on key customers, requirements of capital, product liabilities in excess of insurance, uncertainties relating to the integration of acquired businesses, general economic conditions affecting our business segment, technological developments, limited availability of raw materials or skilled personnel, changes in governmental regulation and oversight, and international hostilities and terrorism. For a more detailed discussion of these and other factors affecting us, see the Risk Factors described in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We do not undertake any obligation to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect future events.

General

Triumph Group, Inc. ("Triumph", the "Company", "we", "us", or "our") was incorporated in 1993 in Delaware. Our companies design, engineer, manufacture, repair, overhaul and distribute a broad portfolio of aerostructures, aircraft components, accessories, subassemblies and systems. We serve a broad, worldwide spectrum of the aviation industry, including original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, of commercial, regional, business and military aircraft and aircraft components, as well as commercial and regional airlines and air cargo carriers.

Products and Services

We offer a variety of products and services to the aerospace industry through four operating segments: (i) Triumph Integrated Systems, whose companies revenues are derived from the design, development and support of proprietary components, subsystems and systems, as well as production of complex assemblies using external designs; (ii) Triumph Aerospace Structures, whose companies supply commercial, business, regional and military manufacturers with large metallic and composite structures; (iii) Triumph Precision Components, whose companies produce close-tolerance parts primarily to customer designs and model-based definition, including a wide range of aluminum, hard metal and composite structure capabilities; and (iv) Triumph Product Support, whose companies provide full life cycle solutions for commercial, regional and military aircraft.

Integrated Systems capabilities include hydraulic, mechanical and electro-mechanical actuation, power and control; a complete suite of aerospace gearbox solutions including engine accessory gearboxes and helicopter transmissions; active and passive heat exchange technology; fuel pumps, fuel metering units and Full Authority Digital Electronic Control fuel systems; hydro-mechanical and electromechanical primary and secondary flight controls; and a broad spectrum of surface treatment options.

The products that companies within this group design, engineer, build and repair include:

Aircraft and engine mounted accessory drives Thermal control systems and components

Cargo hooks High lift actuation

Cockpit control levers Hydraulic systems and components
Comprehensive processing services Landing gear actuation systems

Control system valve bodies Landing gear components and assemblies

Electronic engine controls

Main engine gear box assemblies

Exhaust nozzles and ducting

Main fuel pumps

Geared transmissions and drive train components Secondary flight control systems

Fuel metering units Vibration absorbers

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Aerospace Structures products include wings, wing boxes, fuselage panels, horizontal and vertical tails and sub-assemblies such as floor grids. Inclusive of most of the former Vought Aircraft Division, Aerospace Structures also has the capability to engineer detailed structural designs in metal and composites.

The products that companies within this group design, manufacture, build and repair include:

Aircraft wings Flight control surfaces
Composite and metal bonding
Engine nacelles Precision machined parts

Comprehensive processing services Stretch-formed leading edges and fuselage skins

Empennages Wing spars and stringers

Precision Components capabilities include complex machining, gear manufacturing, sheet metal fabrication, forming, advanced composite and interior structures, joining processes such as welding, autoclave bonding and conventional mechanical fasteners and a variety of special processes including: super plastic titanium forming, aluminum and titanium chemical milling and surface treatments.

The products that companies within this group design, engineer, build and repair include:

Acoustic and thermal insulation systems Flight control surfaces

Composite and metal bonding Helicopter cabins

Composite ducts and floor panels Precision machined parts

Comprehensive processing services

Stretch-formed leading edges and fuselage skins

Wing spars and stringers

Product Support extensive product and service offerings include full post-delivery value chain services that simplify the MRO supply chain. Through its line maintenance, component MRO and postproduction supply chain activities, Product Support is positioned to provide integrated planeside repair solutions globally. Capabilities include fuel tank repair, metallic and composite aircraft structures, nacelles, thrust reversers, interiors, auxiliary power units and a wide variety of pneumatic, hydraulic, fuel and mechanical accessories. Companies in Product Support repair and overhaul various components for the aviation industry including:

Air cycle machines Blades and vanes

APUs Cabin panes, shades, light lenses and other components

Constant speed drives Combustors Engine and airframe accessories Stators

Flight control surfaces
Integrated drive generators
Nacelles
Remote sensors
Thrust reversers

Transition ducts
Sidewalls
Light assemblies
Overhead bins
Fuel bladder cells

Certain financial information about our four segments is set forth in Note 21 of "Notes to Consolidated Financial

Statements."

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Proprietary Rights

We benefit from our proprietary rights relating to designs, engineering and manufacturing processes and repair and overhaul procedures. For some products, our unique manufacturing capabilities are required by the customer's specifications or designs, thereby necessitating reliance on us for the production of such specially designed products. We view our name and trademark as significant to our business as a whole. Our products are protected by a portfolio of patents, trademarks, licenses or other forms of intellectual property that expire at various dates in the future. We continually develop and acquire new intellectual property and consider all of our intellectual property to be valuable. However, based on the broad scope of our product lines, management believes that the loss or expiration of any single intellectual property right would not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, our financial position or our business segments. Our policy is to file applications and obtain patents for our new products as appropriate, including product modifications and improvements. While patents generally expire 20 years after the patent application filing date, new patents are issued to us on a regular basis.

In our overhaul and repair businesses, OEMs of equipment that we maintain for our customers often include language in repair manuals that relate to their equipment, asserting broad claims of proprietary rights to the contents of the manuals used in our operations. There can be no assurance that OEMs will not try to enforce such claims, including the possible use of legal proceedings. In the event of such legal proceedings, there can be no assurance that such actions against the Company will be unsuccessful. However, we believe that our use of manufacture and repair manuals is lawful.

Raw Materials and Replacement Parts

We purchase raw materials, primarily consisting of extrusions, forgings, castings, aluminum and titanium sheets and shapes and stainless steel alloys, from various vendors. We also purchase replacement parts, which are utilized in our various repair and overhaul operations. We believe that the availability of raw materials to us is adequate to support our operations.

Sales, Marketing and Engineering

While each of our operating companies maintains responsibility for selling and marketing its specific products, we have developed two marketing teams at the group level who are focused on cross-selling our broad capabilities. One team supports Integrated Systems, Aerospace Structures and Precision Components and the other team supports Product Support. These teams are responsible for selling systems, integrated assemblies and repair and overhaul services, reaching across our operating companies, to our OEM, military, airline and air cargo customers. In certain limited cases, we use independent, commission-based representatives to serve our customers' changing needs and the current trends in some of the markets and geographic regions in which we operate.

The two group-level marketing teams operate as the front-end of the selling process, establishing or maintaining relationships, identifying opportunities to leverage our brand, and providing service for our customers. Each individual operating company is responsible for its own technical support, pricing, manufacturing and product support. Also, within the Product Support, we have created a group engineering function to provide integrated solutions to meet our customer needs by designing systems that integrate the capabilities of our companies. A significant portion of our government and defense contracts are awarded on a competitive bidding basis. We generally do not bid or act as the primary contractor, but will typically bid and act as a subcontractor on contracts on a fixed-price basis. We generally sell to our other customers on a fixed-price, negotiated contract or purchase order basis.

Backlog

We have a number of long-term agreements with several of our customers. These agreements generally describe the terms under which the customer may issue purchase orders to buy our products and services during the term of the agreement. These terms typically include a list of the products or repair services customers may purchase, initial pricing, anticipated quantities and, to the extent known, delivery dates. In tracking and reporting our backlog, however, we only include amounts for which we have actual purchase orders with firm delivery dates or contract requirements generally within the next 24 months, which primarily relate to sales to our OEM customer base. Purchase orders issued by our aftermarket customers are usually completed within a short period of time. As a result,

our backlog data relates primarily to the OEM customers. The backlog information set forth below does not include the sales that we expect to generate from long-term agreements for which we do not have actual purchase orders with firm delivery dates.

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As of March 31, 2017, we had outstanding purchase orders representing an aggregate invoice price of approximately \$3.98 billion, of which \$1.08 billion, \$1.75 billion, \$1.12 billion, and \$33 million relate to Integrated Systems, Aerospace Structures, Precision Components, and Product Support, respectively. As of March 31, 2016, our continuing operations had outstanding purchase orders representing an aggregate invoice price of approximately \$4.15 billion, of which \$1.07 billion, \$1.90 billion, \$1.15 billion, and \$37 million related to Integrated Systems, Aerospace Structures, Precision Components, and Product Support, respectively. The sharp decline in backlog was due to the production rate reductions on key programs such as Boeing 747-8, 777 and G450/G550. Of the existing backlog of \$3.98 billion, approximately \$1.83 billion will not be shipped by March 31, 2018.

Dependence on Significant Customers

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Boeing Company ("Boeing") represented approximately 35%, 38% and 42%, respectively, of our net sales, covering virtually every Boeing plant and product. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation ("Gulfstream") represented approximately 12%, 12% and 9%, respectively, of our net sales, covering several of Gulfstream's products.

A significant reduction in sales to Boeing and/or Gulfstream would have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

United States and International Operations

Our revenues from customers in the United States for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were approximately \$2,764 million, \$3,088 million, and \$3,136 million, respectively. Our revenues from customers in all other countries for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were approximately \$769 million, \$798 million, and \$753 million, respectively.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, our long-lived assets located in the United States were approximately \$2,326 million and \$2,725 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, our long-lived assets located in all other countries were approximately \$315 million and \$367 million, respectively.

Competition

We compete primarily with Tier 1 and Tier 2 aerostructures manufacturers, systems suppliers and component manufacturers, some of which are divisions or subsidiaries of other large companies, in the manufacture of aircraft structures, systems components, subassemblies and detail parts. OEMs are increasingly focusing on assembly and integration activities while outsourcing more manufacturing and, therefore, are less of a competitive force than in previous years.

Competition for the repair and overhaul of aviation components comes from four primary sources, some of whom possess greater financial and other resources than we have: OEMs, major commercial airlines, government support depots and other independent repair and overhaul companies. Some major commercial airlines continue to own and operate their own service centers, while others have begun to sell or outsource their repair and overhaul services to other aircraft operators or third parties. Large domestic and foreign airlines that provide repair and overhaul services typically provide these services not only for their own aircraft but for other airlines as well. OEMs also maintain service centers which provide repair and overhaul services for the components they manufacture. Many governments maintain aircraft support depots in their military organizations that maintain and repair the aircraft they operate. Other independent service organizations also compete for the repair and overhaul business of other users of aircraft components.

Participants in the aerospace industry compete primarily on the basis of breadth of technical capabilities, quality, turnaround time, capacity and price.

Government Regulation and Industry Oversight

The aerospace industry is highly regulated in the United States by the FAA and in other countries by similar agencies. We must be certified by the FAA and, in some cases, by individual OEMs, in order to engineer and service parts and components used in specific aircraft models. If material authorizations or approvals were revoked or suspended, our operations would be adversely affected. New and more stringent government regulations may be adopted, or industry oversight heightened, in the future and these new regulations, if enacted, or any industry oversight, if heightened, may have an adverse impact on us.

We must also satisfy the requirements of our customers, including OEMs, that are subject to FAA regulations, and provide these customers with products and repair services that comply with the government regulations applicable to aircraft components used in commercial flight operations. The FAA regulates commercial flight operations and requires that aircraft components meet its stringent standards. In addition, the FAA requires that various maintenance routines be performed on aircraft components, and we currently satisfy these maintenance standards in our repair and overhaul services. Several of our operating locations are FAA-approved repair stations.

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Generally, the FAA only grants licenses for the manufacture or repair of a specific aircraft component, rather than the broader licenses that have been granted in the past. The FAA licensing process may be costly and time-consuming. In order to obtain an FAA license, an applicant must satisfy all applicable regulations of the FAA governing repair stations. These regulations require that an applicant have experienced personnel, inspection systems, suitable facilities and equipment. In addition, the applicant must demonstrate a need for the license. Because an applicant must procure manufacturing and repair manuals from third parties relating to each particular aircraft component in order to obtain a license with respect to that component, the application process may involve substantial cost.

The license approval processes for the European Aviation Safety Agency ("EASA"), which regulates this industry in the European Union, the Civil Aviation Administration of China, and other comparable foreign regulatory authorities are similarly stringent, involving potentially lengthy audits. EASA was formed in 2002 and is handling most of the responsibilities of the national aviation authorities in Europe, such as the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority. Our operations are also subject to a variety of worker and community safety laws. For example, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, or OSHA, mandates general requirements for safe workplaces for all employees in the United States. In addition, OSHA provides special procedures and measures for the handling of hazardous and toxic substances. Specific safety standards have been promulgated for workplaces engaged in the treatment, disposal or storage of hazardous waste. We believe that our operations are in material compliance with OSHA's health and safety requirements.

Environmental Matters

Our business, operations and facilities are subject to numerous stringent federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulation by government agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). Among other matters, these regulatory authorities impose requirements that regulate the emission, discharge, generation, management, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials, pollutants and contaminants, govern public and private response actions to hazardous or regulated substances which may be or have been released to the environment, and require us to obtain and maintain licenses and permits in connection with our operations. This extensive regulatory framework imposes significant compliance burdens and risks on us. Although management believes that our operations and our facilities are in material compliance with such laws and regulations, future changes in these laws, regulations or interpretations thereof or the nature of our operations or regulatory enforcement actions which may arise, may require us to make significant additional capital expenditures to ensure compliance in the future. Certain of our facilities, including facilities acquired and operated by us or one of our subsidiaries have at one time or another been under active investigation for environmental contamination by federal or state agencies when acquired, and at least in some cases, continue to be under investigation or subject to remediation for potential environmental contamination. We are frequently indemnified by prior owners or operators and/or present owners of the facilities for liabilities which we incur as a result of these investigations and the environmental contamination found which pre-dates our acquisition of these facilities, subject to certain limitations. We also maintain a pollution liability policy that provides coverage for material liabilities associated with the clean-up of on-site pollution conditions, as well as defense and indemnity for certain third-party suits (including Superfund liabilities at third-party sites), in each case, to the extent not otherwise indemnified. This policy applies to all of our manufacturing and assembly operations worldwide. Also, as we proceed with our plans to exit certain facilities as part of restructuring and related initiatives, the need for remediation for potential environmental contamination could be identified. If we are required to pay the expenses related to environmental liabilities because neither indemnification nor insurance coverage is available, these expenses could have a material adverse effect on us.

Employees

As of March 31, 2017, we employed 14,309 persons, of whom 3,990 were management employees, 123 were sales and marketing personnel, 801 were technical personnel, 660 were administrative personnel and 8,735 were production workers. Our segments were composed of the following employees: Integrated Systems - 3,060 persons, Aerospace Structures - 4,538 persons, Precision Components - 5,479 persons, Product Support - 1,069 persons, and Corporate - 163 persons.

Several of our subsidiaries are parties to collective bargaining agreements with labor unions. Under those agreements, we currently employ approximately 1,780 full-time employees. Currently, approximately 12% of our permanent

employees are represented by labor unions and approximately 47% of net sales are derived from the facilities at which at least some employees are unionized. During the quarter ended June 30, 2016, we settled the strike and agreed to a new collective bargaining agreement with our union employees with IAM District 751 at our Spokane, Washington facility which had expired during the quarter, resulting in a charge of \$15.7 million due to disruption costs. Of the 1,780 employees represented by unions, 81 employees are working under contracts that have expired or will expire within one year and 479 employees in our Red Oak, Texas and 351 employees in our Tulsa, Oklahoma facilities have not yet negotiated initial contracts. Our inability to

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negotiate an acceptable contract with any of these labor unions could result in strikes by the affected workers and increased operating costs as a result of higher wages or benefits paid to union members. If the unionized workers were to engage in a strike or other work stoppage, or other employees were to become unionized, we could experience a significant disruption of our operations and higher ongoing labor costs, which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Research and Development Expenses

Certain information about our research and development expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 is available in Note 2 of "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

Executive Officers

Our current executive officers are:

Name	Age	Position
Daniel J. Crowley	54	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director
James F. McCabe, Jr.	54	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
John B. Wright, II	63	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Richard R. Lovely	58	Senior Vice President, Human Resources
Thomas A. Quigley, III	40	Vice President and Controller
Thomas K. Holzthum	60	Executive Vice President, Integrated Systems
MaryLou B. Thomas	54	Executive Vice President, Aerospace Structures
Michael R. Abram	64	Executive Vice President, Product Support

Daniel J. Crowley was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company on January 4, 2016. Previously, Mr. Crowley served as President of two Raytheon Company business areas from 2010 through 2015. Prior to Raytheon, Mr. Crowley served as Chief Operating Off/SUP>
8,584,104
7.1%
5.2%
6.9%

Trustees of the Penny Pritzker Family Trusts and Other Reporting Persons¹⁴

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5,775 * 8,731,294 7.2% 5.3% 7.0%
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Trustees of the Daniel F. Pritzker Family Trusts¹⁵

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10,001,457 8.3% 6.1% 8.0%
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Trustees of the Anthony N. Pritzker Family Trusts¹⁶

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6,186,817 5.1% 3.7% 5.0%
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Trustees of the Gigi Pritzker Pucker Family Trusts and Other Reporting Persons¹⁷

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17,419,919 14.5% 10.5% 13.9%
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Trustees of the Jay Robert Pritzker Family Trusts¹⁸

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6,051,483 5.0% 3.7% 4.8%
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Trustee of the Richard Pritzker Family Trusts¹⁹

520,587 0.4% 0.3% 0.4%

Pritzker Family Group Totals

14,245 * 95,366,219 79.1% 57.6% 76.4%

- * Less than 1% beneficial ownership
- All references to the number of shares outstanding are as of October 28, 2011, as reported in the Issuer s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011.
- The information shown in the table with respect to the percentage of Class A Common Stock beneficially owned is based on 44,680,334 shares of the Class A Common Stock outstanding as of October 28, 2011, assuming that no outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock have been converted into shares of Class A Common Stock.
- The information shown in the table with respect of the percentage of Class B Common Stock beneficially owned is based on 120,478,305 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding as of October 28, 2011.
- ⁴ The information shown in the table with respect to the percentage of total Common Stock beneficially owned is based on 44,680,334 shares of Class A Common Stock and 120,478,305 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding as of October 28, 2011.
- With respect to matters upon which the Issuer's stockholders are entitled to vote, the holders of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock vote together as a single class, and each holder of Class A Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share and each holder of Class B Common Stock is entitled to ten votes per share. The percentage of total voting power of the shares of Common Stock is calculated based on the total voting power of the shares of Common Stock outstanding as of October 28, 2011, which is comprised of 44,680,334 shares of Class A Common Stock and 120,478,305 shares of Class B Common Stock and assumes that no outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock have been converted into shares of Class A Common Stock.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Thomas J. Pritzker, Marshall E. Eisenberg and Karl J. Breyer, not individually, but solely in their capacity as co-trustees of the U.S. Situs Trusts listed on Appendix A to the Schedule 13D, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by the CIBC Trust Company (Bahamas) Limited, solely as trustee of the Non-U.S. Situs Trusts listed on Appendix A to the Schedule 13D, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Marshall E. Eisenberg, not individually, but solely as trustee of certain trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office. Thomas J. Pritzker holds 29,926 stock appreciation rights (<u>SAR</u>s) that are currently exercisable at an exercise price of \$40.96. The number of shares of Class A Common Stock that Mr. Pritzker will receive upon exercise of such SARs is not currently determinable and therefore not included in the table above because each SAR gives the holder the right to receive a number of shares of Class A Common Stock equal to the excess of the value of one share of A Common Stock at the exercise date, which is not determinable until the date of exercise, over the exercise price.

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- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Marshall E. Eisenberg, not individually, but solely as trustee of certain trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Charles E. Dobrusin and Harry B. Rosenberg, not individually, but solely as co-trustees of certain trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Lewis M. Linn, not individually, but solely as trustee for the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See Amendment No. 1 to the Schedule 13D filed on September 8, 2010 by Lewis M. Linn, not individually, but solely as trustee for the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Walter W. Simmers, Andrew D. Wingate and Lucinda Falk, not individually, but solely as co-trustees for the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010 by John Kevin Poorman, not individually, but solely as trustee of certain trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Lewis M. Linn, not individually, but solely as trustee for the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010 by Lewis M. Linn, not individually, but solely as trustee for the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See Amendment No. 1 to the Schedule 13D filed on September 8, 2010, as amended, by Gigi Pritzker Pucker and Edward W. Rabin, not individually, but solely as trustees of certain trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein on, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.
- See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by Thomas J. Muenster, not individually, but solely as trustee for the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.

See the Schedule 13D filed on August 26, 2010, as amended, by CIBC Trust Company (Bahamas) Limited, solely as trustee of the trusts listed on Appendix A-1 to the Schedule 13D, and the other Reporting Persons named therein, which includes information regarding the filer s jurisdiction of organization, principal business, and address of principal office.