



2025

Annual Report

Never **stronger**. Never **better positioned** for the future.

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A global industrial leader built around a differentiated business model, powered by innovation.

Founded in 1912, Illinois Tool Works Inc. (NYSE: ITW) is a Fortune 300 global multi-industry manufacturing leader with revenue of \$16 billion in 2025. The company's seven industry-leading segments leverage the unique ITW Business Model to drive solid growth with best-in-class margins and returns in markets where highly innovative, customer-focused solutions are required. ITW's approximately 43,000 dedicated colleagues around the world thrive in the company's decentralized and entrepreneurial culture. To learn more, please visit www.itw.com.

To Our Fellow Shareholders

Looking back on 2025's challenging global macro environment, the ITW team once again demonstrated the inherent resilience of our business model. We did not just navigate the headwinds; we outperformed our end markets, expanded our best-in-class margins, and accelerated our transition into the Next Phase of our Enterprise Strategy.

Leveraging the ITW Business Model to Its Full Potential

ITW's 2025 performance is a testament to the power and adaptability of our proprietary business model. Our 80/20 Front-to-Back process provides the strategic clarity to deliver high-quality organic growth and superior customer service, profitability and returns on capital. Through Customer-Back Innovation, we solve critical customer pain points with higher effectiveness and lower risk. Finally, our decentralized, entrepreneurial culture empowers our teams to think and act like owners and nimbly read and react to whatever market conditions we face to continuously deliver "Do What We Say" execution. By consistently delivering across these three elements, despite external volatility, we have proven our competitive advantages are both unique and formidable. Today, ITW is stronger and better positioned than at any point in our history.

The Next Phase of Our Enterprise Strategy: 2024-2030

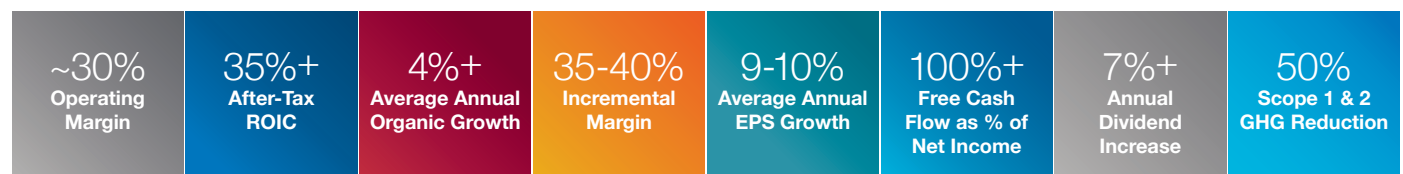
In 2025, our team made significant progress in executing the strategic priorities of the Next Phase of our Enterprise Strategy.

While we continue to improve our core business model, our primary objective is to achieve consistent, high-quality, above-market organic growth. Specifically, we are targeting 4%+ organic growth through the cycle. Our overarching objective is to build and sustain organic growth as a core ITW strength—one that matches our best-in-class operational proficiency and financial performance.

2025 Performance Highlights

- » **Revenue** of \$16 billion, an increase of 1%.
- » **Customer-Back Innovation** contribution of 2.4% to revenue growth.
- » **Best-in-class operating margin** of 26.3%.
- » **Best-in-class after-tax Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)¹** of 29.3%.
- » **GAAP EPS** of \$10.49, up 3% (excluding 2024 one-time items).²
- » **Raised our dividend** for the 62nd consecutive year (+7% per share).
- » **Returned \$3.3 billion** of surplus capital to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases.

2030 Performance Goals: Differentiated Performance in Any Environment



¹ After-tax ROIC is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the 2025 Form 10-K regarding this non-GAAP measure, including a reconciliation to the most closely comparable GAAP measure.

² 2024 EPS of \$11.71 included \$0.30 from the LIFO accounting method change in Q1 2024 and \$1.26 from the Wilsonart transaction in Q3 2024. Excluding these two one-time items, 2024 non-GAAP EPS was \$10.15.

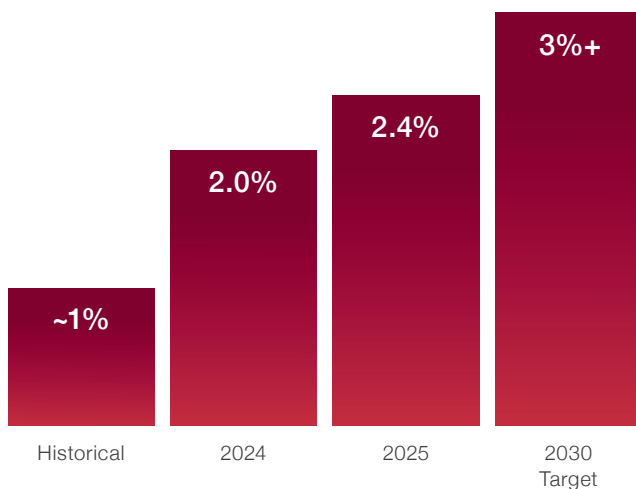
Customer-Back Innovation Gains Momentum

Central to our strategy is our focus on Customer-Back Innovation (CBI). We view CBI as the primary engine for achieving our organic growth goals, and we are targeting a 3%+ annual contribution from CBI to revenue growth by 2030.

CBI empowers our divisions to solve our customers' most critical challenges by innovating from the customer back, rather than the research and development center out. This approach ensures that our innovation is not just technically sound, but commercially essential. By focusing on real-world pain points, we deliver superior outcomes for our customers and drive higher-margin growth and returns for ITW.

Just as we systematically strengthened our 80/20 Front-to-Back capability over the last decade, we have expanded and sharpened our enterprise-wide focus on innovation. By codifying our approach into a holistic and highly effective framework, we have turned innovation into a repeatable, disciplined process. Following the rollout of our reinvigorated CBI framework in 2024, our divisions spent 2025 customizing these tools to meet their specific market needs. While there is more work to do, this disciplined approach is already yielding measurable results.

CBI Contribution to Growth



We are pleased to have achieved a 2.4% CBI contribution to revenue growth in 2025—a 40 basis-point improvement—keeping us firmly on track toward our 2030 goal.

Furthermore, we are encouraged by a key leading indicator of our future growth: patent filings in 2025 increased by 9%, building on an 18% increase in 2024. Protecting these proprietary breakthroughs remains critical to our competitive advantage, with our global patent portfolio reaching approximately 21,800 in 2025.

Highly Disciplined Capital Allocation

Core to our Enterprise Strategy is a highly focused and disciplined approach to capital allocation. As a guiding principle, we invest only where we can leverage the ITW Business Model to create a compelling competitive advantage and deliver sustained, differentiated financial performance.

- 1 Internal Investments:** Our top priority is investing in our highly profitable core businesses. Every internal investment that fits our strategy and meets our robust return criteria is fully funded.
- 2 Dividends:** Our second priority is an attractive dividend, which we view as a vital component of total shareholder return (TSR). We have increased our annual dividend for 62 consecutive years, including a 7% increase in 2025.
- 3 Strategic Acquisitions:** While organic growth remains our primary focus, we continue to target high-quality strategic acquisitions that can either expand the organic potential of an existing segment or provide entry into a new industry. Any acquisition must be executable at a price that makes financial sense for our shareholders.
- 4 Share Repurchases:** After funding these priorities, we utilize an active share repurchase program to return surplus capital. In 2025, we returned a total of \$3.3 billion to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases.



E. Scott Santi

Christopher A. O'Herlihy

ITW's 2025 performance was a testament to the power and adaptability of our proprietary business model. By consistently delivering solid results, despite external volatility, we have proven that our competitive advantages are both unique and formidable. Today, ITW is stronger and better positioned than at any point in our history.

Management and Governance Developments

Our management team and Board of Directors are the foundation of ITW's long-term success. We greatly value the leadership and dedication they provide to our global enterprise.

We were pleased to welcome Christopher Rauch to our senior leadership team in 2025 as Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary. Chris is a deeply experienced leader who has been an integral part of our organization since 2008.

Looking Ahead

We enter 2026 with solid momentum and a clear path toward our 2030 performance goals. Today, ITW is an enterprise that:

- » Leverages a Unique Advantage: Built around the proprietary ITW Business Model, a proven source of enduring competitive advantage.
- » Delivers High-Quality Growth: A diversified portfolio designed to generate consistent, above-market organic growth, at best-in-class margins and returns.
- » Executes with Discipline: An established track record of "Do What We Say" execution, a clear outcome of our decentralized, entrepreneurial culture.
- » Allocates Capital Effectively: A highly disciplined steward of resources, investing only where we have a compelling advantage.

In closing, we want to sincerely thank our global team for their dedication to serving our customers and executing our strategy with excellence. On behalf of the Board of Directors and the management team, we offer our deepest gratitude to our fellow shareholders for your continued trust and support.

Handwritten signature of E. Scott Santi in black ink.

E. Scott Santi
Non-Executive Chairman

Handwritten signature of Christopher A. O'Herlihy in black ink.

Christopher A. O'Herlihy
President and
Chief Executive Officer

March 27, 2026

Our Enterprise Strategy: Leveraging ITW's Powerful Business Model to Its Full Potential

Since 2012, we have successfully transformed ITW from a “middle of the pack” industrial company to one of the highest-quality, best performing, and most respected industrial companies in the world. In doing so, we demonstrated that ITW has the most powerful and competitive business model in the industrial arena.

	2012	2025	
Revenue	\$17.9B	\$16.0B	-10%
Operating Income	\$2.8B	\$4.2B	+48%
Operating Margin	15.9%	26.3%	+1040 bps
Earnings Per Share	\$3.21 ¹	\$10.49	3.3x
After-tax ROIC ¹	14.5% ²	29.3%	2.0x
Dividends Declared Per Share	\$1.48	\$6.22	4.2x
Market Capitalization ³	\$23B	\$71B	3.1x

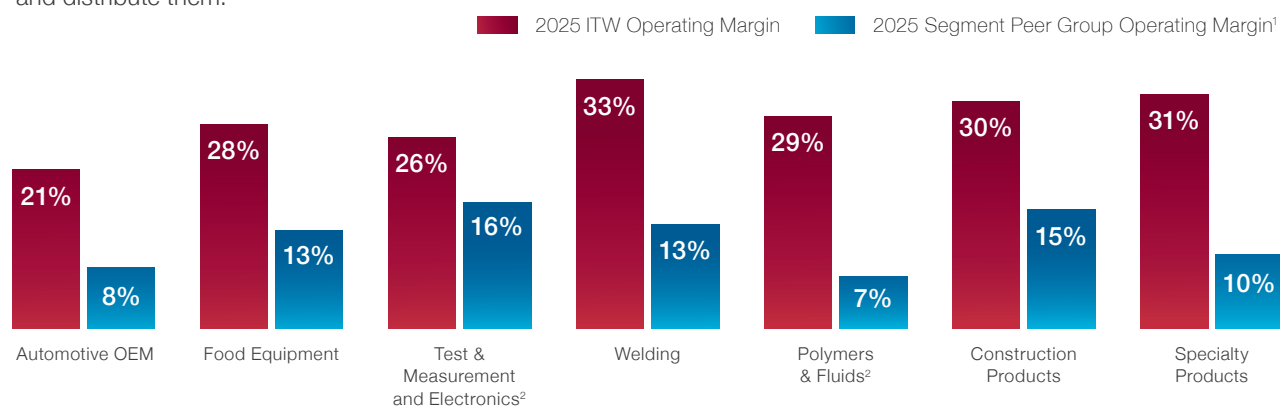
¹ After-tax ROIC and 2012 Adjusted EPS are non-GAAP measures. Refer to Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the 2025 Form 10-K and the Appendix included in this Annual Report for more information regarding these non-GAAP measures, including reconciliations to the most closely comparable GAAP measures.

² As reported in the 2013 Form 10-K.

³ As of January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2025.

Best-in-Class Business Model = Best-in-Class Performance

At ITW, we believe operating margin is the best indicator of relative competitive advantage, as it incorporates both the level of value-add in the solutions a business provides to its customers and the efficiency of its processes to produce and distribute them.



¹ See Appendix for segment peer group definitions.

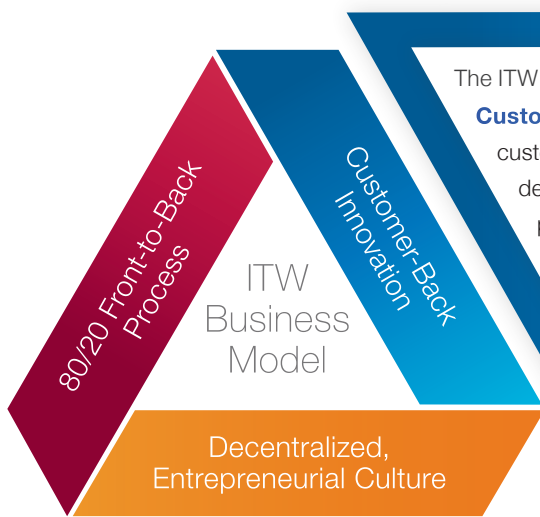
² Test & Measurement and Electronics and Polymers & Fluids exclude 130 basis points and 150 basis points, respectively, of unfavorable operating margin impact of amortization expense related to intangible assets.

2024–2030 TSR Model

Achieving our 4%+ average annual organic growth target at ITW’s best-in-class margins and returns will produce consistent double-digit TSR:



Customer-Back Innovation is the primary engine for achieving consistent, above-market growth.



The ITW Business Model is a powerful source of competitive advantage.

Customer-Back Innovation empowers our divisions to solve the most critical customer challenges from the customer back, not from the research and development center out. By focusing on our customers’ real world pain points, we ensure our innovation is both technically sound and commercially essential—delivering superior outcomes and driving high-margin growth.

Just as we systematically strengthened our 80/20 Front-to-Back capability over the past decade, we codified our innovation framework into a disciplined, repeatable process. Following the 2024 rollout, 2025 was defined by divisions applying the framework to their specific market needs. CBI is the primary engine for achieving our organic growth goals, and with this momentum, we are confident that above-market growth, fueled by CBI, will become a defining ITW strength.

ITW's Diversified, High-Quality Business Portfolio

Seven
Operating
Segments



Automotive OEM

Highly focused, global, niche supplier of solutions to top-tier OEMs and their suppliers

2025 revenue
\$3.3 billion

2025 operating margin
21.1%

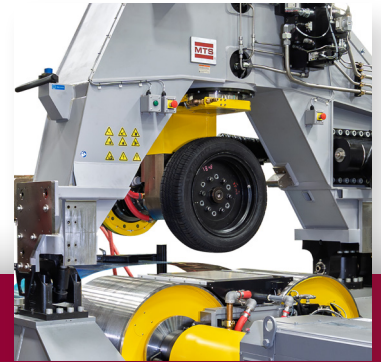


Food Equipment

Industry-leading global positions through differentiated innovation in commercial dishwashing, cooking, refrigeration, retail, and integrated service offerings

2025 revenue
\$2.7 billion

2025 operating margin
27.9%



Test & Measurement and Electronics

Leading global supplier of production and laboratory testing and assembly equipment, accessories, consumables, and aftermarket parts and service

2025 revenue
\$2.8 billion

2025 operating margin
25.9%¹

ITW's business portfolio criteria:

- ✓ End markets that value sustainable differentiation
- ✓ Significant potential to deliver above-market organic growth over the long term
- ✓ Positive long-term macro fundamentals
- ✓ Ability to leverage the ITW Business Model to generate consistent best-in-class margins and returns
- ✓ Strong and durable competitive advantages with relevance to key end market trends



Welding

Highly focused supplier of value-added welding equipment and specialty consumables for a variety of commercial, industrial, and infrastructure applications

2025 revenue
\$1.9 billion

2025 operating margin
32.9%



Polymers & Fluids

Specialized adhesives, lubricants, and additives for industrial- and consumer-related end markets

2025 revenue
\$1.8 billion

2025 operating margin
29.4%¹



Construction Products

Global provider of innovative fastening solutions that improve contractor productivity and building quality in residential and commercial construction

2025 revenue
\$1.8 billion

2025 operating margin
30.2%



Specialty Products

Innovative, value-added solutions for consumer packaging, product branding, and other niche applications

2025 revenue
\$1.8 billion

2025 operating margin
31.2%

¹ Test & Measurement and Electronics and Polymers & Fluids exclude 130 basis points and 150 basis points, respectively, of unfavorable operating margin impact of amortization expense related to intangible assets.

2025 Corporate Executives



PICTURED LEFT TO RIGHT: Guilherme F. Silva, Patricia A. Hartzell, Axel R. J. Beck, Javier Gracia Carbonell, Michael M. Larsen, Christopher A. O’Herlihy, Mary K. “Katie” Lawler, T. Kenneth Escoe, Mark A. Thibeault, Sharon A. Szafranski, Christopher P. Rauch

Christopher A. O’Herlihy

President and
Chief Executive Officer

Michael M. Larsen

Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Mary K. “Katie” Lawler

Senior Vice President and
Chief Human Resources Officer

Christopher P. Rauch

Senior Vice President,
General Counsel and Secretary

Axel R. J. Beck

Executive Vice President,
Food Equipment

T. Kenneth Escoe

Executive Vice President,
Specialty Products

Javier Gracia Carbonell

Executive Vice President,
Automotive OEM

Patricia A. Hartzell

Executive Vice President,
Test & Measurement and Electronics

Guilherme F. Silva

Executive Vice President,
Construction Products

Sharon A. Szafranski

Executive Vice President,
Welding

Mark A. Thibeault

Executive Vice President,
Polymers & Fluids

2025 Board of Directors

Daniel J. Brutto

Retired President,
UPS International
Retired Senior Vice President,
United Parcel Service, Inc.

Susan Crown

Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer,
Owl Creek Partners, LLC

Darrell L. Ford

Executive Vice President and
Chief Human Resources Officer,
UPS International

Kelly J. Grier

Retired US Chair and
Managing Partner (CEO),
Ernst & Young LLP

James W. Griffith

Retired President and
Chief Executive Officer,
The Timken Company

Jay L. Henderson

Retired Vice Chairman,
Client Service,
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Jaime Irick

President and Chief Executive Officer,
Transcat, Inc.

Richard H. Lenny

Non-Executive Chairman,
Conagra Brands, Inc.

Christopher A. O’Herlihy

President and Chief Executive Officer,
Illinois Tool Works Inc.

E. Scott Santi

Non-Executive Chairman of the Board,
Illinois Tool Works Inc.

David B. Smith Jr.

Executive Vice President for Policy &
Legal Affairs and General Counsel,
Mutual Fund Directors Forum

Pamela B. Strobel

Retired Executive Vice President and
Chief Administrative Officer,
Exelon Corporation
Retired President,
Exelon Business Services Company

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

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 1-4797

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

155 Harlem Avenue Glenview Illinois

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

36-1258310

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

60025

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (847) 724-7500

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</u>
Common Stock	ITW	New York Stock Exchange
0.625% Euro Notes due 2027	ITW27	New York Stock Exchange
3.250% Euro Notes due 2028	ITW28	New York Stock Exchange
2.125% Euro Notes due 2030	ITW30	New York Stock Exchange
1.00% Euro Notes due 2031	ITW31	New York Stock Exchange
3.375% Euro Notes due 2032	ITW32	New York Stock Exchange
3.00% Euro Notes due 2034	ITW34	New York Stock Exchange

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 Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes No

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files).

Yes No

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 Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2025 was approximately \$71.9 billion based on the New York Stock Exchange closing sales price as of June 30, 2025.

Shares of common stock outstanding at January 31, 2026: 288.2 million.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the 2026 Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 8, 2026.

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PART I

ITEM 1. *Business*

General

Illinois Tool Works Inc. (the "Company" or "ITW") was founded in 1912 and incorporated in 1915. The Company's ticker symbol is ITW. The Company is a global manufacturer of a diversified range of industrial products and equipment with 88 divisions in 49 countries. As of December 31, 2025, the Company employed approximately 43,000 people.

The Company's operations are organized and managed based on similar product offerings and end markets, and are reported to senior management as the following seven segments: Automotive OEM; Food Equipment; Test & Measurement and Electronics; Welding; Polymers & Fluids; Construction Products; and Specialty Products. The following is a description of the Company's seven segments:

Automotive OEM— This segment is a global, niche supplier to top tier OEMs, providing unique innovation to address pain points for sophisticated customers with complex problems. Businesses in this segment produce components and fasteners for automotive-related applications. This segment primarily serves the automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers market. Products in this segment include:

- plastic and metal components, fasteners and assemblies for automobiles, light trucks and other industrial uses.

Food Equipment— This segment is a highly focused and branded industry leader in commercial food equipment differentiated by innovation and integrated service offerings. This segment primarily serves the food service, food retail and food institutional/restaurant markets. Products in this segment include:

- warewashing equipment;
- cooking equipment, including ovens, ranges and broilers;
- refrigeration equipment, including refrigerators, freezers and prep tables;
- food processing equipment, including slicers, mixers and scales;
- kitchen exhaust, ventilation and pollution control systems; and
- food equipment service, maintenance and repair.

Test & Measurement and Electronics— This segment is a branded and innovative producer of test and measurement and electronic manufacturing and maintenance, repair, and operations, or "MRO" solutions that improve efficiency and quality for customers in diverse end markets. Businesses in this segment produce equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials and structures, as well as equipment and consumables used in the production of electronic subassemblies and microelectronics. This segment primarily serves the electronics, general industrial, automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers, energy, industrial capital goods and consumer durables markets. Products in this segment include:

- equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials, structures, gases and fluids;
- electronic assembly equipment;
- electronic components and component packaging;
- static control equipment and consumables used for contamination control in clean room environments; and
- pressure sensitive adhesives and components for electronics, medical, transportation and telecommunications applications.

Welding— This segment is a branded value-added equipment and specialty consumable manufacturer with innovative and leading technology. Businesses in this segment produce arc welding equipment, consumables and accessories for a wide array of industrial and commercial applications. This segment primarily serves the general industrial market, which includes fabrication, shipbuilding and other general industrial markets, and construction, energy, MRO, industrial capital goods and automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers markets. Products in this segment include:

- arc welding equipment; and
- metal arc welding consumables and related accessories.

Polymers & Fluids— This segment is a branded supplier to niche markets that require value-added, differentiated products. Businesses in this segment produce engineered adhesives, sealants, lubrication and cutting fluids, and fluids and polymers for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance. This segment primarily serves the automotive aftermarket, general industrial and MRO markets. Products in this segment include:

- adhesives for industrial, construction and consumer purposes;
- chemical fluids which clean or add lubrication to machines;
- epoxy and resin-based coating products for industrial applications;
- hand wipes and cleaners for industrial applications;
- fluids, polymers and other supplies for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance;
- fillers and putties for auto body repair; and
- polyester coatings and patch and repair products for the marine industry.

Construction Products— This segment is a branded supplier of innovative engineered fastening systems and solutions. This segment primarily serves the residential construction, renovation/remodel and commercial construction markets. Products in this segment include:

- fasteners and related fastening tools for wood and metal applications;
- anchors, fasteners and related tools for concrete applications;
- metal plate truss components and related equipment and software; and
- packaged hardware, fasteners, anchors and other products for retail.

Specialty Products— This segment is focused on diversified niche market opportunities with substantial patent protection producing beverage packaging equipment and consumables, product coding and marking equipment and consumables, and appliance components and fasteners. This segment primarily serves the food and beverage, consumer durables, airlines, general industrial, industrial capital goods and printing and publishing markets. Products in this segment include:

- conveyor systems and line automation for the food and beverage industries;
- plastic consumables that multi-pack cans and bottles and related equipment;
- foil, film and related equipment used to decorate consumer products;
- product coding and marking equipment and related consumables;
- plastic and metal closures and components for appliances;
- airport ground support equipment; and
- components for medical devices.

The information set forth below is applicable to all segments of the Company unless otherwise noted.

The ITW Business Model

The powerful and highly differentiated ITW Business Model is the Company's core source of value creation. It is the Company's competitive advantage and defines how ITW creates value for its shareholders. The ITW Business Model is comprised of three unique elements:

- **ITW's 80/20 Front-to-Back** process is the operating system that is applied in every ITW business. Initially introduced as a manufacturing efficiency tool in the 1980s, ITW has continually refined, improved and expanded 80/20 into a proprietary, holistic business management process that generates significant value for the Company and its customers. Through the application of data driven insights generated by 80/20 practice, ITW focuses on its largest and best opportunities (the "80") and eliminates cost, complexity and distractions associated with the less profitable opportunities (the "20"). 80/20 enables ITW businesses to consistently achieve world-class operational excellence in product availability, quality, and innovation, while generating superior financial performance;
- **Customer-back Innovation** has fueled decades of profitable growth at ITW. The Company's unique innovation approach is built on insight gathered from the 80/20 Front-to-Back process. Working from the customer back, ITW businesses position themselves as the go-to problem solver for their "80" customers. ITW's innovation efforts are focused on understanding customer needs, particularly those in "80" markets with solid long-term growth fundamentals, and creating unique solutions to address those needs. These customer insights and learnings drive innovation at ITW and have contributed to a portfolio of approximately 21,800 granted and pending patents; and

- ITW's **Decentralized, Entrepreneurial Culture** enables ITW businesses to be fast, focused, and responsive. ITW businesses have significant flexibility within the framework of the ITW Business Model to customize their approach in order to best serve their specific customers' needs. ITW colleagues recognize their unique responsibilities to execute the Company's strategy and values. As a result, the Company maintains a focused and simple organizational structure that, combined with outstanding execution, delivers best-in-class services and solutions adapted to each business' customers and end markets.

ENTERPRISE STRATEGY: 2012 - 2023

In late 2012, ITW began its strategic framework transitioning the Company to fully leverage the unique and powerful set of capabilities and operating practices of the ITW Business Model. The Company undertook a complete review of its performance, focusing on its businesses delivering consistent above-market growth with best-in-class margins and returns, and developing a strategy to replicate that performance across its operations. ITW determined that solid and consistent above-market organic growth is the core growth engine to deliver world-class financial performance and compelling long-term returns for its shareholders.

Key initiatives in the Company's enterprise strategy included portfolio management, business structure simplification, strategic sourcing and the diligent re-application of ITW's proprietary 80/20 Front-to-Back process.

- As part of the Portfolio Management initiative, ITW exited businesses that were operating in commoditized market spaces and prioritized sustainable differentiation as a must-have requirement for all ITW businesses. This process included both divesting entire businesses and exiting commoditized product lines and customers inside otherwise highly differentiated ITW divisions.
- Business Structure Simplification was implemented to simplify and scale up ITW's operating structure to support increased engineering, marketing, and sales resources, and improve global reach and competitiveness, all of which were critical to driving accelerated organic growth. ITW now has 88 scaled-up divisions with significantly enhanced focus on growth investments, core customers and products, and customer-back innovation.
- The Strategic Sourcing initiative established sourcing as a core strategic and operational capability at ITW, delivering an average of one percent reduction in spend each year since 2013 and continues to be a key contributor to the Company's ongoing enterprise strategy.
- With the initial portfolio realignment and scale-up work largely completed, the Company shifted its focus to preparing for and accelerating organic growth, reapplying the 80/20 Front-to-Back process to optimize its scaled-up divisions for growth, first, to build a foundation of operational excellence, and second, to identify the best opportunities to drive organic growth.

Since implementing the Company's enterprise strategy in 2012, the Company has demonstrated the compelling performance potential of the ITW Business Model and superior 80/20 management, resulting in meaningful incremental improvement in margins and returns as evidenced by the Company's operating margin and after-tax return on invested capital. At the same time, these 80/20 initiatives may also result in restructuring initiatives that reduce costs and improve profitability and returns.

OUR NEXT PHASE: 2024 - 2030

In the Next Phase of the Company's evolution, the ITW Business Model and the Enterprise Strategy framework will be as formidable of a competitive advantage and performance differentiator as it has been over the last decade, if not more so. Volatility, risk and the pace of change in the global operating environment will continue to increase, and a decentralized entrepreneurial culture allows the Company to be a fast adaptor – to read, react, respond and evolve. The Company's ability to consistently execute and invest through the ups and downs of the business cycle is now a defining competitive advantage.

Throughout the Next Phase, the Company's focus is to build organic growth into a core ITW strength on par with the Company's world-class financial performance and operational capabilities. Throughout this phase, the Company will sustain its foundational strengths built over the past decade, including the high-quality ITW Business Model practice. Customer-back Innovation ("CBI") is the most impactful driver to achieve high-quality organic growth through the cycle by establishing trusted problem solver relationships with key customers to effectively invent solutions that address customers' most critical pain points or tackle the biggest growth opportunities. CBI successes, coupled with underlying market growth and share gains, are how the Company intends to achieve its high-quality organic growth.

During the Next Phase, ITW will continue to drive 80/20 Front-to-Back practice excellence in every division in the Company, every day, further improving customer-facing performance and supporting additional structural margin expansion at the enterprise level.

Portfolio Discipline

The Company only operates in industries where it can generate significant, long-term competitive advantage from the ITW Business Model. ITW businesses have the right "raw material" in terms of market and business attributes that best fit the ITW Business Model and have significant potential to drive above-market organic growth over the long-term.

The Company focuses on high-quality businesses, ensuring it operates in markets with positive long-term macro fundamentals and with customers that have critical needs and value ITW's differentiated products, services and solutions. ITW's portfolio operates in highly diverse end markets and geographies which makes the Company more resilient in the face of uncertain or volatile market environments.

The Company routinely evaluates its portfolio to ensure it delivers sustainable differentiation and drives consistent long-term performance. This includes both implementing portfolio refinements and assessing selective high-quality acquisitions to supplement ITW's long-term growth potential.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, plans were approved to divest one business in the Specialty Products segment. This business was presented as held for sale beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022. This business was sold on April 3, 2023, with no significant gain or loss upon sale. Operating revenue related to this business that was included in the Company's results of operations was \$9 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023. Refer to Note 3. Divestitures in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the Company's divestitures.

On January 2, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$57 million, net of cash acquired. On April 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$59 million, net of cash acquired. The Company has completed the allocation of purchase price for both of these acquisitions. On October 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$120 million, net of cash acquired, and subject to certain closing adjustments. The allocation of purchase price for this acquisition will be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Refer to Note 2. Acquisitions in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the Company's acquisitions.

On August 5, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with affiliates of Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC ("CD&R") for the sale of the Company's noncontrolling equity interest in Wilsonart International Holdings LLC ("Wilsonart") for \$398 million. The transaction closed immediately after the execution of the purchase agreement. Proceeds from the transaction, net of transaction costs, were \$395 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$363 million which was included in Other income (expense) in the Statement of Income. Income taxes on the gain were more than offset by a discrete tax benefit of \$107 million in the third quarter of 2024 related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) and Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding this transaction.

Current Year Developments

Refer to Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Distribution Methods

The Company's businesses primarily distribute their products directly to industrial manufacturers and through independent distributors.

Backlog

Backlog generally is not considered a significant factor in the Company's businesses as relatively short delivery periods and rapid inventory turnover are characteristic of most of their products.

Competition

With operations in 49 countries, the Company offers a wide range of products in a myriad of markets, many of which are fragmented, and the Company encounters a variety of competitors that vary by product line, end market and geographic area. The Company's competitors include many regional or specialized companies, as well as large U.S. and non-U.S. companies or divisions of large companies. Each of the Company's segments generally has several main competitors and numerous smaller ones in most of their end markets and geographic areas. In addition to numerous smaller regional competitors, the Welding segment competes globally with Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc. and ESAB Corporation.

In virtually all segments, the Company differentiates its businesses from its competitors based on product innovation, product quality, brand preference and service delivery. Technical capability is also a competitive factor in most segments. The Company believes that each segment's primary competitive advantages derive from the ITW Business Model and decentralized operating structure, which creates a strong focus on end markets and customers at the local level, enabling its businesses to respond rapidly to market dynamics. This structure enables the Company's businesses to drive operational excellence utilizing the Company's 80/20 Front-to-Back process and leveraging its product innovation capabilities. The Company also believes that its global footprint is a competitive advantage in many of its markets, especially in its Automotive OEM segment.

Raw Materials

The Company uses raw materials of various types, primarily steel, resins and chemicals, that are available from numerous commercial sources. The availability of materials and energy has not resulted in any significant business interruptions or other major problems, and no such problems are currently anticipated.

Intellectual Property

The Company owns approximately 4,200 unexpired U.S. patents and 10,400 unexpired foreign patents covering articles, methods and machines. In addition, the Company has approximately 1,600 applications for patents pending in the U.S. Patent Office and 5,600 applications pending in foreign patent offices. There is no assurance that any of these patents will be issued. The Company maintains a patent group for the administration of patents and processing of patent applications.

The Company believes that many of its patents are valuable and important; however, the expiration of any one of the Company's patents would not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position. The Company also credits its success in the markets it serves to engineering capability; manufacturing techniques; skills and efficiency; marketing and sales promotion; and service and delivery of quality products to its customers.

In addition to patents, many of the Company's products and services are sold under various owned or licensed trademarks, which are important to the Company in the aggregate. Some of the Company's more significant trademarks include ITW, which is also used in conjunction with the trademarks of many of the Company's businesses; Deltar and Shakeproof in the Automotive OEM segment; Hobart in the Food Equipment segment; Instron and MTS in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment; Miller in the Welding segment; Rain-X and Permatex in the Polymers & Fluids segment; Paslode in the Construction Products segment; and Hi-Cone in the Specialty Products segment.

Government Regulations

The Company believes that its businesses and operations, including its manufacturing plants and equipment, are in substantial compliance with all applicable government laws and regulations, including those related to environmental, consumer protection, international trade, labor and employment, human rights, tax, anti-bribery and competition matters. Any additional measures to maintain compliance are not expected to materially affect the Company's capital expenditures (including expenditures for environmental control facilities), competitive position, financial position or results of operations.

Various legislative and administrative regulations applicable to the Company in the matters noted above have become effective or are under consideration in many parts of the world. To date, such developments have not had a substantial adverse impact on the Company's revenues, earnings or cash flows. However, if new or amended laws or regulations impose significant operational restrictions and compliance requirements upon the Company or its products, the Company's business, capital expenditures, results of operations, financial condition and competitive position could be negatively impacted. Refer to Item 1A. Risk Factors for further information.

Human Capital Management

As of December 31, 2025, the Company employed approximately 43,000 people, with approximately 16,000 people located in the United States and the remainder in multiple other countries where the Company's businesses operate. The Company strives to be a great employer through its demonstrated commitment to employee safety, its workplace culture, talent development, the ITW employee experience, compensation and benefits.

Employee Safety. The safety and well-being of ITW's colleagues around the world is its top priority, in addition to being an essential component of our commitment to be a great employer. Guided by the Company's Enterprise Safety Strategy and the philosophy that every accident is preventable, ITW strives every day to foster a proactive safety culture. ITW's Enterprise Safety Strategy and Safety Policy are based on the following core principles: (i) a goal of zero accidents; (ii) shared ownership for safety (business and individual); (iii) proactive approach focused on accident prevention; (iv) continuous improvement philosophy; and (v) compliance with applicable national, regional, and local health and safety laws and regulations.

Workplace Culture. The Company's culture is deeply rooted in its core values: Integrity, Respect, Trust, Shared Risk and Simplicity. ITW colleagues are empowered to think and act like business owners within the Company's decentralized, entrepreneurial culture. Our decentralized structure allows each division to operate with autonomy and enables our people to embrace the personal impact they can make.

Talent Development. The Company strives for all colleagues to "own" their careers and feel valued for the work they do. ITW colleagues are encouraged to learn new skills and capabilities primarily through on-the-job experience, hands-on coaching and feedback, in addition to formal training.

The Great ITW Leader Framework defines leadership capabilities and attributes to help colleagues to reach their full potential as leaders. Great ITW Leaders are expected to make great strategic choices to drive above-market organic growth, be an expert in the practice of customer-back innovation and the ITW Business Model, deliver great results, be great talent managers and lead through ITW's culture and values. Great ITW Leaders who have expertise in the ITW Business Model are the critical factor in translating the potential of the ITW Business Model into full performance. Because this expertise develops over time and through specific experiences, the Company focuses on developing and promoting its own talent to support the Company's sustained business success over the long term.

The ITW Employee Experience. ITW believes it is at its best when it brings together unique perspectives, experiences, and ideas. Rooted in ITW's core values of Respect and Integrity, the Company is committed to equal employment opportunity, fair treatment and creating inclusive workplaces where all ITW colleagues can perform to their full potential. Consistent with these values, ITW is also committed to attracting the best talent for its global leadership teams, valuing the perspectives of every ITW colleague, and reflecting the communities where we live and work. ITW drives progress through a comprehensive enterprise talent management strategy, which focuses on: (i) leadership commitment and accountability; (ii) attracting and retaining great ITW talent; (iii) creating inclusive workplaces; and (iv) striving to be a great employer.

Compensation and Benefits. As a global employer, the Company is committed to providing market-competitive compensation and benefits that support physical, mental, and financial well-being to attract and retain great talent across its global divisions. Specific compensation and benefits vary worldwide and are based on regional practices. In the U.S., the Company focuses on providing a comprehensive, competitive benefits package that supports the health and wellness, educational endeavors, community involvement and financial stability of its colleagues.

Labor Relations. Less than three percent of the Company's U.S. employees are represented by a labor union. Outside the U.S., employees in certain countries are represented by an employee representative organization, such as a union, works council or employee association. The Company considers its employee relations to be excellent.

Information About Our Executive Officers

The executive officers of the Company serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Set forth below is information regarding the principal occupations and employment and business experience over the past five years for each executive officer. Unless otherwise stated, employment is by the Company.

Executive Officers of the Company as of February 13, 2026 were as follows:

Name	Age	Present Position	First Year in Present Position	Other Positions Held During 2021-2025
Christopher A. O'Herlihy	62	President & Chief Executive Officer	2024	Vice Chairman 2015-2023.
Axel R.J. Beck	60	Executive Vice President	2020	
T. Kenneth Escoe	50	Executive Vice President	2020	
Javier Gracia Carbonell	53	Executive Vice President	2022	Group President, construction businesses, 2020-2021.
Patricia A. Hartzell	49	Executive Vice President	2022	Group President, test & measurement and electronics businesses, 2020-2021.
Michael M. Larsen	57	Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	2013	
Mary K. Lawler	60	Senior Vice President & Chief Human Resources Officer	2014	
Christopher P. Rauch	56	Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary	2025	Chief IP Counsel & Assistant Secretary, 2019 -2025.
Randall J. Scheuneman	58	Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer	2009	
Guilherme Silva	50	Executive Vice President	2024	Group President, polymers & fluids businesses, 2020-2021; Group President, test & measurement and electronics businesses, 2021-2023.
Sharon A. Szafranski	59	Executive Vice President	2020	
Mark A. Thibeault	42	Executive Vice President	2025	Vice President/General Manager, test & measurement and electronics businesses, 2019-2022; Group President, test & measurement and electronics businesses, 2022-2024.

Available Information

Copies of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are available free of charge through the Company's website (www.itw.com), as soon as reasonably practicable after electronically filing with or otherwise furnishing such information to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

The Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows are subject to various risks, including, but not limited to, those set forth below, which could cause actual results to vary materially from recent results or from anticipated future results. These risk factors should be considered together with information included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Any of such risks and matters, individually or in combination, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, as well as on the attractiveness and value of an investment in the Company's securities.

Economic Risks

The Company's results are impacted by global economic conditions. Downturns in the markets served by the Company could adversely affect its businesses, results of operations or financial condition.

The Company's businesses are impacted by economic conditions around the globe. Slower economic growth, financial market instability, supply chain disruptions, natural disasters, public health crises (such as the COVID-19 pandemic), labor market challenges, rapid inflation, armed conflicts (such as the Russia and Ukraine conflict), government deficit reduction, sequestration and other austerity measures impacting the markets the Company serves can adversely affect the Company's businesses by reducing demand for the Company's products and services, limiting financing available to the Company's customers, causing production delays, increasing order cancellations and the difficulty in collecting accounts receivable, increasing price competition, or increasing the risk that counterparties to the Company's contractual arrangements will become insolvent or otherwise unable to fulfill their obligations.

Rising interest rates could have a dampening effect on overall economic activity and/or the financial condition of the Company's customers, either or both of which could negatively affect customer demand for the Company's products and customers' ability to repay obligations to the Company. Rising interest rates could have an impact on the Company and its customers' cost of capital.

The global nature of the Company's operations subjects it to political, economic and social risks that could adversely affect its business, results of operations or financial condition.

Over 50% of the Company's net sales are derived from customers outside the United States, and the Company currently operates in 49 countries. The risks inherent in the Company's global operations include:

- fluctuation in currency exchange rates;
- limitations on ownership or participation in local enterprises;
- price controls, exchange controls and limitations on repatriation of earnings;
- supply chain disruptions, including transportation delays and disruptions;
- political, social and economic instability and disruptions, including political unrest and armed conflicts;
- acts of terrorism;
- the impact of widespread public health crises and pandemics;
- government embargoes, sanctions or foreign trade restrictions;
- the imposition of duties and tariffs and other trade barriers and retaliatory countermeasures;
- government actions impacting international trade agreements, including the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement;
- import and export controls;
- social and labor unrest and current and changing regulatory environments;
- the potential for expropriation or nationalization of enterprises;
- difficulties in staffing and managing multi-national operations;
- multiple and potentially conflicting laws, regulations and policies that are subject to change;
- limitations on its ability to enforce legal rights and remedies; and
- potentially adverse tax consequences.

The global geopolitical and trade environment has resulted in raw material inflation and potential for increased escalation of domestic and international tariffs and retaliatory trade policies. Further changes in U.S. trade policy (including new or additional increases in duties or tariffs) and retaliatory actions by U.S. trade partners, including sanctions against Russia and developments in U.S.-China trade relations, could result in a worsening of economic conditions. If the Company is unable to successfully manage the risks associated with managing and expanding its international businesses, the Company's business, results of operations or financial condition may be adversely impacted.

A significant fluctuation between the U.S. Dollar and other currencies could adversely impact the Company's operating income.

Although the Company's financial results are reported in U.S. Dollars, a significant portion of its sales and operating costs are realized in other currencies, with the largest concentration of foreign sales occurring in Europe. The Company's profitability is affected by movements of the U.S. Dollar against the Euro and other foreign currencies in which it generates revenues and incurs expenses. Significant long-term fluctuations in relative currency values, and in particular, an increase in the value of the U.S. Dollar against foreign currencies, has had and could have an adverse effect on profitability and financial condition.

Business and Operational Risks

The benefits from the Company's enterprise strategy may not be as expected and the Company's financial results could be adversely impacted, or the Company may not meet its long-term financial performance targets.

As the Company continues to execute on its enterprise strategy initiatives, it remains focused on the core principles of portfolio discipline, 80/20 Front-to-Back practice excellence, and organic growth. Product line and customer base simplification activities, which are core elements of the Company's 80/20 Front-to-Back process, continue to be applied by the Company's operating divisions and are active elements of the enterprise strategy. Although these activities are expected to improve future operating margins and organic revenue growth, they are also expected to have a negative impact on the Company's overall organic revenue growth in the short term. Additionally, other core activities of the enterprise strategy related to portfolio discipline and organic growth, including customer-back innovation, may not have the desired impact on future operating results. If the Company is unable to realize the expected benefits from its enterprise strategy initiatives, the Company's financial results could be adversely impacted, or the Company may not meet its long-term financial performance targets.

The timing and amount of the Company's share repurchases are subject to a number of uncertainties.

Share repurchases constitute a significant component of the Company's capital allocation strategy. The Company has historically funded its share repurchases with free cash flow and short-term borrowings. The amount and timing of share repurchases will be based on a variety of factors. Important factors that could cause the Company to limit, suspend or delay its share repurchases include unfavorable trading market conditions, the price of the Company's common stock, the nature of other investment opportunities presented to the Company from time to time, regulatory developments relating to share repurchase programs, the ability to obtain financing at attractive rates and the availability of U.S. cash.

If the Company is unable to successfully introduce new products, its future growth may be adversely affected.

The Company's ability to develop new products based on innovation can affect its competitive position and sometimes requires the investment of significant time and resources. Difficulties or delays in research, development, production or commercialization of new products and services or in the adoption of technological change, such as the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning, may reduce future revenues and adversely affect the Company's competitive position. If the Company is unable to create sustainable product differentiation, its organic growth may be adversely affected.

If the Company is unable to adequately protect its intellectual property, its competitive position and results of operations may be adversely impacted.

Protecting the Company's intellectual property is critical to its innovation efforts. The Company owns patents, trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks and/or other intellectual property rights related to many of its products, and also has exclusive and non-exclusive license rights under intellectual property owned by others. The Company's intellectual property rights may be challenged or the Company may be unable to maintain, renew or enter into new license agreements with third-party owners of intellectual property on reasonable terms. Unauthorized use of the Company's intellectual property rights by third parties, particularly in countries where property rights are not highly developed or protected, or inability to preserve existing intellectual property rights could adversely impact the Company's competitive position and results of operations.

The Company has significant goodwill and other intangible assets, and future impairment of these assets could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial results.

The Company has recorded significant goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets on its balance sheet as a result of acquisitions. A number of factors may result in impairments to goodwill and other intangible assets, including significant negative industry or economic trends, disruptions to our business, increased competition and significant changes in the use of the assets. Impairment charges could adversely affect the Company's financial condition or results of operations in the periods recognized.

Raw material price increases and supply shortages could adversely affect results.

The supply of raw materials to the Company and to its component parts suppliers could be interrupted for a variety of reasons, including availability and pricing. Prices for raw materials have fluctuated significantly in the past and the Company has experienced upward pricing pressure on specialty materials such as high labor-content fabrications. Significant price increases could adversely affect the Company's results of operations and operating margins. In particular, inflation, changes in trade policies, the imposition of duties and tariffs, potential retaliatory countermeasures, public health crises and pandemics (such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which adversely impacted the price and availability of raw materials), threatened or actual military conflicts (such as the Russia and Ukraine conflict) and severe weather events could adversely impact the price or availability of raw materials. The Company may not be able to pass along increased raw material and components parts prices to its customers in the form of price increases or its ability to do so could be delayed. Consequently, its results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.

The Company's defined benefit pension plans are subject to financial market risks that could adversely affect its results of operations and cash flows.

The performance of financial markets and interest rates impact the Company's funding obligations under its defined benefit pension plans. Significant changes in market interest rates, decreases in the fair value of plan assets and investment losses on plan assets may increase the Company's funding obligations and adversely impact its results of operations and cash flows.

If the Company is unable to protect its information technology infrastructure against service interruptions, data corruption, cyber-based attacks or network security breaches, or if there is a violation of data privacy laws, there could be a negative impact on operating results or the Company may suffer financial or reputational damage.

The Company relies on information technology networks and systems, including the Internet, to process, transmit and store electronic information, and to manage or support a variety of business processes and activities, including procurement, manufacturing, distribution, invoicing and collection. These technology networks and systems may be susceptible to damage, disruptions or shutdowns due to failures during the process of upgrading or replacing software, databases or components; power outages; hardware failures; computer viruses; employee error or malfeasance; and attacks by computer hackers, which have continued to increase on a global scale in both magnitude and frequency, taken on novel and unprecedented forms and become more difficult to detect. The risk and severity of cybersecurity attacks could increase as artificial intelligence is used by threat actors to identify vulnerabilities and conduct increasingly sophisticated attacks. Minor security breaches have occurred from time to time and are expected to occur in the future. Although the cyber-attacks experienced to date have not had a material impact, future security breaches of our technology networks and systems or those of our vendors and third-party service providers could result in unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or personal data belonging to our employees, partners, customers or suppliers, which could cause reputational and legal harm as we are subject to data privacy laws, including the EU General Data Protection Regulation, in the various countries in which we operate. If our information technology systems suffer severe damage, disruption, or shutdown, and business continuity plans do not effectively resolve the issues in a timely manner, or if we violate data privacy laws, there could be a negative impact on operating results and/or the financial reporting process and the Company may suffer financial or reputational damage.

In addition, cybersecurity laws and regulations continue to evolve, and are increasingly demanding, both in the U.S. and globally, which adds compliance complexity and may increase costs of compliance and expose the Company to reputational damage or litigation, monetary damages, regulatory enforcement actions or fines in one or more jurisdictions.

Strategic Transaction Risks

The Company's acquisition of businesses could negatively impact its profitability and returns.

The Company has engaged in various acquisitions in the past and could choose to acquire additional businesses in the future. Acquisitions involve a number of risks and financial, accounting, managerial and operational challenges, including the following, any of which could adversely affect the Company's profitability and returns:

- The acquired business' inability to adapt to the ITW Business Model or otherwise perform in accordance with the Company's anticipated results or timetable, could cause it to under perform relative to the Company's expectations and the price paid for it.
- The acquired business could cause the Company's financial results to differ from expectations in any given fiscal period, or over the long term.
- Acquisition-related earnings charges could adversely impact operating results.
- The acquired business could place unanticipated demands on the Company's management, operational resources and financial and internal control systems.
- The Company may assume unknown liabilities, known contingent liabilities that become realized or known liabilities that prove greater than anticipated, internal control deficiencies or exposure to regulatory sanctions resulting from the activities of the acquired business. The realization of any of these liabilities or deficiencies may increase the Company's expenses, adversely affect its financial position or cause noncompliance with its financial reporting obligations.
- As a result of acquisitions, the Company has in the past recorded significant goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets on its balance sheet. If the Company is not able to realize the value of these assets, it may recognize charges relating to the impairment of these assets.

Divestitures pose the risk of retained liabilities that could adversely affect the Company's financial results.

The Company has had significant divestiture activity in the past in accordance with its portfolio management initiative. It divested one business in the first quarter of 2023 as it continues portfolio refinements to maintain portfolio discipline. The Company has retained certain liabilities directly or through indemnifications made to the buyers against known and unknown contingent liabilities such as lawsuits, tax liabilities, product liability claims and environmental matters, which could adversely affect the Company's financial results.

Tax, Legal and Regulatory Risks

Unfavorable tax law changes and tax authority rulings may adversely affect results.

The Company is subject to income taxes in the U.S. and in various foreign jurisdictions. Domestic and international tax liabilities are based on the income and expenses in various tax jurisdictions. The Company's effective tax rate could be adversely affected by changes in the mix of earnings among countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in the valuation allowance of deferred tax assets or changes in tax laws. The amount of income taxes is subject to ongoing audits by U.S. federal, state and local tax authorities and by non-U.S. authorities. If these audits result in assessments different from amounts recorded, future financial results may include unfavorable tax adjustments.

Adverse outcomes in legal proceedings or enforcement actions may adversely affect results.

The Company's businesses expose it to potential costs and adverse rulings associated with commercial, intellectual property, employment, toxic tort and other product liability claims and lawsuits. The Company's global operations also subject it to government investigations in numerous countries. We cannot predict the outcome of claims, investigations and lawsuits and we may incur costs, judgments or fines or enter into settlements that could adversely impact our businesses, reputation or future financial results. The Company currently maintains insurance programs consisting of self-insurance up to certain limits and excess insurance coverage for claims over established limits. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain insurance on acceptable terms or that its insurance programs will provide adequate protection against actual losses. In addition, the Company is subject to the risk that one or more of its insurers may become insolvent and become unable to pay claims that may be made in the future. Even if it maintains adequate insurance programs, claims, judgments or settlements could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, liquidity and results of operations and on its ability to obtain suitable, adequate or cost-effective insurance in the future.

Uncertainty related to environmental regulation and industry standards, as well as physical risks of climate change, could impact the Company's results of operations and financial position.

Increased public awareness and concern regarding environmental risks, including global climate change, may result in more international, regional and/or federal requirements or industry standards to reduce or mitigate global warming and other environmental risks. These regulations or standards could mandate even more restrictive requirements, such as stricter limits on greenhouse gas emissions and production of single use plastics, than the voluntary commitments that the Company has made or require such changes on a more accelerated time frame. There continues to be a lack of consistent climate legislation, which creates economic and regulatory uncertainty. In addition, the physical risks of climate change may impact the availability and cost of materials and natural resources, sources and supply of energy, product demand and manufacturing and could increase insurance and other operating costs, including, potentially, to repair damage incurred as a result of extreme weather events or to renovate or retrofit facilities to better withstand extreme weather events. If environmental laws or regulations or industry standards are either changed or adopted and impose significant operational restrictions and compliance requirements upon the Company or its products, or the Company's operations are disrupted due to physical impacts of climate change, the Company's business, capital expenditures, results of operations, financial condition and competitive position could be negatively impacted.

The Company may incur fines or penalties, damage to its reputation or other adverse consequences if its employees, agents or business partners violate anti-bribery, competition, export and import, trade sanctions, data privacy, environmental, artificial intelligence, human rights or other laws.

The Company has a decentralized operating structure under which its individual businesses are allowed significant decision-making autonomy within the Company's strategic framework and internal financial and compliance controls. The Company is subject to complex U.S., foreign and other local laws and regulations that are applicable to its operations, such as anti-bribery and anti-corruption, competition, export and import, trade sanctions, data privacy, environmental, the use of artificial intelligence in our business and in our products and services, and human rights laws. Although the Company has implemented compliance programs which include internal controls, internal audits, policies and procedures and employee training to deter prohibited practices, these measures may not be effective in preventing employees, agents or business partners from violating or circumventing such internal policies and violating applicable laws and regulations. Any such improper actions could subject the Company to civil or criminal investigations, could lead to substantial civil or criminal monetary and non-monetary penalties against the Company or its subsidiaries, or could damage its reputation.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "plans," "intend," "may," "strategy," "prospects," "estimate," "will," "should," "could," "project," "target," "anticipate," "guidance," "forecast," and other similar words, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding the duration and potential effects of global supply chain challenges, the current and expected impact of U.S. trade policy, including tariffs and related retaliatory countermeasures, the expected impact of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, future financial and operating performance, free cash flow, economic and regulatory conditions in various geographic regions, the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, the timing and amount of benefits from the Company's enterprise strategy initiatives, the timing and amount of dividends and share repurchases, the protection of the Company's intellectual property, the likelihood of future goodwill or intangible asset impairment charges, the impact of adopting new accounting pronouncements, the adequacy of internally generated funds and credit facilities to service debt and finance the Company's capital allocation priorities, the sufficiency of U.S. generated cash to fund cash requirements in the U.S., the cost and availability of additional financing, the availability of raw materials and energy and the impact of raw material cost inflation, the Company's enterprise initiatives, the Company's portion of future benefit payments related to pension and postretirement benefits, the Company's information technology infrastructure, potential acquisitions and divestitures and the expected performance of acquired businesses and impact of divested businesses, the impact of U.S. and global tax legislation and the estimated timing and amount related to the resolution of tax matters, the cost of compliance with environmental regulations, the impact of interest rate changes, the impact of failure of the Company's employees to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and the outcome of outstanding legal proceedings. These statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Important risks that may influence future results include those risks described above. These risks are not all inclusive and given these and other possible risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

Any forward-looking statements made by ITW speak only as of the date on which they are made. ITW is under no obligation to, and expressly disclaims any obligation to, update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise, except as required by law.

ITW practices fair disclosure for all interested parties. Investors should be aware that while ITW regularly communicates with securities analysts and other investment professionals, it is against ITW's policy to disclose to them any material non-public information or other confidential commercial information. Investors should not assume that ITW agrees with any statement or report issued by any analyst irrespective of the content of the statement or report.

ITEM 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

None.

ITEM 1C. *Cybersecurity*

Risk Management and Strategy

The Company utilizes information systems to support a variety of business processes and activities in its decentralized operations. These systems may be subject to cyber-based attacks or breaches. For additional information related to the risks associated with cybersecurity threats, refer to the Business and Operational Risks section of Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Cybersecurity risk management is part of the Company's global enterprise risk management program. In order to manage the risks associated with cybersecurity threats, the Company has implemented a risk-based cybersecurity program consisting of processes, technologies, and controls to assess, identify and manage material risks from cybersecurity threats.

A key part of the Company's cybersecurity program is the ITW Cybersecurity Framework, which is based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Cybersecurity Framework ("CSF") and is designed to protect the Company's data through rapid identification of and effective response to cybersecurity incidents. The Company's framework includes detailed processes and controls related to backup and recovery, response planning, awareness, vulnerability management and endpoint protection as well as cybersecurity requirements for third-party service providers. The framework is regularly reviewed, assessed, and updated based on input from third party specialists, threat intelligence firms and CSF standard updates.

The ITW Cybersecurity Framework includes a number of activities designed to enhance the Company's resiliency related to cyber-related risks and ensure that the Company's information systems are secure from material cybersecurity threats. These activities include the following, among others:

- Annual cybersecurity training;
- Quarterly phish simulation testing;
- Ongoing response planning and tabletop exercises;
- Network/endpoint protection, monitoring and response;
- Vulnerability management; and
- Backup and recovery testing.

While the Company's information systems are exposed to cybersecurity threats and risks, the Company has not experienced any material cybersecurity incidents during 2025, 2024 or 2023, and any costs or operational impacts related to cybersecurity incidents were immaterial during this period.

Governance

ITW's Board of Directors is responsible for providing oversight and strategic guidance to management to support the long-term interests of the Company's stakeholders. As part of this responsibility, the Board of Directors annually reviews and evaluates the Company's cybersecurity policies and practices with respect to risk management as well as steps taken by management to monitor and control such exposures.

In addition to oversight by the Board of Directors, several cross-functional management teams focus on cybersecurity risk and report any identified cybersecurity incidents. Each of the Company's divisions has a Division Cyber Incident Response Team and protocols in place to communicate cybersecurity incidents to a central Cyber Incident Response Team. The Cyber Incident Response Team is led by the Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO") and is responsible for the initial assessment of cybersecurity incidents and oversight of any incident response.

The Company's cybersecurity program is overseen by a dedicated global team of cybersecurity professionals, led by the CISO who brings over 20 years of information technology and cybersecurity leadership experience and holds the Certified Information Security Manager ("CISM") designation. The CISO reports directly to the Chief Information Officer ("CIO") and is responsible for leading the execution of the Company's cybersecurity strategy.

On a quarterly basis, or sooner if appropriate, cybersecurity incidents are summarized and reported to the Cybersecurity Governance Committee comprised of senior executives. Additionally, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors receives quarterly cybersecurity reports from senior management which cover any identified cybersecurity incidents, significant cybersecurity risks, and key developments in policies and practices during the quarter.

ITEM 2. *Properties*

Due to the Company's decentralized operating structure and global operations, the Company operates out of a large number of facilities worldwide, none of which are individually significant to the Company or its segments. As of December 31, 2025, the Company operated approximately 410 plants and office facilities, excluding regional sales offices and warehouse facilities. Approximately 270 of the facilities were located outside of the United States. Principal foreign countries include China, Germany, France, and the United Kingdom.

The Company's properties are well suited for the purposes for which they were designed and are maintained in good operating condition. Production capacity, in general, currently exceeds operating levels. Capacity levels are somewhat flexible based on the number of shifts operated and on the number of overtime hours worked. The Company adds production capacity from time to time as required by increased demand. Additions to capacity can be made within a reasonable period of time due to the nature of the Company's businesses.

ITEM 3. *Legal Proceedings*

None. The Company's threshold for disclosing environmental legal proceedings involving a governmental authority where potential monetary sanctions are involved is \$1 million.

ITEM 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

None.

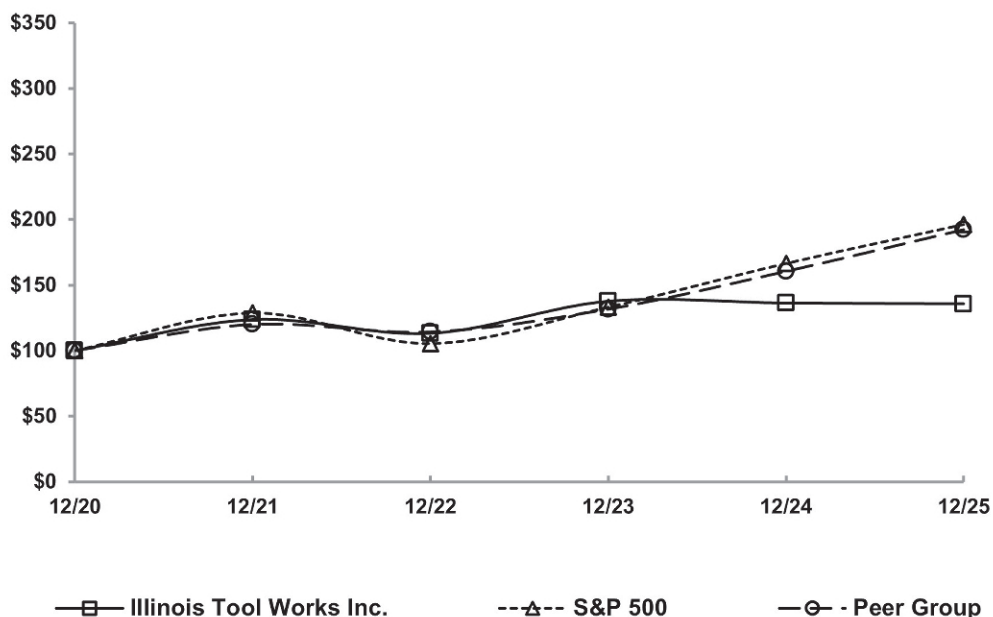
PART II

ITEM 5. Market For Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Common Stock Data— The Company's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "ITW." There were approximately 3,957 holders of record of common stock as of January 31, 2026. This number does not include beneficial owners of the Company's securities held in the name of nominees.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among Illinois Tool Works Inc., the S&P 500 Index,
and a Peer Group



*Assumes \$100 invested on December 31, 2020, including reinvestment of dividends. Fiscal years ended December 31.
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The 2025 peer group consists of the following 17 public companies, consistent with the peer group included in the Company's Proxy Statement:

3M Company	Ecolab Inc.	Parker-Hannifin Corporation
Caterpillar Inc.	Emerson Electric Co.	PPG Industries, Inc.
Cummins Inc.	Fortive Corporation	Rockwell Automation, Inc.
Deere & Company	General Dynamics Corporation	Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.
Dover Corporation	Honeywell International Inc.	Trane Technologies plc
Eaton Corporation plc	Johnson Controls International plc	

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company reviews the peer group annually and from time to time changes the composition of the peer group where changes are appropriate. There were no changes in the Company's peer group in 2025.

Repurchases of Common Stock

On May 7, 2021, the Company announced a stock repurchase program which provided for the repurchase of up to \$3.0 billion of the Company's common stock over an open-ended period of time (the "2021 Program"). The 2021 Program was completed in the fourth quarter of 2023.

On August 4, 2023, the Company announced a stock repurchase program which provides for the repurchase of up to an additional \$5.0 billion of the Company's common stock over an open-ended period of time (the "2023 Program"). As of December 31, 2025, there were approximately \$2.0 billion of authorized repurchases remaining under the 2023 Program.

Share repurchase activity under the Company's share repurchase programs for the fourth quarter of 2025 was as follows:

In millions except per share amounts

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Maximum Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under Programs
October 2025	0.7	\$ 245.80	0.7	\$ 2,191
November 2025	0.3	\$ 242.94	0.3	\$ 2,110
December 2025	0.5	\$ 251.20	0.5	\$ 1,990
Total	<u>1.5</u>		<u>1.5</u>	

ITEM 6. *[Reserved]*

ITEM 7. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

INTRODUCTION

Illinois Tool Works Inc. (the "Company" or "ITW") is a global manufacturer of a diversified range of industrial products and equipment with 88 divisions in 49 countries. As of December 31, 2025, the Company employed approximately 43,000 people.

The Company's operations are organized and managed based on similar product offerings and end markets, and are reported to senior management as the following seven segments: Automotive OEM; Food Equipment; Test & Measurement and Electronics; Welding; Polymers & Fluids; Construction Products; and Specialty Products.

Due to the large number of diverse businesses and the Company's decentralized operating structure, the Company does not require its businesses to provide detailed information on operating results. Instead, the Company's corporate management collects data on several key measurements: operating revenue, operating income, operating margin, variable cost of revenue, overhead expenses, number of months on hand in inventory, days sales outstanding in accounts receivable, past due receivables and return on invested capital. These key measures are monitored by management and significant changes in operating results versus current trends in end markets and variances from forecasts are discussed with operating unit management.

THE ITW BUSINESS MODEL

The powerful and highly differentiated ITW Business Model is the Company's core source of value creation. It is the Company's competitive advantage and defines how ITW creates value for its shareholders. The ITW Business Model is comprised of three unique elements:

- ITW's **80/20 Front-to-Back** process is the operating system that is applied in every ITW business. Initially introduced as a manufacturing efficiency tool in the 1980s, ITW has continually refined, improved and expanded 80/20 into a proprietary, holistic business management process that generates significant value for the Company and its customers. Through the application of data driven insights generated by 80/20 practice, ITW focuses on its largest and best opportunities (the "80") and eliminates cost, complexity and distractions associated with the less profitable opportunities (the "20"). 80/20 enables ITW businesses to consistently achieve world-class operational excellence in product availability, quality, and innovation, while generating superior financial performance;

- **Customer-back Innovation** has fueled decades of profitable growth at ITW. The Company's unique innovation approach is built on insight gathered from the 80/20 Front-to-Back process. Working from the customer back, ITW businesses position themselves as the go-to problem solver for their "80" customers. ITW's innovation efforts are focused on understanding customer needs, particularly those in "80" markets with solid long-term growth fundamentals, and creating unique solutions to address those needs. These customer insights and learnings drive innovation at ITW and have contributed to a portfolio of approximately 21,800 granted and pending patents; and
- ITW's **Decentralized, Entrepreneurial Culture** enables ITW businesses to be fast, focused, and responsive. ITW businesses have significant flexibility within the framework of the ITW Business Model to customize their approach in order to best serve their specific customers' needs. ITW colleagues recognize their unique responsibilities to execute the Company's strategy and values. As a result, the Company maintains a focused and simple organizational structure that, combined with outstanding execution, delivers best-in-class services and solutions adapted to each business' customers and end markets.

ENTERPRISE STRATEGY: 2012 - 2023

In late 2012, ITW began its strategic framework transitioning the Company to fully leverage the unique and powerful set of capabilities and operating practices of the ITW Business Model. The Company undertook a complete review of its performance, focusing on its businesses delivering consistent above-market growth with best-in-class margins and returns, and developing a strategy to replicate that performance across its operations. ITW determined that solid and consistent above-market organic growth is the core growth engine to deliver world-class financial performance and compelling long-term returns for its shareholders.

Key initiatives in the Company's enterprise strategy included portfolio management, business structure simplification, strategic sourcing and the diligent re-application of ITW's proprietary 80/20 Front-to-Back process.

- As part of the Portfolio Management initiative, ITW exited businesses that were operating in commoditized market spaces and prioritized sustainable differentiation as a must-have requirement for all ITW businesses. This process included both divesting entire businesses and exiting commoditized product lines and customers inside otherwise highly differentiated ITW divisions.
- Business Structure Simplification was implemented to simplify and scale up ITW's operating structure to support increased engineering, marketing, and sales resources, and improve global reach and competitiveness, all of which were critical to driving accelerated organic growth. ITW now has 88 scaled-up divisions with significantly enhanced focus on growth investments, core customers and products, and customer-back innovation.
- The Strategic Sourcing initiative established sourcing as a core strategic and operational capability at ITW, delivering an average of one percent reduction in spend each year since 2013 and continues to be a key contributor to the Company's ongoing enterprise strategy.
- With the initial portfolio realignment and scale-up work largely completed, the Company shifted its focus to preparing for and accelerating organic growth, reapplying the 80/20 Front-to-Back process to optimize its scaled-up divisions for growth, first, to build a foundation of operational excellence, and second, to identify the best opportunities to drive organic growth.

Since implementing the Company's enterprise strategy in 2012, the Company has demonstrated the compelling performance potential of the ITW Business Model and superior 80/20 management, resulting in meaningful incremental improvement in margins and returns as evidenced by the Company's operating margin and after-tax return on invested capital. At the same time, these 80/20 initiatives may also result in restructuring initiatives that reduce costs and improve profitability and returns.

OUR NEXT PHASE: 2024 - 2030

In the Next Phase of the Company's evolution, the ITW Business Model and the Enterprise Strategy framework will be as formidable of a competitive advantage and performance differentiator as it has been over the last decade, if not more so. Volatility, risk and the pace of change in the global operating environment will continue to increase, and a decentralized entrepreneurial culture allows the Company to be a fast adaptor – to read, react, respond and evolve. The Company's ability to consistently execute and invest through the ups and downs of the business cycle is now a defining competitive advantage.

Throughout the Next Phase, the Company's focus is to build organic growth into a core ITW strength on par with the Company's world-class financial performance and operational capabilities. Throughout this phase, the Company will sustain its foundational strengths built over the past decade, including the high-quality ITW Business Model practice. Customer-back Innovation ("CBI") is the most impactful driver to achieve high-quality organic growth through the cycle by establishing trusted problem solver relationships with key customers to effectively invent solutions that address customers' most critical pain points or tackle the biggest growth opportunities. CBI successes, coupled with underlying market growth and share gains, are how the Company intends to achieve its high-quality organic growth.

During the Next Phase, ITW will continue to drive 80/20 Front-to-Back practice excellence in every division in the Company, every day, further improving customer-facing performance and supporting additional structural margin expansion at the enterprise level.

Portfolio Discipline

The Company only operates in industries where it can generate significant, long-term competitive advantage from the ITW Business Model. ITW businesses have the right "raw material" in terms of market and business attributes that best fit the ITW Business Model and have significant potential to drive above-market organic growth over the long-term.

The Company focuses on high-quality businesses, ensuring it operates in markets with positive long-term macro fundamentals and with customers that have critical needs and value ITW's differentiated products, services and solutions. ITW's portfolio operates in highly diverse end markets and geographies which makes the Company more resilient in the face of uncertain or volatile market environments.

The Company routinely evaluates its portfolio to ensure it delivers sustainable differentiation and drives consistent long-term performance. This includes both implementing portfolio refinements and assessing selective high-quality acquisitions to supplement ITW's long-term growth potential.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, plans were approved to divest one business in the Specialty Products segment. This business was presented as held for sale beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022. This business was sold on April 3, 2023, with no significant gain or loss upon sale. Operating revenue related to this business that was included in the Company's results of operations was \$9 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023. Refer to Note 3. Divestitures in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the Company's divestitures.

On January 2, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$57 million, net of cash acquired. On April 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$59 million, net of cash acquired. The Company has completed the allocation of purchase price for both of these acquisitions. On October 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$120 million, net of cash acquired, and subject to certain closing adjustments. The allocation of purchase price for this acquisition will be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Refer to Note 2. Acquisitions in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the Company's acquisitions.

On August 5, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with affiliates of Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC ("CD&R") for the sale of the Company's noncontrolling equity interest in Wilsonart International Holdings LLC ("Wilsonart") for \$398 million. The transaction closed immediately after the execution of the purchase agreement. Proceeds from the transaction, net of transaction costs, were \$395 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$363 million which was included in Other income (expense) in the Statement of Income. Income taxes on the gain were more than offset by a discrete tax benefit of \$107 million in the third quarter of 2024 related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) and Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding this transaction.

TERMS USED BY ITW

Management uses the following terms to describe the financial results of operations of the Company:

- **Organic business** - acquired businesses that have been included in the Company's results of operations for more than 12 months on a constant currency basis.
- **Operating leverage** - the estimated effect of the organic revenue volume changes on organic operating income, assuming variable margins remain the same as the prior period.
- **Price/cost** - represents the estimated net impact of increases or decreases in the cost of materials used in the Company's products versus changes in the selling price to the Company's customers.
- **Product line simplification ("PLS")** - focuses businesses on eliminating the complexity and overhead costs associated with smaller product lines and customers, and focuses businesses on supporting and growing their largest customers and product lines. In the short-term, PLS may result in a decrease in revenue and overhead costs while improving operating margin. In the long-term, PLS is expected to result in growth in revenue, profitability, and returns.

Unless otherwise stated, the changes in financial results in the consolidated results of operations and the results of operations by segment represent the current year period versus the comparable period in the prior year.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During the first quarter of 2022, Russian military forces invaded Ukraine. In response, the United States and several other countries imposed economic and other sanctions on Russia. The Company has four immaterial Russian subsidiaries with net assets of approximately \$38 million as of December 31, 2025. The revenue for these four subsidiaries for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 was approximately \$24 million. These subsidiaries were not material to the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, plans were approved to divest one business in the Specialty Products segment. This business was presented as held for sale beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022. This business was sold on April 3, 2023, with no significant gain or loss upon sale. Operating revenue related to this business that was included in the Company's results of operations was \$9 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023. Refer to Note 3. Divestitures in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the Company's divestitures.

On January 2, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$57 million, net of cash acquired. On April 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$59 million, net of cash acquired. The Company has completed the allocation of purchase price for both of these acquisitions. On October 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$120 million, net of cash acquired, and subject to certain closing adjustments. The allocation of purchase price for this acquisition will be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Refer to Note 2. Acquisitions in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the Company's acquisitions.

During the first quarter of 2024, the Company changed the method used to determine the cost of inventory at certain U.S. businesses from the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method to the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method, as the Company believes the FIFO method is preferable because it provides a more consistent method for valuing inventory across the Company's operations, improves comparability with peers, and better reflects the current value of inventories at the balance sheet date. The LIFO provision for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$6 million of expense, and was not material to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Therefore, the Company recorded the pre-tax cumulative effect of this change in accounting method of \$117 million as a reduction of Cost of revenue in the first quarter of 2024. Refer to Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding this change in accounting method and the Company's inventory balances.

On August 5, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with affiliates of CD&R for the sale of the Company's noncontrolling equity interest in Wilsonart. The transaction closed immediately after the execution of the purchase agreement. Proceeds from the transaction, net of transaction costs, were \$395 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$363 million which was included in Other income (expense) in the Statement of Income. Income taxes on the gain were more than offset by a discrete tax benefit of \$107 million in the third quarter of 2024 related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) and Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding this transaction.

On April 2, 2025, the United States government announced additional tariffs on goods imported to the U.S. from numerous countries. In response, certain countries retaliated with additional counter-tariffs or are working to negotiate with the U.S. government regarding tariffs. Tariffs on goods from many countries became effective on August 1, 2025. The Company believes it is well positioned to minimize the impact of these tariffs because its businesses generally manufacture products in the markets where they are sold and the Company expects to recover the increased cost of tariffs through price increases. However, current tariff policies have introduced additional uncertainty and may negatively impact overall demand from the Company's customers. The Company continues to assess the impact of the tariffs and actions that can be taken to moderate and/or minimize their effects on the Company.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "OBBBA") was enacted in the United States, which extended and modified certain provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "TCJA"). The provisions of the OBBBA did not have any impact on the Company's operating results, financial position or cash flows for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, and is not expected to have a material impact on future periods.

In 2025, the Company delivered solid financial results in a challenging and dynamic environment primarily due to the strong execution on enterprise initiatives as an outcome of the highly differentiated ITW Business Model.

Operating Revenue

Refer to the "Results of Operations for Total Company" and the "Results of Operations by Segment" sections for discussion of changes in operating revenue for 2025 compared to 2024 and 2024 compared to 2023.

Operating Expenses

Dollars in millions	2025	2024	2023
Operating Revenue	\$ 16,044	\$ 15,898	\$ 16,107
Cost of revenue	\$ 8,969	\$ 8,858	\$ 9,316
Percent of operating revenue	55.9 %	55.7 %	57.8 %
Selling, administrative, and research and development expenses ..	\$ 2,779	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,638
Percent of operating revenue	17.3 %	16.8 %	16.4 %
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	\$ 80	\$ 101	\$ 113
Percent of operating revenue	0.5 %	0.6 %	0.7 %

Cost of revenue was \$8.97 billion in 2025, \$8.86 billion in 2024 and \$9.32 billion in 2023. Cost of revenue increased 1.2% in 2025 compared to 2024. Excluding the first quarter 2024 LIFO accounting method change of \$117 million, Cost of revenue decreased 0.1% in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily due to benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses. Cost of revenue, excluding the first quarter 2024 LIFO accounting method change, as a percent of operating revenue improved in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily due to benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses. Cost of revenue was 4.9% lower in 2024 compared to 2023 primarily due to lower revenue and the first quarter 2024 LIFO accounting method change, which reduced cost of revenue by 3.1% and 1.3%, respectively. Cost of revenue as a percent of operating revenue improved in 2024 compared to 2023 primarily due to the LIFO accounting method change and benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses.

Selling, administrative, and research and development expenses were \$2.78 billion in 2025, \$2.68 billion in 2024 and \$2.64 billion in 2023. Selling, administrative, and research and development expenses in 2025 increased 3.9% compared to 2024 primarily due to higher employee-related expenses and higher research and development expenses, partially offset by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives. Expenses in 2024 increased 1.4% compared to 2023 primarily driven by higher employee-related expenses and the impact of acquisitions in 2024. Selling, administrative, and research and development expenses as a percent of operating revenue were higher in 2024 compared to 2023, as higher employee-related expenses and the unfavorable impact of acquisitions in the first and second quarters of 2024 were partially offset by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives.

Amortization and impairment of intangible assets was \$80 million in 2025, \$101 million in 2024 and \$113 million in 2023. The decreased expense in each respective period was primarily due to fully amortized intangible assets.

Refer to the "Results of Operations for Total Company" and the "Results of Operation by Segment" sections for additional discussion of operating results for 2025 compared to 2024 and 2024 compared to 2023.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR TOTAL COMPANY

The Company's consolidated results of operations for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$16,044	\$15,898	0.9 %	— %	0.1 %	— %	0.8 %	0.9 %
Operating income	\$ 4,216	\$ 4,264	(1.1)%	(1.8)%	(0.1)%	— %	0.8 %	(1.1)%
Operating margin %	26.3 %	26.8 %	(50) bps	(50) bps	—	—	—	(50) bps

- Operating revenue increased primarily due to the favorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- Organic revenue was flat as growth in the Automotive OEM, Welding, Food Equipment and Specialty Products segments was offset by a decline in the Construction Products, Test & Measurement and Electronics and Polymers & Fluids segments. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 60 basis points.
 - North American organic revenue declined 0.7% as a decrease in the Construction Products, Test & Measurement and Electronics, Automotive OEM and Polymers & Fluids segments was partially offset by growth in the Food Equipment, Welding and Specialty Products segments.
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa organic revenue decreased 2.2% as a decline in the Test & Measurement and Electronics, Construction Products, Automotive OEM, Polymers & Fluids and Food Equipment segments was partially offset by growth in the Specialty Products and Welding segments.
 - Asia Pacific organic revenue grew 6.3% as growth in the Automotive OEM, Test & Measurement and Electronics, Welding, Polymers & Fluids and Specialty Products segments was partially offset by a decline in the Construction Products and Food Equipment segments. Organic revenue in China increased 8.7% as growth in the Automotive OEM, Test & Measurement and Electronics, Welding, Polymers & Fluids and Specialty Products segments was partially offset by a decline in the Food Equipment and Construction Products segments.
- Operating income of \$4.2 billion declined 1.1%, or increased 1.7% excluding the \$117 million favorable impact of the LIFO accounting method change discussed previously.
- Operating margin of 26.3% decreased 50 basis points. Excluding the 70 basis points of favorable impact from the LIFO accounting method change in the first quarter of 2024, operating margin increased 20 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives of 130 basis points and favorable price/cost of 10 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses, including higher health and welfare expenses.
- The Company's effective tax rate for 2025 and 2024 was 22.7% and 21.1%, respectively. The effective tax rate for 2025 included a discrete tax benefit of \$21 million in the first quarter of 2025 related to the reversal of a valuation allowance on net operating loss carryforwards. Additionally, the 2025 effective tax rate benefited from a discrete tax benefit in the third quarter of 2025 of \$43 million related to the estimated U.S. federal tax liability for 2024, partially offset by a \$16 million discrete tax expense related primarily to the resolution of a foreign tax audit. The 2024 effective tax rate benefited from discrete income tax benefits during the third quarter of 2024 of \$107 million related

to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart and \$87 million related to a reorganization of the Company's intellectual property, partially offset by a \$73 million discrete tax expense related to the remeasurement of unrecognized tax benefits associated with various intercompany transactions. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) and Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding these transactions. Additionally, the effective tax rates for 2025 and 2024 included discrete income tax benefits of \$8 million and \$14 million, respectively, related to excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation.

- Diluted earnings per share ("EPS") of \$10.49 in 2025 decreased 10.4%, or increased 3.3% excluding the favorable impact of \$1.26 from the third quarter 2024 Wilsonart transaction and the favorable impact from the first quarter 2024 LIFO accounting method change of \$0.30.
- The Company repurchased approximately 6.0 million shares of its common stock in 2025 for approximately \$1.5 billion.
- The Company increased the quarterly dividend on common stock from \$1.50 to \$1.61 per share in 2025, or from \$6.00 to \$6.44 per share on an annualized basis. Total cash dividends of approximately \$1.8 billion were paid in 2025.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$15,898	\$16,107	(1.3)%	(0.7)%	0.1 %	— %	(0.7)%	(1.3)%
Operating income	\$ 4,264	\$ 4,040	5.5 %	6.2 %	(0.2)%	0.5 %	(1.0)%	5.5 %
Operating margin %	26.8 %	25.1 %	170 bps	170 bps	(10) bps	10 bps	—	170 bps

- Operating revenue decreased primarily due to lower organic revenue and the unfavorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- Organic revenue declined 0.7% as a decrease in the Construction Products, Welding, Test & Measurement and Electronics and Automotive OEM segments was partially offset by growth in the Specialty Products, Food Equipment and Polymers & Fluids segments. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 60 basis points.
 - North American organic revenue decreased 2.4% as a decline in six segments was partially offset by growth in the Specialty Products segment.
 - Europe, Middle East and Africa organic revenue declined 0.3% as a decrease in the Automotive OEM, Construction Products and Test & Measurement and Electronics segments was partially offset by growth in the Specialty Products, Food Equipment, Polymers & Fluids and Welding segments.
 - Asia Pacific organic revenue grew 3.0% as growth in six segments was partially offset by a decline in the Construction Products segment. Organic revenue in China increased 6.9% as growth in five segments was partially offset by a decline in the Construction Products and Test & Measurement and Electronics segments.
- Operating income of \$4.3 billion grew 5.5%, or 2.6% excluding the \$117 million favorable impact of the LIFO accounting method change discussed previously.
- Operating margin of 26.8% increased 170 basis points. Excluding the 70 basis points of favorable impact from the LIFO accounting method change in the first quarter of 2024, operating margin increased 100 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives of 130 basis points and favorable price/cost of 40 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses.
- The Company's effective tax rate for 2024 and 2023 was 21.1% and 22.6%, respectively. The 2024 effective tax rate benefited from discrete income tax benefits during the third quarter of 2024 of \$107 million related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart and \$87 million related to a reorganization of the Company's intellectual property, partially offset by a \$73 million discrete tax expense related to the remeasurement of unrecognized tax benefits associated with various intercompany transactions. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) and Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding these transactions. The 2023 effective tax rate benefited from a discrete income tax benefit of \$20 million in the second quarter of 2023 related to amended 2021 U.S. taxes. Additionally, the effective tax rates for 2024 and 2023 included discrete income tax benefits of \$14 million and \$20 million, respectively, related to excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation.

- Diluted earnings per share ("EPS") of \$11.71 in 2024 increased 20.2%, or 4.2% excluding the favorable impact from the first quarter 2024 LIFO accounting method change of \$0.30 and the favorable impact of \$1.26 from the third quarter 2024 Wilsonart transaction.
- The Company repurchased approximately 5.9 million shares of its common stock in 2024 for approximately \$1.5 billion.
- The Company increased the quarterly dividend on common stock from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per share in 2024, or from \$5.60 to \$6.00 per share on an annualized basis. Total cash dividends of approximately \$1.7 billion were paid in 2024.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

The reconciliation of segment operating revenue and operating income to total operating revenue and operating income is as follows:

In millions	Operating Revenue		
	2025	2024	2023
Automotive OEM	\$ 3,288	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,235
Food Equipment	2,699	2,647	2,622
Test & Measurement and Electronics	2,825	2,818	2,832
Welding	1,890	1,851	1,902
Polymers & Fluids	1,765	1,764	1,804
Construction Products	1,820	1,909	2,033
Specialty Products	1,775	1,743	1,697
Total segments	16,062	15,920	16,125
Intersegment revenue	(18)	(22)	(18)
Total	<u>\$ 16,044</u>	<u>\$ 15,898</u>	<u>\$ 16,107</u>

In millions	Operating Income		
	2025	2024	2023
Automotive OEM	\$ 693	\$ 625	\$ 561
Food Equipment	753	719	713
Test & Measurement and Electronics	694	703	686
Welding	621	597	605
Polymers & Fluids	493	484	482
Construction Products	550	559	578
Specialty Products	553	528	449
Total segments	4,357	4,215	4,074
Unallocated	(141)	49	(34)
Total	<u>\$ 4,216</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>	<u>\$ 4,040</u>

Segments are allocated a fixed overhead charge based on the segment's revenue. Expenses not charged to the segments are reported separately as Unallocated. Because the Unallocated category includes a variety of items, it is subject to fluctuations on a quarterly and annual basis. Unallocated expenses in 2025 included higher employee-related expenses, including health and welfare expenses and insurance-related expenses as compared to 2024. Unallocated expenses in 2024 included the favorable pre-tax cumulative effect of the LIFO accounting method change of \$117 million in the first quarter of 2024. Refer to Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding this change in accounting method and the Company's inventory balances.

AUTOMOTIVE OEM

This segment is a global, niche supplier to top tier OEMs, providing unique innovation to address pain points for sophisticated customers with complex problems. Businesses in this segment produce components and fasteners for automotive-related applications. This segment primarily serves the automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers market. Products in this segment include:

- plastic and metal components, fasteners and assemblies for automobiles, light trucks and other industrial uses.

The results of operations for the Automotive OEM segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 3,288	\$ 3,188	3.2 %	2.0 %	— %	— %	1.2 %	3.2 %
Operating income	\$ 693	\$ 625	10.9 %	9.8 %	— %	(0.2)%	1.3 %	10.9 %
Operating margin %	21.1 %	19.6 %	150 bps	150 bps	—	—	—	150 bps

- Operating revenue increased due to higher organic revenue and the favorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- Organic revenue grew 2.0% compared to worldwide auto builds which increased 4%. Auto builds, for original equipment manufacturers in geographies where the Company has a higher concentration of revenue, increased 1%. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 120 basis points.
 - North American revenue declined 2.1% compared to North American auto builds which decreased 1% primarily due to customer mix and product line simplification activities.
 - European organic revenue decreased 1.2% compared to European auto builds which declined 1% primarily due to customer mix and product line simplification activities.
 - Asia Pacific organic revenue grew 10.6%. China organic revenue increased 11.8%, including growth in the electric vehicles market and market penetration gains with Chinese original equipment manufacturers, versus China auto builds which grew 10%. Auto builds of foreign automotive manufacturers in China, where the Company has higher content per vehicle, declined 5%.
- Operating margin of 21.1% increased 150 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, positive operating leverage of 40 basis points and favorable price/cost of 10 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses and continued investment in the business.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,235	(1.5)%	(0.4)%	— %	— %	(1.1)%	(1.5)%
Operating income	\$ 625	\$ 561	11.4 %	9.6 %	— %	3.0 %	(1.2)%	11.4 %
Operating margin %	19.6 %	17.3 %	230 bps	180 bps	—	50 bps	—	230 bps

- Operating revenue decreased due to the unfavorable effect of foreign currency translation and lower organic revenue.
- Organic revenue declined 0.4% compared to worldwide auto builds which decreased 1%. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 70 basis points.
 - North American revenue decreased 5.1% compared to North American auto builds which declined 1% primarily due to customer mix and product line simplification activities. Auto builds for the Detroit 3, where the Company has higher content, decreased 4%.

- European organic revenue declined 3.4% compared to European auto builds which decreased 5% primarily due to market penetration gains.
- Asia Pacific organic revenue grew 9.7%. China organic revenue increased 8.1%, including growth in the electric vehicles market and market penetration gains with Chinese original equipment manufacturers, versus China auto builds which grew 4%. Auto builds of foreign automotive manufacturers in China, where the Company has higher content per vehicle, decreased 17%.
- Operating margin of 19.6% increased 230 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, lower restructuring expenses and favorable price/cost of 20 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses and continued investment in the business.

FOOD EQUIPMENT

This segment is a highly focused and branded industry leader in commercial food equipment differentiated by innovation and integrated service offerings. This segment primarily serves the food service, food retail and food institutional/restaurant markets. Products in this segment include:

- warewashing equipment;
- cooking equipment, including ovens, ranges and broilers;
- refrigeration equipment, including refrigerators, freezers and prep tables;
- food processing equipment, including slicers, mixers and scales;
- kitchen exhaust, ventilation and pollution control systems; and
- food equipment service, maintenance and repair.

The results of operations for the Food Equipment segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 2,699	\$ 2,647	1.9 %	0.8 %	— %	— %	1.1 %	1.9 %
Operating income	\$ 753	\$ 719	4.6 %	3.0 %	— %	0.4 %	1.2 %	4.6 %
Operating margin %	27.9 %	27.2 %	70 bps	60 bps	—	10 bps	—	70 bps

- Operating revenue increased due to the favorable effect of foreign currency translation and higher organic revenue.
- Organic revenue grew 0.8% as equipment declined 0.3% and service organic revenue increased 2.8%.
 - North American organic revenue grew 1.8%. Equipment organic revenue grew 0.4% primarily due to growth in the institutional end market, partially offset by lower demand in the independent restaurant and food retail end markets. Service organic revenue increased 4.1%.
 - International organic revenue decreased 0.6%. Equipment organic revenue declined 1.1% primarily due to lower demand in the European cooking and refrigeration end markets and a decline in Asia Pacific, partially offset by higher demand in the European warewash end market. Service organic revenue increased 0.4%.
- Operating margin of 27.9% increased 70 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives and positive operating leverage of 20 basis points, partially offset by higher operating expenses, including employee-related expenses and additional investment in the business.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 2,647	\$ 2,622	1.0 %	1.1 %	— %	— %	(0.1)%	1.0 %
Operating income	\$ 719	\$ 713	1.0 %	1.4 %	— %	(0.3)%	(0.1)%	1.0 %
Operating margin %	27.2 %	27.2 %	—	10 bps	—	(10) bps	—	—

- Operating revenue increased primarily due to higher organic revenue.
- Organic revenue grew 1.1% as equipment declined 0.8% and service organic revenue increased 4.8%.
 - North American organic revenue decreased 0.2%. Equipment organic revenue declined 2.4% primarily due to lower demand in the independent restaurant and food retail end markets, partially offset by growth in the institutional end market. Service organic revenue grew 3.9%.
 - International organic revenue grew 3.0%. Equipment organic revenue increased 1.6% primarily due to higher demand in the European warewash and cooking end markets and growth in Asia Pacific, partially offset by lower demand in the European refrigeration end market. Service organic revenue grew 6.4%.
- Operating margin of 27.2% was flat as benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, favorable price/cost of 30 basis points and positive operating leverage of 20 basis points were offset by higher operating expenses, including employee-related expenses and additional investment in the business.

TEST & MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRONICS

This segment is a branded and innovative producer of test and measurement and electronic manufacturing and maintenance, repair, and operations, or "MRO" solutions that improve efficiency and quality for customers in diverse end markets. Businesses in this segment produce equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials and structures, as well as equipment and consumables used in the production of electronic subassemblies and microelectronics. This segment primarily serves the electronics, general industrial, automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers, energy, industrial capital goods and consumer durables markets. Products in this segment include:

- equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials, structures, gases and fluids;
- electronic assembly equipment;
- electronic components and component packaging;
- static control equipment and consumables used for contamination control in clean room environments; and
- pressure sensitive adhesives and components for electronics, medical, transportation and telecommunications applications.

The results of operations for the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 2,825	\$ 2,818	0.2 %	(1.4)%	0.4 %	— %	1.2 %	0.2 %
Operating income	\$ 694	\$ 703	(1.2)%	(0.8)%	(0.5)%	(0.8)%	0.9 %	(1.2)%
Operating margin %	24.6 %	24.9 %	(30) bps	20 bps	(20) bps	(20) bps	(10) bps	(30) bps

- Operating revenue increased due to the favorable effect of foreign currency translation and revenue from acquisitions, partially offset by lower organic revenue.
- On April 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$59 million, net of cash acquired. On October 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$120 million, net of cash

acquired. Refer to Note 2. Acquisitions in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding these acquisitions.

- Organic revenue declined 1.4% primarily due to a decrease in the general industrial end market, partially offset by growth in the semiconductor and electronics end markets.
 - Organic revenue for the test and measurement businesses declined 2.5% primarily driven by lower demand in the MTS Test & Simulation business, partially offset by growth in the semiconductor end market, primarily in North America and Asia Pacific.
 - Electronics organic revenue grew 1.1% primarily due to higher demand in the semiconductor end market. The electronics assembly businesses decreased 0.1% primarily due to lower demand in Asia Pacific, partially offset by growth in North America. The other electronics businesses, which include the contamination control, static control and pressure sensitive adhesives businesses, increased 1.6% with higher demand in North America and Asia Pacific, partially offset by a decline in Europe.
- Operating margin of 24.6% decreased 30 basis points primarily driven by unfavorable operating leverage of 40 basis points, higher employee-related expenses and the dilutive impact of 20 basis points from acquisitions, partially offset by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives and lower intangible asset amortization expense.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 2,818	\$ 2,832	(0.5)%	(1.0)%	0.9 %	— %	(0.4)%	(0.5)%
Operating income	\$ 703	\$ 686	2.5 %	4.0 %	(1.0)%	— %	(0.5)%	2.5 %
Operating margin %	24.9 %	24.2 %	70 bps	130 bps	(50) bps	—	(10) bps	70 bps

- Operating revenue decreased due to lower organic revenue and the unfavorable effect of foreign currency translation, partially offset by revenue from acquisitions.
- The Company completed the acquisition of one business for \$57 million, net of cash acquired, on January 2, 2024, and completed the acquisition of a second business for \$59 million, net of cash acquired, on April 1, 2024. Refer to Note 2. Acquisitions in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information regarding these acquisitions.
- Organic revenue decreased 1.0% primarily due to a decline in the semiconductor and electronics end markets, partially offset by growth in the MTS Test & Simulation business.
 - Organic revenue for the test and measurement businesses declined 1.0% primarily driven by lower demand in the semiconductor and general industrial end markets, primarily in North America and Asia Pacific, partially offset by growth in the MTS Test & Simulation business.
 - Electronics organic revenue decreased 1.3% primarily due to a decline in the consumer electronics end market, partially offset by higher demand in the consumable semiconductor end market. The electronics assembly businesses declined 11.1% primarily due to lower demand in North America. The other electronics businesses, which include the contamination control, static control and pressure sensitive adhesives businesses, grew 3.1% primarily due to higher demand across all major regions.
- Operating margin of 24.9% increased 70 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, favorable price/cost of 60 basis points and lower intangible asset amortization expense, partially offset by product mix, the dilutive impact of 50 basis points from acquisitions in 2024, higher employee-related expenses and unfavorable operating leverage of 20 basis points.

WELDING

This segment is a branded value-added equipment and specialty consumable manufacturer with innovative and leading technology. Businesses in this segment produce arc welding equipment, consumables and accessories for a wide array of industrial and commercial applications. This segment primarily serves the general industrial market, which includes fabrication, shipbuilding and other general industrial markets, and construction, energy, MRO, industrial capital goods and automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers markets. Products in this segment include:

- arc welding equipment; and
- metal arc welding consumables and related accessories.

The results of operations for the Welding segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,851	2.1 %	2.0 %	— %	— %	0.1 %	2.1 %
Operating income	\$ 621	\$ 597	4.1 %	4.1 %	— %	— %	— %	4.1 %
Operating margin %	32.9 %	32.3 %	60 bps	60 bps	—	—	—	60 bps

- Operating revenue increased primarily due to higher organic revenue.
- Organic revenue grew 2.0% with growth across all major regions. Equipment grew 3.6%, partially offset by a decline in consumables of 0.6%.
 - North American organic revenue grew 1.2% primarily due to an increase of 1.9% in the industrial end market and growth in the second half of the year in the aerospace end market, partially offset by a decline of 2.1% in the commercial end market.
 - International organic revenue increased 6.0% primarily due to higher equipment demand in the general industrial and oil and gas end markets in Europe and Asia Pacific.
- Operating margin of 32.9% increased 60 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, favorable price/cost of 30 basis points and positive operating leverage of 30 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,851	\$ 1,902	(2.7)%	(2.4)%	— %	— %	(0.3)%	(2.7)%
Operating income	\$ 597	\$ 605	(1.3)%	(1.3)%	— %	0.2 %	(0.2)%	(1.3)%
Operating margin %	32.3 %	31.8 %	50 bps	40 bps	—	10 bps	—	50 bps

- Operating revenue decreased due to lower organic revenue and the unfavorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- Organic revenue declined 2.4% as equipment and consumables decreased 2.1% and 3.0%, respectively.
 - North American organic revenue decreased 3.3% as the industrial and commercial end markets declined 2.3% and 6.0%, respectively.
 - International organic revenue grew 2.2% primarily due to higher equipment demand in the general industrial and oil and gas end markets in Europe and Asia Pacific.
- Operating margin of 32.3% increased 50 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives and favorable price/cost of 50 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses and unfavorable operating leverage of 40 basis points.

POLYMERS & FLUIDS

This segment is a branded supplier to niche markets that require value-added, differentiated products. Businesses in this segment produce engineered adhesives, sealants, lubrication and cutting fluids, and fluids and polymers for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance. This segment primarily serves the automotive aftermarket, general industrial and MRO markets. Products in this segment include:

- adhesives for industrial, construction and consumer purposes;
- chemical fluids which clean or add lubrication to machines;
- epoxy and resin-based coating products for industrial applications;

- hand wipes and cleaners for industrial applications;
- fluids, polymers and other supplies for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance;
- fillers and putties for auto body repair; and
- polyester coatings and patch and repair products for the marine industry.

The results of operations for the Polymers & Fluids segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,764	0.1 %	(0.2)%	— %	— %	0.3 %	0.1 %
Operating income	\$ 493	\$ 484	1.9 %	1.9 %	— %	— %	— %	1.9 %
Operating margin %	27.9 %	27.4 %	50 bps	60 bps	—	—	(10) bps	50 bps

- Operating revenue increased due to the favorable effect of foreign currency translation, partially offset by lower organic revenue.
- Organic revenue declined 0.2%, primarily due to a decrease in Europe and North America, partially offset by an increase in Asia Pacific and South America. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 60 basis points.
 - Organic revenue for the automotive aftermarket businesses declined 0.5% primarily due to lower demand in the North American body repair and tire repair businesses, partially offset by growth in the North American car care business.
 - Organic revenue for the polymers businesses declined 0.3% due to a decrease in Europe and North America, partially offset by an increase in Asia Pacific and South America.
 - Organic revenue for the fluids businesses increased 0.7% primarily driven by higher demand in Europe, primarily due to growth in the life sciences end market, partially offset by lower demand in the North American and European industrial maintenance, repair and operations and hygiene end markets.
- Operating margin of 27.9% increased 50 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives and lower intangible asset amortization expense, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,764	\$ 1,804	(2.2)%	0.9 %	— %	— %	(3.1)%	(2.2)%
Operating income	\$ 484	\$ 482	0.4 %	3.7 %	— %	0.9 %	(4.2)%	0.4 %
Operating margin %	27.4 %	26.7 %	70 bps	80 bps	—	20 bps	(30) bps	70 bps

- Operating revenue decreased due to the unfavorable effect of foreign currency translation, partially offset by higher organic revenue.
- Organic revenue grew 0.9% due to increases in South America, Europe and Asia Pacific, partially offset by a decrease in North America. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 30 basis points.
 - Organic revenue for the polymers businesses grew 6.3% due to increases in South America, Europe and Asia Pacific, partially offset by a decrease in North America.
 - Organic revenue for the fluids businesses increased 1.9% primarily driven by higher demand in Europe, primarily due to growth in the life sciences end market, partially offset by lower demand in the North American and European industrial maintenance, repair and operations and hygiene end markets.
 - Organic revenue for the automotive aftermarket businesses declined 2.2% primarily due to lower demand in the North American car care, body repair and tire repair businesses, partially offset by growth in the North American engine repair business and the European additives and tire repair businesses.

- Operating margin of 27.4% increased 70 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, favorable price/cost of 30 basis points, positive operating leverage of 20 basis points, lower restructuring expenses and lower intangible asset amortization expense, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses.

CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

This segment is a branded supplier of innovative engineered fastening systems and solutions. This segment primarily serves the residential construction, renovation/remodel and commercial construction markets. Products in this segment include:

- fasteners and related fastening tools for wood and metal applications;
- anchors, fasteners and related tools for concrete applications;
- metal plate truss components and related equipment and software; and
- packaged hardware, fasteners, anchors and other products for retail.

The results of operations for the Construction Products segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,		Inc (Dec)	Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024						
Operating revenue	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,909	(4.6)%	(5.1)%	— %	— %	0.5 %	(4.6)%
Operating income	\$ 550	\$ 559	(1.6)%	(3.1)%	— %	1.1 %	0.4 %	(1.6)%
Operating margin %	30.2 %	29.3 %	90 bps	60 bps	—	30 bps	—	90 bps

- Operating revenue decreased due to lower organic revenue, partially offset by the favorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- Organic revenue declined 5.1% due to lower demand across all major regions. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 100 basis points.
 - North American organic revenue declined 5.5% primarily due to lower demand in the residential and commercial end markets. Organic revenue in the United States residential end market decreased 6.4%. Organic revenue in the commercial end market was flat. Organic revenue in Canada decreased 3.2%.
 - International organic revenue declined 4.7%. European organic revenue decreased 3.9% primarily due to lower demand in the commercial and residential end markets. Asia Pacific organic revenue declined 5.7% primarily due to lower demand in the Australia and New Zealand residential end markets.
- Operating margin of 30.2% increased 90 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives and lower restructuring expenses, partially offset by unfavorable operating leverage of 110 basis points, unfavorable price/cost of 50 basis points and higher employee-related expenses.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,909	\$ 2,033	(6.1)%	(6.1)%	— %	— %	— %	(6.1)%
Operating income	\$ 559	\$ 578	(3.4)%	(2.5)%	— %	(0.8)%	(0.1)%	(3.4)%
Operating margin %	29.3 %	28.4 %	90 bps	110 bps	—	(20) bps	—	90 bps

- Operating revenue decreased due to lower organic revenue.
- Organic revenue declined 6.1% due to lower demand across all major regions. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 50 basis points.
 - North American organic revenue decreased 4.6% primarily due to lower demand in the residential and commercial end markets. Organic revenue in the United States residential and commercial end markets declined 4.5% and 9.5%, respectively. Organic revenue in Canada increased 3.9%.
 - International organic revenue declined 7.7%. European organic revenue decreased 6.3% primarily due to lower demand in the commercial and residential end markets. Asia Pacific organic revenue declined 9.2% primarily due to lower demand in the Australia and New Zealand residential end markets.
- Operating margin of 29.3% increased 90 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives and favorable price/cost of 10 basis points, partially offset by unfavorable operating leverage of 110 basis points, higher employee-related expenses and higher restructuring expenses.

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

This segment is focused on diversified niche market opportunities with substantial patent protection producing beverage packaging equipment and consumables, product coding and marking equipment and consumables, and appliance components and fasteners. This segment primarily serves the food and beverage, consumer durables, airlines, general industrial, industrial capital goods and printing and publishing markets. Products in this segment include:

- conveyor systems and line automation for the food and beverage industries;
- plastic consumables that multi-pack cans and bottles and related equipment;
- foil, film and related equipment used to decorate consumer products;
- product coding and marking equipment and related consumables;
- plastic and metal closures and components for appliances;
- airport ground support equipment; and
- components for medical devices.

The results of operations for the Specialty Products segment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

2025 compared to 2024

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2025	2024	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,743	1.8 %	1.0 %	— %	— %	0.8 %	1.8 %
Operating income	\$ 553	\$ 528	4.7 %	4.0 %	— %	(0.1)%	0.8 %	4.7 %
Operating margin %	31.2 %	30.3 %	90 bps	90 bps	—	—	—	90 bps

- Operating revenue increased due to higher organic revenue and the favorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- Organic revenue grew 1.0% as equipment sales increased 7.4%, partially offset by a decline in consumables of 0.9%. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 90 basis points.

- North American organic revenue grew 0.6% primarily driven by growth in the filter medical, specialty films and ground support equipment businesses, partially offset by a decline in the consumer packaging strength films businesses.
- International organic revenue increased 1.7% primarily due to an increase in European ground support equipment and consumer packaging equipment businesses, partially offset by a decline in the appliance business.
- Operating margin of 31.2% increased 90 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, positive operating leverage of 20 basis points and favorable price/cost of 20 basis points, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses and product mix.

2024 compared to 2023

Dollars in millions	For the Years Ended			Components of Increase (Decrease)				
	December 31,			Organic	Acquisition/ Divestiture	Restructuring	Foreign Currency	Total
	2024	2023	Inc (Dec)					
Operating revenue	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,697	2.7 %	3.5 %	(0.6)%	— %	(0.2)%	2.7 %
Operating income	\$ 528	\$ 449	17.6 %	17.3 %	(0.1)%	0.7 %	(0.3)%	17.6 %
Operating margin %	30.3 %	26.5 %	380 bps	350 bps	10 bps	20 bps	—	380 bps

- Operating revenue increased due to higher organic revenue, partially offset by the impact of a divestiture in the second quarter of 2023 and the unfavorable effect of foreign currency translation.
- The Company divested a business on April 3, 2023. Operating revenue for this business in 2023 was \$9 million.
- Organic revenue grew 3.5% as consumables increased 2.3% and equipment sales grew 8.2% due to higher demand across all major regions. Product line simplification activities reduced organic revenue by 270 basis points.
 - North American organic revenue increased 1.8% primarily driven by growth in the ground support equipment, appliance, consumer packaging and strength films businesses, partially offset by a decline in the decorative and thermal foils businesses.
 - International organic revenue grew 6.9% primarily due to an increase in Europe, primarily in the ground support equipment business, and growth in the appliance business in Asia Pacific, partially offset by a decline in the consumer packaging businesses.
- Operating margin of 30.3% increased 380 basis points primarily driven by benefits from the Company's enterprise initiatives, positive operating leverage of 70 basis points, favorable price/cost of 70 basis points and lower restructuring expenses, partially offset by higher employee-related expenses and product mix.

OTHER FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Interest expense was \$292 million in 2025, \$283 million in 2024 and \$266 million in 2023. Refer to Note 10. Debt in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information.
- Other income (expense) was income of \$42 million in 2025, \$441 million in 2024 and \$49 million in 2023. On August 5, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with affiliates of CD&R for the sale of the Company's noncontrolling equity interest in Wilsonart. The transaction closed immediately after the execution of the purchase agreement. Proceeds from the transaction, net of transaction costs, were \$395 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$363 million. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information.
- The Company's effective tax rate for 2025, 2024, and 2023 was 22.7%, 21.1% and 22.6%, respectively. The effective tax rate for 2025 included a discrete tax benefit of \$21 million in the first quarter of 2025 related to the reversal of a valuation allowance on net operating loss carryforwards. Additionally, the 2025 effective tax rate benefited from a discrete tax benefit in the third quarter of 2025 of \$43 million related to the estimated U.S. federal tax liability for 2024, partially offset by a \$16 million discrete tax expense related primarily to the resolution of a foreign tax audit. The 2024 effective tax rate benefited from discrete income tax benefits during the third quarter of 2024 of \$107 million related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart and \$87 million related to a reorganization of the Company's intellectual property, partially offset by a \$73 million discrete tax expense related to the remeasurement of unrecognized tax benefits associated with various intercompany transactions. The 2023 effective tax rate benefited from a discrete income tax benefit of \$20 million in the second quarter of 2023 related to amended 2021 U.S. taxes. Additionally, the effective tax rates for 2025, 2024 and 2023 included discrete income tax benefits of \$8 million, \$14 million and \$20 million, respectively, related to excess tax

benefits from stock-based compensation. Refer to Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information.

- The impact of foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar in 2025 versus 2024 increased operating revenue and income before taxes by approximately \$131 million and \$29 million, respectively. The impact of foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar in 2024 versus 2023 decreased operating revenue and income before taxes by approximately \$115 million and \$40 million, respectively.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Information regarding new accounting pronouncements is included in Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are free cash flow and short-term credit facilities. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had \$851 million of cash and equivalents on hand and no outstanding borrowings under its \$3.0 billion revolving credit facility. The Company also has maintained strong access to public debt markets. Management believes that these sources are sufficient to service debt and to finance the Company's capital allocation priorities, which include:

- internal investments to support organic growth and sustain core businesses;
- payment of an attractive dividend to shareholders; and
- external investments in selective strategic acquisitions that support the Company's organic growth focus and an active share repurchase program.

The Company believes that, based on its operating revenue, operating margin, free cash flow, and credit ratings, it could readily obtain additional financing, if necessary.

The Company has certain contractual obligations, primarily operating leases and long-term debt. Refer to Note 9. Leases and Note 10. Debt in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for details related to the Company's contractual obligations. The Company did not have any significant off-balance sheet commitments as of December 31, 2025.

Cash Flow

The Company uses free cash flow to measure cash flow generated by operations that is available for dividends, share repurchases, acquisitions and debt repayment. The Company believes this non-GAAP financial measure is useful to investors in evaluating the Company's financial performance and measures the Company's ability to generate cash internally to fund Company initiatives. Free cash flow represents net cash provided by operating activities less additions to plant and equipment. Free cash flow is a measurement that is not the same as net cash flow from operating activities per the statement of cash flows and may not be consistent with similarly titled measures used by other companies. Summarized cash flow information for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,126	\$ 3,281	\$ 3,539
Additions to plant and equipment	(419)	(437)	(455)
Free cash flow	<u>\$ 2,707</u>	<u>\$ 2,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,084</u>
Cash dividends paid	\$ (1,785)	\$ (1,695)	\$ (1,615)
Repurchases of common stock	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Acquisition of businesses (excluding cash and equivalents)	(119)	(115)	—
Proceeds from sale of operations and affiliates	1	—	7
Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart International Holdings LLC	—	395	—
Net proceeds from (repayments of) debt	508	(8)	294
Other	49	27	84
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	42	(65)	3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	<u>\$ (97)</u>	<u>\$ (117)</u>	<u>\$ 357</u>

Stock Repurchase Programs

On May 7, 2021, the Company announced a stock repurchase program which provided for the repurchase of up to \$3.0 billion of the Company's common stock over an open-ended period of time (the "2021 Program"). Under the 2021 Program, the Company repurchased approximately 7.1 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$210.46 per share during 2022 and approximately 6.3 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$235.35 per share during 2023. The 2021 Program was completed in the fourth quarter of 2023.

On August 4, 2023, the Company announced a stock repurchase program which provides for the repurchase of up to an additional \$5.0 billion of the Company's common stock over an open-ended period of time (the "2023 Program"). Under the 2023 Program, the Company repurchased approximately 38,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$263.44 per share during the fourth quarter of 2023, approximately 5.9 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$254.04 per share during 2024 and approximately 6.0 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$251.20 per share during 2025. As of December 31, 2025, there were approximately \$2.0 billion of authorized repurchases remaining under the 2023 Program.

After-tax Return on Average Invested Capital

The Company uses after-tax return on average invested capital ("After-tax ROIC") to measure the effectiveness of its operations' use of invested capital to generate profits. After-tax ROIC is not defined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). After-tax ROIC is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company believes is a meaningful metric to investors in evaluating the Company's ability to generate returns from cash invested in its operations and may be different than the method used by other companies to calculate After-tax ROIC. The Company defines After-tax ROIC as operating income after taxes divided by average invested capital, which is annualized when presented in interim periods. Operating income after taxes is a non-GAAP measure consisting of net income before interest expense and other income (expense), on an after-tax basis, which are excluded as they do not represent returns generated by the Company's operations. For comparability, the Company also excluded the net discrete tax benefit of \$27 million in the third quarter of 2025 and the discrete tax benefit of \$21 million in the first quarter of 2025 from net income and the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2025. Additionally, for comparability, the Company also excluded the net discrete tax benefit of \$121 million in the third quarter of 2024 from net income and the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2024. Also, for comparability, the Company excluded the discrete tax benefit of \$20 million in the second quarter of 2023 from net income and the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2023. Total invested capital represents the net assets of the Company, other than cash and equivalents and outstanding debt which do not represent capital investment in the Company's operations. The most comparable GAAP measure to operating income after taxes is net income. Net income to average invested capital and After-tax ROIC for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were as follows:

Dollars in millions	2025	2024	2023
Numerator:			
Net income	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,957
Net discrete tax benefit related to the third quarter 2025	(27)	—	—
Discrete tax benefit related to the first quarter 2025	(21)	—	—
Net discrete tax benefit related to the third quarter 2024	—	(121)	—
Discrete tax benefit related to the second quarter 2023	—	—	(20)
Interest expense, net of tax ⁽¹⁾	222	215	204
Other (income) expense, net of tax ⁽¹⁾	(32)	(336)	(38)
Operating income after taxes	<u>\$ 3,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,246</u>	<u>\$ 3,103</u>
Denominator:			
Invested capital:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 851	\$ 948	\$ 1,065
Trade receivables	3,227	2,991	3,123
Inventories	1,659	1,605	1,707
Net plant and equipment	2,230	2,036	1,976
Goodwill and intangible assets	5,689	5,431	5,566
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,158)	(2,095)	(2,244)
Debt	(8,969)	(7,863)	(8,164)
Other, net	697	264	(16)
Total net assets (stockholders' equity)	<u>3,226</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>3,013</u>
Cash and equivalents	(851)	(948)	(1,065)
Debt	8,969	7,863	8,164
Total invested capital	<u>\$ 11,344</u>	<u>\$ 10,232</u>	<u>\$ 10,112</u>
Average invested capital ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 10,959</u>	<u>\$ 10,419</u>	<u>\$ 10,214</u>
Net income to average invested capital	<u>28.0 %</u>	<u>33.5 %</u>	<u>29.0 %</u>
After-tax return on average invested capital	<u>29.3 %</u>	<u>31.2 %</u>	<u>30.4 %</u>

⁽¹⁾ Effective tax rate used for interest expense and other (income) expense for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 was 23.9%, 23.8% and 23.2%, respectively.

(2) Average invested capital is calculated using the total invested capital balances at the start of the period and at the end of each quarter within each of the periods presented.

After-tax ROIC decreased 190 basis points for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2025 compared to the prior year period as a result of a 5.2% increase in average invested capital and a 1.2% decrease in after-tax operating income.

A reconciliation of the 2025 effective tax rate, excluding the third quarter 2025 net discrete tax benefit of \$27 million, which included a favorable discrete tax benefit of \$43 million related to the estimated U.S. federal tax liability for 2024, partially offset by a \$16 million discrete tax expense related primarily to the resolution of a foreign tax audit, and excluding the first quarter 2025 discrete tax benefit of \$21 million related to the reversal of a valuation allowance on net operating loss carryforwards, is as follows:

Dollars in millions	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2025	
	Income Taxes	Tax Rate
As reported	\$ 900	22.7 %
Net discrete tax benefit related to the third quarter 2025	27	0.7 %
Discrete tax benefit related to the first quarter 2025	21	0.5 %
As adjusted	<u>\$ 948</u>	<u>23.9 %</u>

After-tax ROIC increased 80 basis points for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2024 compared to the prior year period as a result of a 4.6% increase in after-tax operating income versus a 2.0% increase in average invested capital.

After-tax ROIC for the year ended December 31, 2024 included 90 basis points of favorable impact related to the cumulative effect of the change from the LIFO method of accounting to the FIFO method for certain U.S. businesses (\$117 million pre-tax, or \$88 million after-tax) in the first quarter of 2024. Refer to Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in Item 8. Financial Statements for additional information regarding this change in accounting method.

A reconciliation of the 2024 effective tax rate excluding the third quarter 2024 net discrete tax benefit of \$121 million, which included favorable discrete tax benefits of \$107 million related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart and \$87 million related to a reorganization of the Company's intellectual property, partially offset by a \$73 million discrete tax expense related to the remeasurement of unrecognized tax benefits associated with various intercompany transactions, is as follows:

Dollars in millions	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024	
	Income Taxes	Tax Rate
As reported	\$ 934	21.1 %
Net discrete tax benefit related to the third quarter 2024	121	2.7 %
As adjusted	<u>\$ 1,055</u>	<u>23.8 %</u>

A reconciliation of the 2023 effective tax rate excluding the second quarter 2023 discrete tax benefit of \$20 million related to amended 2021 U.S. taxes is as follows:

Dollars in millions	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2023	
	Income Taxes	Tax Rate
As reported	\$ 866	22.6 %
Discrete tax benefit related to the second quarter 2023	20	0.6 %
As adjusted	<u>\$ 886</u>	<u>23.2 %</u>

Refer to Note 6. Income Taxes in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for further information regarding the discrete tax items noted above.

Working Capital

Management uses working capital as a measurement of the short-term liquidity of the Company. Net working capital as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is summarized as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 851	\$ 948	\$ (97)
Trade receivables	3,227	2,991	236
Inventories	1,659	1,605	54
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	463	312	151
Total current assets	6,200	5,856	344
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term debt	2,286	1,555	731
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,158	2,095	63
Other	682	658	24
Total current liabilities	5,126	4,308	818
Net Working Capital	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,548	\$ (474)

As of December 31, 2025, a significant portion of the Company's cash and equivalents was held by international subsidiaries. Cash and equivalents held internationally are typically used for international operating needs or reinvested to fund expansion of existing international businesses. International funds may also be used to fund international acquisitions or, if not considered permanently invested, may be repatriated to the U.S. and subject to foreign withholding taxes. The Company has accrued for foreign withholding taxes related to foreign held cash and equivalents that are not permanently invested.

In the U.S., the Company utilizes cash flows from operations to fund domestic cash needs and the Company's capital allocation priorities. This includes operating needs of the U.S. businesses, dividend payments, share repurchases, acquisitions, servicing of domestic debt obligations, reinvesting to fund expansion of existing U.S. businesses and general corporate needs. The Company may also use its commercial paper program, which is supported by a long-term credit facility, for short-term liquidity needs. The Company believes cash generated by operations and liquidity provided by the Company's commercial paper program will continue to be sufficient to fund cash requirements in the U.S.

Debt

Total debt as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)
Short-term debt	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,555	\$ 731
Long-term debt	6,683	6,308	375
Total debt	\$ 8,969	\$ 7,863	\$ 1,106

As of December 31, 2025, Short-term debt included \$999 million related to the 2.65% notes due November 15, 2026, which were reclassified from Long-term debt to Short-term debt in the fourth quarter of 2025. As of December 31, 2024, Short-term debt included \$777 million related to the Euro-denominated credit agreement entered into on May 5, 2023 (the "Euro Credit Agreement") with an interest rate of 3.61%, which was classified as Short-term debt since the debt, including the options to extend the termination date, was due on April 30, 2025. Short-term debt also included commercial paper of \$1.3 billion and \$778 million as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The weighted-average interest rate on commercial paper outstanding was 3.84% and 4.56% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In May 2024, the Company issued €650 million of 3.25% Euro notes due May 17, 2028 at 99.525% of face value and €850 million of 3.375% Euro notes due May 17, 2032 at 99.072% of face value. Proceeds from the issuance were used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of a portion of the indebtedness under the commercial paper program and the Euro Credit Agreement.

On February 24, 2025, the Company entered into an amendment to the Euro Credit Agreement to extend the termination date from April 30, 2025 to February 28, 2027, with an option to further extend the termination date to September 15, 2027. The amendment also decreased the interest rate spread applicable to the loans from 0.75% to 0.70% and removed the option for a one-month interest period. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had \$881 million outstanding under the Euro Credit Agreement with an interest rate of 2.77%, which was reclassified from Short-term debt to Long-term debt in the first quarter of 2025.

The Company may issue commercial paper to fund general corporate needs, share repurchases, and small and medium-sized acquisitions. During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company entered into a \$3.0 billion, five-year revolving credit facility with a termination date of October 21, 2027, which is available to provide additional liquidity, including to support the potential issuances of commercial paper. No amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2025 or 2024. The Company was also in compliance with the financial covenants of the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2025, which included a minimum interest coverage ratio.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had unused capacity of approximately \$210 million under international debt facilities. In the ordinary course of business, the Company also had approximately \$265 million outstanding in guarantees, letters of credit and other similar arrangements with financial institutions as of December 31, 2025. Refer to Note 10. Debt in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional details regarding the Company's outstanding debt obligations.

Total Debt to EBITDA

The Company uses the ratio of total debt to EBITDA as a measure of its ability to repay its outstanding debt obligations. EBITDA and the ratio of total debt to EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. The Company believes that total debt to EBITDA is a meaningful metric to investors in evaluating the Company's long term financial liquidity and may be different than the method used by other companies to calculate total debt to EBITDA. The ratio of total debt to EBITDA represents total debt divided by net income before interest expense, other income (expense), income taxes, depreciation, and amortization and impairment of intangible assets on a trailing twelve month basis. Total debt to EBITDA for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

Dollars in millions	2025	2024	2023
Total debt	\$ 8,969	\$ 7,863	\$ 8,164
Net income	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,957
Add:			
Interest expense	292	283	266
Other (income) expense	(42)	(441)	(49)
Income taxes	900	934	866
Depreciation	317	301	282
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	80	101	113
EBITDA	\$ 4,613	\$ 4,666	\$ 4,435
Total debt to EBITDA ratio	1.9	1.7	1.8

Stockholders' Equity

The changes to stockholders' equity during 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

In millions	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 3,317	\$ 3,013
Net income	3,066	3,488
Cash dividends declared	(1,809)	(1,717)
Repurchases of common stock	(1,500)	(1,500)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	50	(43)
Other	102	76
Ending balance	<u>\$ 3,226</u>	<u>\$ 3,317</u>

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company has three accounting estimates that it believes are most important to the Company's financial condition and results of operations, and which require the Company to make judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain. Management bases its estimates on historical experience, and in some cases on observable market information. Various assumptions are also used that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company's critical accounting estimates are as follows:

Income Taxes— The Company provides deferred income tax assets and liabilities based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities based on currently enacted tax laws. The Company's deferred and other tax balances are based on management's interpretation of the tax regulations and rulings in numerous taxing jurisdictions. Income tax expense, assets and liabilities recognized by the Company also reflect its best estimates and assumptions regarding, among other things, the level of future taxable income, the effect of the Company's various tax planning strategies and uncertain tax positions. Future tax authority rulings and changes in tax laws, changes in projected levels of taxable income and future tax planning strategies could affect the actual effective tax rate and tax balances recorded by the Company.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets— The Company's business acquisitions typically result in recording goodwill and other intangible assets, which are a significant portion of the Company's total assets and affect the amount of amortization expense and impairment charges that the Company could incur in future periods. The Company follows the guidance prescribed in the accounting standards to test goodwill and intangible assets for impairment. On an annual basis, or more frequently if triggering events occur, the Company compares the estimated fair value of its reporting units to the carrying value of each reporting unit to determine if a potential goodwill impairment exists. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, a goodwill impairment loss is recorded for the difference. In calculating the fair value of the reporting units or specific intangible assets, management relies on a number of factors, including business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows, comparable transactions and other market data. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and management's judgment in applying them in the impairment tests of goodwill and other intangible assets.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had total goodwill and intangible assets of approximately \$5.7 billion allocated to its reporting units. Although there can be no assurance that the Company will not incur additional impairment charges related to its goodwill and other intangible assets, the Company generally believes the risk of significant impairment charges is lessened by the number of diversified businesses and end markets represented by its reporting units that have goodwill and other intangible assets. In addition, the individual businesses in many of the reporting units have been acquired over a long period of time, and in many cases have been able to improve their performance, primarily as a result of the application of the Company's 80/20 Front-to-Back process. The amount of goodwill and other intangible assets allocated to individual reporting units as of December 31, 2025 ranged from approximately \$267 million to \$1.4 billion, with the average amount equal to \$711 million. In all cases, the fair value of the individual reporting unit significantly exceeds its carrying value. Fair value determinations require considerable judgment and are sensitive to changes in the factors described above. Due to the inherent uncertainties associated with these factors and economic conditions in the Company's global end markets, impairment charges related to one or more reporting units could occur in future periods.

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits— The Company has various company-sponsored defined benefit retirement plans covering a number of U.S. employees and many employees outside the U.S. Pension and other postretirement benefit expense and obligations are determined based on actuarial valuations. Pension benefit obligations are generally based on each participant's years of service, future compensation, and age at retirement or termination. Important assumptions in determining pension and postretirement expense and obligations are the discount rate, the expected long-term return on plan assets, life expectancy, and health care cost trend rates. Future changes in any of these assumptions could materially affect the amounts recorded related to the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans. See Note 11. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional discussion of actuarial assumptions used in determining pension and postretirement health care liabilities and expenses.

The Company determines the discount rate used to measure plan liabilities as of the year-end measurement date for the U.S. primary pension plan. The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the associated liabilities could theoretically be effectively settled at the end of the year. In estimating this rate, the Company looks at rates of return on high-quality fixed income investments, with similar duration to the liabilities in the plan. A 25 basis point decrease in the discount rate would increase the present value of the U.S. primary pension plan obligation by approximately \$21 million. The Company estimates the service and interest cost components of net periodic benefit cost by applying specific spot rates along the yield curve to the projected cash flows rather than a single weighted-average rate. See Note 11. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for information on the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans and related assumptions.

The expected long-term return on plan assets is based on historical and expected long-term returns for similar investment allocations among asset classes. For the U.S. primary pension plan, a 25 basis point decrease in the expected return on plan assets would increase the annual pension expense by approximately \$3 million.

ITEM 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to certain market risks that exist as part of its ongoing business operations, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates, price volatility for certain commodities and changes in interest rates. The Company does not engage in speculative or leveraged transactions and does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt. Refer to Note 10. Debt in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplemental Data for details related to the fair value of the Company's debt instruments. Additionally, rising interest rates would negatively impact the amount of interest expense related to new issuances of commercial paper and the outstanding Euro term loans borrowed under the Euro Credit Agreement.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company operates in the U.S. and 48 foreign countries. The funding for the foreign manufacturing operations is provided primarily through the permanent investment of equity capital. The Company's products are typically manufactured and sold within the same country or economic union. Therefore, the Company's manufacturing operations generally do not have significant assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than their functional currencies.

The outstanding balances of the Euro notes issued in May 2014, May 2015, June 2019 and May 2024, and the term loan under the Euro Credit Agreement are designated as hedges of a portion of the Company's net investment in Euro-denominated foreign operations to reduce foreign currency risk associated with the investment in these operations. Changes in the value of this debt resulting from fluctuations in the Euro to U.S. Dollar exchange rate have been recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments within Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The amount of pre-tax gain (loss) related to these notes that was recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$(589) million, \$301 million and \$(109) million, respectively. The carrying value of the outstanding balance of Euro-denominated debt that was designated as a net investment hedge as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was \$5.0 billion and \$4.4 billion, respectively. Refer to Note 10. Debt in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplemental Data for additional information regarding the Company's outstanding Euro debt.

ITEM 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management of Illinois Tool Works Inc. (the "Company" or "ITW") is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). ITW's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

ITW management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025. In making this assessment, it used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)*. Based on our assessment we believe that, as of December 31, 2025, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their attestation report included herein.

/s/ Christopher A. O'Herlihy
Christopher A. O'Herlihy
President & Chief Executive Officer
February 13, 2026

/s/ Michael M. Larsen
Michael M. Larsen
Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
February 13, 2026

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the stockholders and the Board of Directors of Illinois Tool Works Inc.

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Illinois Tool Works Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2025, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying *Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures to respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Income Taxes - Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company's income tax expense is recognized and measured based on management's interpretation of the tax regulations and rulings in numerous taxing jurisdictions, which requires significant judgment. When calculating income tax expense, management makes estimates and assumptions, including determination of the completeness of book income in each jurisdiction, calculation of taxable income through identification and classification of book to tax differences (either temporary or permanent items), consideration of applicable tax deductions or credits and the identification of uncertain tax positions.

The evaluation of each uncertain tax position requires management to apply specialized skill and knowledge related to the identified position. Management evaluates uncertain tax positions identified and a liability is established for unrecognized tax benefits when there is a more than 50% likelihood that its tax position will not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. There is additional judgment to determine the amount of the liability for the underlying tax position.

Given the number of taxing jurisdictions and the complex and subjective nature of the associated tax regulations and rulings, certain audit matters required a high degree of auditor judgment and increased extent of effort, including the need to involve our income tax specialists. These matters included the auditing of certain elements of income tax expense, identification of uncertain tax positions and measurement of unrecognized tax benefits, and certain planning transactions with income tax expense implications.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

With the assistance of our income tax specialists, our principal audit procedures related to the auditing of certain elements of income tax expense, identification of uncertain tax positions and measurement of unrecognized tax benefits, and certain planning transactions with income tax expense implications included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of management's controls over income tax expense, unrecognized tax benefits and certain planning transactions with income tax expense implications.
- We evaluated management's significant estimates and judgments incorporated into the calculation of certain elements of income tax expense by:
 - Selecting a sample of book to tax differences (temporary and permanent) and testing the accuracy, completeness, and classification of the selections, including evaluating that all impacts of significant transactions with income tax expense implications are considered.
 - Developing an expectation over the foreign income tax expense by jurisdiction and comparing it to the recorded balance.
 - Testing the accuracy of the relevant income tax expense calculations.
- We evaluated management's significant judgments regarding the identification of uncertain tax positions by:
 - Evaluating the reasonableness of a selection of certain planning transactions with income tax expense implications, including the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data supporting the transactions.
 - Assessing management's methods and assumptions used in identifying uncertain tax positions.
 - Comparing results of prior tax audits to ongoing and anticipated tax audits by tax authorities.
 - Evaluating external information including applicable tax law, new interpretations, and related changes to assess the completeness and reasonableness of management's considerations.
 - Determining if there was additional information not considered in management's assessment.
- We evaluated a sample of the liabilities recorded for unrecognized tax benefits to assess the establishment and amount of the liability for the specific underlying tax position.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chicago, Illinois
February 13, 2026

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2002.

Statement of Income
Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Subsidiaries

In millions except per share amounts	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
Operating Revenue	\$ 16,044	\$ 15,898	\$ 16,107
Cost of revenue	8,969	8,858	9,316
Selling, administrative, and research and development expenses ..	2,779	2,675	2,638
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	80	101	113
Operating Income	4,216	4,264	4,040
Interest expense	(292)	(283)	(266)
Other income (expense)	42	441	49
Income Before Taxes	3,966	4,422	3,823
Income taxes	900	934	866
Net Income	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,957
Net Income Per Share:			
Basic	\$ 10.52	\$ 11.75	\$ 9.77
Diluted	\$ 10.49	\$ 11.71	\$ 9.74

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Comprehensive Income
Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Subsidiaries

In millions	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
Net Income	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,957
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	21	(104)	41
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax	29	61	(34)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	50	(43)	7
Comprehensive Income	\$ 3,116	\$ 3,445	\$ 2,964

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Financial Position
Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Subsidiaries

	December 31	
	2025	2024
In millions except per share amounts		
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 851	\$ 948
Trade receivables	3,227	2,991
Inventories	1,659	1,605
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	463	312
Total current assets	6,200	5,856
Net plant and equipment	2,230	2,036
Goodwill	5,098	4,839
Intangible assets	591	592
Deferred income taxes	519	369
Other assets	1,510	1,375
	\$ 16,148	\$ 15,067
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,555
Accounts payable	522	519
Accrued expenses	1,636	1,576
Cash dividends payable	465	441
Income taxes payable	217	217
Total current liabilities	5,126	4,308
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-term debt	6,683	6,308
Deferred income taxes	154	119
Other liabilities	959	1,015
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,796	7,442
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock (Authorized- 700.0 shares; par value of \$0.01 per share):		
Issued- 550.0 shares in 2025 and 2024		
Outstanding- 288.6 shares in 2025 and 294.0 shares in 2024	6	6
Additional paid-in-capital	1,771	1,669
Retained earnings	30,150	28,893
Common stock held in treasury	(26,875)	(25,375)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,827)	(1,877)
Noncontrolling interest	1	1
Total stockholders' equity	3,226	3,317
	\$ 16,148	\$ 15,067

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Subsidiaries

In millions except per share amounts	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Common Stock Held in Treasury	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 6	\$ 1,501	\$ 25,799	\$ (22,377)	\$ (1,841)	\$ 1	\$ 3,089
Net income	—	—	2,957	—	—	—	2,957
Common stock issued for stock-based compensation	—	18	—	20	—	—	38
Stock-based compensation expense	—	69	—	—	—	—	69
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	—	(1,500)	—	—	(1,500)
Excise tax on repurchases of common stock	—	—	—	(13)	—	—	(13)
Dividends declared (\$5.42 per share)	—	—	(1,634)	—	—	—	(1,634)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Balance as of December 31, 2023	6	1,588	27,122	(23,870)	(1,834)	1	3,013
Net income	—	—	3,488	—	—	—	3,488
Common stock issued for stock-based compensation	—	20	—	9	—	—	29
Stock-based compensation expense	—	61	—	—	—	—	61
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	—	(1,500)	—	—	(1,500)
Excise tax on repurchases of common stock	—	—	—	(14)	—	—	(14)
Dividends declared (\$5.80 per share)	—	—	(1,717)	—	—	—	(1,717)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(43)	—	(43)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	6	1,669	28,893	(25,375)	(1,877)	1	3,317
Net income	—	—	3,066	—	—	—	3,066
Common stock issued for stock-based compensation	—	33	—	13	—	—	46
Stock-based compensation expense	—	69	—	—	—	—	69
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	—	(1,500)	—	—	(1,500)
Excise tax on repurchases of common stock	—	—	—	(13)	—	—	(13)
Dividends declared (\$6.22 per share)	—	—	(1,809)	—	—	—	(1,809)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	50	—	50
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 6	\$ 1,771	\$ 30,150	\$ (26,875)	\$ (1,827)	\$ 1	\$ 3,226

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows
Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Subsidiaries

In millions	For the Years Ended December 31		
	2025	2024	2023
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,957
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	317	301	282
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	80	101	113
Change in deferred income taxes	(17)	(176)	(88)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	5	(1)	6
(Income) loss from investments	—	—	(2)
(Gain) loss on sale of plant and equipment	3	—	(1)
(Gain) loss on sale of operations and affiliates	—	—	(1)
Gain on sale of noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart International Holdings LLC	—	(363)	—
Stock-based compensation expense	69	61	69
Cumulative effect of change in inventory accounting method	—	(117)	—
Other non-cash items, net	9	6	(4)
Change in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and divestitures:			
(Increase) decrease in—			
Trade receivables	(92)	34	64
Inventories	34	176	360
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(136)	(41)	(26)
Increase (decrease) in—			
Accounts payable	(29)	(43)	(14)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(48)	(74)	(102)
Income taxes	(135)	(70)	(72)
Other, net	—	(1)	(2)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,126	3,281	3,539
Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities:			
Acquisition of businesses (excluding cash and equivalents)	(119)	(115)	—
Additions to plant and equipment	(419)	(437)	(455)
Proceeds from investments	7	11	27
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	11	12	20
Proceeds from sale of operations and affiliates	1	—	7
Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart International Holdings LLC	—	395	—
Other, net	(2)	(10)	(2)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(521)	(144)	(403)
Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities:			
Cash dividends paid	(1,785)	(1,695)	(1,615)
Issuance of common stock	65	52	53
Repurchases of common stock	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Net proceeds from (repayments of) debt with original maturities of three months or less	508	312	(452)
Proceeds from debt with original maturities of more than three months	—	1,606	1,425
Repayments of debt with original maturities of more than three months	—	(1,926)	(679)
Other, net	(32)	(38)	(14)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(2,744)	(3,189)	(2,782)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Equivalents	42	(65)	3
Cash and Equivalents:			
Increase (decrease) during the year	(97)	(117)	357
Beginning of year	948	1,065	708
End of year	\$ 851	\$ 948	\$ 1,065
Supplementary Cash Flow Information:			
Cash Paid During the Year for Interest	\$ 279	\$ 248	\$ 260
Cash Paid During the Year for Income Taxes, Net of Refunds	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,180	\$ 1,026

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of business— Illinois Tool Works Inc. (the "Company" or "ITW") is a global manufacturer of a diversified range of industrial products and equipment with approximately 88 divisions in 49 countries. The Company's operations are organized and managed based on similar product offerings and end markets, and are reported to senior management as the following seven segments: Automotive OEM; Food Equipment; Test & Measurement and Electronics; Welding; Polymers & Fluids; Construction Products; and Specialty Products.

Consolidation and translation— The financial statements include the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries. The Company follows the equity method of accounting for investments where the Company has a significant influence but not a controlling interest. Intercompany transactions are eliminated from the financial statements. Foreign subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are translated to U.S. dollars at end-of-period exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates for the period. Translation adjustments are reported as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

Reclassifications— Certain reclassifications of prior year data have been made to conform to current year reporting.

Use of estimates— The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the notes to financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Acquisitions— The Company accounts for acquisitions under the acquisition method, in which assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at fair value as of the date of acquisition. The operating results of the acquired companies are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Refer to Note 2. Acquisitions for additional information regarding the Company's acquisitions.

Operating revenue— Operating revenue is recognized at the time a good or service is transferred to a customer and the customer obtains control of that good or receives the service performed. The Company's sales arrangements with customers are predominantly short-term in nature involving a single performance obligation related to the delivery of products and generally provide for transfer of control at the time of shipment. In limited circumstances, there may be significant obligations to the customer that are unfulfilled at the time of shipment, typically involving installation of equipment and customer acceptance. In these circumstances, operating revenue may be deferred until all significant obligations have been completed. In other limited arrangements, the Company may recognize revenue over time. This may include arrangements for service performed over time where operating revenue is recognized as the service is provided to the customer. It may also include the sale of highly specialized systems that have a high degree of customization and installation at the customer site, which are recognized over time if the product does not have an alternative use and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for work performed to date. Operating revenue for transactions meeting these criteria is recognized over time as work is performed based on the costs incurred to date relative to the total estimated costs at completion. The amount of operating revenue recorded reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services and may include adjustments for customer allowances and rebates. Customer allowances and rebates consist primarily of volume discounts and other short-term incentive programs, which are estimated at the time of sale based on historical experience and anticipated trends. Shipping and handling charges billed to customers are included in operating revenue and are recognized along with the related product revenue as they are considered a fulfillment cost. Sales commissions are expensed when incurred, which is generally at the time of revenue recognition. Contract liabilities associated with sales arrangements primarily relate to deferred revenue on equipment sales and prepaid service contracts. Total deferred revenue and customer deposits were \$340 million and \$360 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are short-term in nature. Refer to Note 4. Operating Revenue for additional information regarding the Company's operating revenue.

Research and development expenses— Research and development expenses are recorded as expense in the period incurred. These costs were \$302 million, \$292 million and \$284 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Advertising expenses— Advertising expenses are recorded as expense in the period incurred. These costs were \$62 million, \$58 million and \$60 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Income taxes— The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities given the provisions of the enacted tax laws. Valuation allowances are established when it is estimated that it is more likely than not that the tax benefit of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Refer to Note 6. Income Taxes for additional information regarding income taxes.

Cash and equivalents— Cash and equivalents include cash on hand and instruments having original maturities of three months or less. Cash and equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Trade receivables— Trade receivables are net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 24	\$ 29	\$ 26
Provision charged to expense	5	(1)	6
Acquisitions and divestitures	—	1	—
Write-offs, net of recoveries	(4)	(4)	(3)
Foreign currency translation	1	(1)	—
Ending balance	\$ 26	\$ 24	\$ 29

Inventories— Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and include material, labor and factory overhead. As of December 31, 2023, the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method was used to determine the cost of inventories at certain U.S. businesses representing approximately 23% of total inventories, and the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method, which approximates total cost, was used for all other inventories.

During the first quarter of 2024, the Company changed the method used to determine the cost of inventory at certain U.S. businesses from LIFO to the FIFO method, as the Company believes the FIFO method is preferable because it provides a more consistent method for valuing inventory across the Company's operations, improves comparability with peers, and better reflects the current value of inventories at the balance sheet date. If the FIFO method was used for all inventories, total inventories would have been approximately \$117 million higher than reported at December 31, 2023.

The LIFO provision for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$6 million of expense and was not material to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Therefore, the Company recorded the pre-tax cumulative effect of this change in accounting method of \$117 million as a reduction of Cost of revenue in the first quarter of 2024.

The major classes of inventory at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

In millions	2025	2024
Raw material	\$ 640	\$ 635
Work-in-process	191	193
Finished goods	828	777
Total inventories	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,605

Net plant and equipment— Net plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Renewals and improvements that increase the useful life of plant and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Net plant and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

In millions	2025	2024
Land	\$ 199	\$ 188
Buildings and improvements	1,705	1,562
Machinery and equipment	4,389	4,043
Construction in progress	299	270
Gross plant and equipment	6,592	6,063
Accumulated depreciation	(4,362)	(4,027)
Net plant and equipment	<u>\$ 2,230</u>	<u>\$ 2,036</u>

The Company's U.S. businesses primarily compute depreciation on an accelerated basis. The majority of the Company's international businesses compute depreciation on a straight-line basis. The ranges of useful lives used to depreciate plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5—50 years
Machinery and equipment	3—12 years

Depreciation was \$317 million, \$301 million and \$282 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Goodwill and intangible assets— Goodwill represents the excess cost over fair value of the net assets of acquired businesses. The Company does not amortize goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives. Amortizable intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 20 years.

The Company performs an impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives annually, or more frequently if triggering events occur, based on the estimated fair value of the related reporting unit or intangible asset. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

When performing its annual impairment assessment, the Company evaluates the goodwill assigned to each of its reporting units for potential impairment by comparing the estimated fair value of the relevant reporting unit to the carrying value. The Company uses various Level 2 and Level 3 valuation techniques to determine the fair value of its reporting units, including discounting estimated future cash flows based on a cash flow forecast prepared by the relevant reporting unit and market multiples of relevant public companies. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, a goodwill impairment loss is recorded for the difference.

The Company's indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of trademarks and brands. The estimated fair values of these intangible assets are determined based on a Level 3 valuation method using a relief-from-royalty income approach derived from internally forecasted revenues of the related products. If the fair value of the trademark or brand is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded for the difference.

Refer to Note 8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets for additional information regarding the Company's recorded goodwill and intangible assets.

Leases— The Company recognizes a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset for all operating leases with a noncancellable lease term of greater than one year. Rental expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the noncancellable lease term based on the minimum lease payments at lease inception. Changes in rent subsequent to commencement that were not included in minimum lease payments at inception are recognized as variable rent in the period incurred. Refer to Note 9. Leases for additional information regarding the Company's operating leases.

Accrued warranties— The Company accrues for product warranties based on historical experience. The changes in accrued warranties for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 52	\$ 48	\$ 42
Charges	(60)	(58)	(51)
Provision charged to expense	63	63	56
Foreign currency translation	2	(1)	1
Ending balance	<u>\$ 57</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued authoritative guidance that expands the disclosure requirements for income taxes. The new guidance requires disclosure of specific categories and greater disaggregation of information presented in the effective tax rate reconciliation as well as disaggregation of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The Company adopted this new guidance beginning with its annual reporting for the year ended December 31, 2025 and applied the new disclosure requirements prospectively. The new guidance did not have any impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows for the period. Refer to Note 6. Income Taxes for additional information.

In November 2024, the FASB issued authoritative guidance which expands annual and interim disclosure requirements related to certain costs and expenses recorded in the income statement. The primary provisions of this new guidance require companies to provide additional footnote disclosures disaggregating income statement line items that include purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization. The guidance will be effective for the Company beginning with its annual reporting for the year ending December 31, 2027 and is required to be applied prospectively, with retrospective application to prior periods allowed. The Company is currently assessing the impact the guidance will have on its disclosures.

(2) Acquisitions

On January 2, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$57 million, net of cash acquired. On April 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$59 million, net of cash acquired. The Company has completed the allocation of purchase price for both of these acquisitions. On October 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$120 million, net of cash acquired, and subject to certain closing adjustments. The allocation of purchase price for this acquisition will be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

(3) Divestitures

The Company routinely reviews its portfolio of businesses relative to its business portfolio criteria and evaluates if further portfolio refinements may be needed. As such, the Company may commit to a plan to exit or dispose of certain businesses and present them as held for sale in periods prior to the sale of the business.

In the fourth quarter of 2022, plans were approved to divest one business in the Specialty Products segment. This business was presented as held for sale beginning in the fourth quarter of 2022. This business was sold on April 3, 2023, with no significant gain or loss upon sale. Operating revenue related to this business that was included in the Company's results of operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 was \$9 million.

(4) Operating Revenue

The Company's 88 diversified operating divisions are organized and managed based on similar product offerings and end markets, and are reported to senior management as the following seven segments: Automotive OEM; Food Equipment; Test & Measurement and Electronics; Welding; Polymers & Fluids; Construction Products; and Specialty Products. Operating revenue by product category, which is consistent with the Company's segment presentation, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Automotive OEM	\$ 3,288	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,235
Food Equipment	2,699	2,647	2,622
Test & Measurement and Electronics	2,825	2,818	2,832
Welding	1,890	1,851	1,902
Polymers & Fluids	1,765	1,764	1,804
Construction Products	1,820	1,909	2,033
Specialty Products	1,775	1,743	1,697
Total Segments	16,062	15,920	16,125
Intersegment revenue	(18)	(22)	(18)
Total	<u>\$ 16,044</u>	<u>\$ 15,898</u>	<u>\$ 16,107</u>

The following is a description of the product offerings, end markets and typical revenue transactions for each of the Company's seven segments:

Automotive OEM— This segment is a global, niche supplier to top tier OEMs, providing unique innovation to address pain points for sophisticated customers with complex problems. Businesses in this segment produce components and fasteners for automotive-related applications. This segment primarily serves the automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers market. Products in this segment include:

- plastic and metal components, fasteners and assemblies for automobiles, light trucks and other industrial uses.

Products sold in this segment are primarily manufactured to the customer's specifications and are sold under long-term supply agreements with OEM auto manufacturers and other top tier auto parts suppliers. The Company typically recognizes revenue for products in this segment at the time of shipment. Certain products may be produced utilizing tooling that is owned by the customer that the Company developed and is reimbursed by the customer for the associated cost. In these arrangements, the Company typically retains a contractual right to use the customer-owned tooling for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the supply agreement. The Company records reimbursements for the cost of customer-owned tooling as a cost offset rather than operating revenue as tooling is not considered a product offering central to the Company's operations.

Food Equipment— This segment is a highly focused and branded industry leader in commercial food equipment differentiated by innovation and integrated service offerings. This segment primarily serves the food service, food retail and food institutional/restaurant markets. Products in this segment include:

- warewashing equipment;
- cooking equipment, including ovens, ranges and broilers;
- refrigeration equipment, including refrigerators, freezers and prep tables;
- food processing equipment, including slicers, mixers and scales;
- kitchen exhaust, ventilation and pollution control systems; and
- food equipment service, maintenance and repair.

Revenue for equipment sold in this segment is typically recognized at the time of product shipment. In limited circumstances involving installation of equipment and customer acceptance, the Company may recognize revenue upon completion of installation and acceptance by the customer. Annual service contracts are typically sold separate from equipment and the related revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the annual service period. Operating revenue for on-demand service repairs and parts is recorded upon completion and customer acceptance of the work performed.

Test & Measurement and Electronics— This segment is a branded and innovative producer of test and measurement and electronic manufacturing and maintenance, repair, and operations, or "MRO" solutions that improve efficiency and quality for customers in diverse end markets. Businesses in this segment produce equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials and structures, as well as equipment and consumables used in the production of electronic subassemblies and microelectronics. This segment primarily serves the electronics, general industrial, automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers, energy, industrial capital goods and consumer durables markets. Products in this segment include:

- equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials, structures, gases and fluids;
- electronic assembly equipment;
- electronic components and component packaging;
- static control equipment and consumables used for contamination control in clean room environments; and
- pressure sensitive adhesives and components for electronics, medical, transportation and telecommunications applications.

Revenue for products sold in this segment is typically recognized at the time of shipment. In limited circumstances where significant obligations to the customer are unfulfilled at the time of shipment, typically involving installation of equipment and customer acceptance, revenue recognition is deferred until such obligations have been completed. In other limited arrangements involving the sale of highly specialized systems that include a high degree of customization and installation at the customer site, revenue is recognized over time if the product does not have an alternative use and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for work performed to date. Revenue for transactions meeting these criteria is recognized over time as work is performed based on the costs incurred to date relative to the total estimated costs at completion.

Welding— This segment is a branded value-added equipment and specialty consumable manufacturer with innovative and leading technology. Businesses in this segment produce arc welding equipment, consumables and accessories for a wide array of industrial and commercial applications. This segment primarily serves the general industrial market, which includes fabrication, shipbuilding and other general industrial markets, and construction, energy, MRO, industrial capital goods and automotive original equipment manufacturers and tiers markets. Products in this segment include:

- arc welding equipment; and
- metal arc welding consumables and related accessories.

Products in this segment are primarily manufactured to meet anticipated customer demand. The Company typically recognizes revenue for these products at the time of product shipment.

Polymers & Fluids— This segment is a branded supplier to niche markets that require value-added, differentiated products. Businesses in this segment produce engineered adhesives, sealants, lubrication and cutting fluids, and fluids and polymers for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance. This segment primarily serves the automotive aftermarket, general industrial and MRO markets. Products in this segment include:

- adhesives for industrial, construction and consumer purposes;
- chemical fluids which clean or add lubrication to machines;
- epoxy and resin-based coating products for industrial applications;
- hand wipes and cleaners for industrial applications;
- fluids, polymers and other supplies for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance;
- fillers and putties for auto body repair; and
- polyester coatings and patch and repair products for the marine industry.

Products in this segment are primarily manufactured to meet anticipated customer demand. The Company typically recognizes revenue for these products at the time of product shipment.

Construction Products— This segment is a branded supplier of innovative engineered fastening systems and solutions. This segment primarily serves the residential construction, renovation/remodel and commercial construction markets. Products in this segment include:

- fasteners and related fastening tools for wood and metal applications;
- anchors, fasteners and related tools for concrete applications;
- metal plate truss components and related equipment and software; and

- packaged hardware, fasteners, anchors and other products for retail.

Products in this segment are primarily manufactured to meet anticipated customer demand. The Company typically recognizes revenue for these products at the time of product shipment.

Specialty Products— This segment is focused on diversified niche market opportunities with substantial patent protection producing beverage packaging equipment and consumables, product coding and marking equipment and consumables, and appliance components and fasteners. This segment primarily serves the food and beverage, consumer durables, airlines, general industrial, industrial capital goods and printing and publishing markets. Products in this segment include:

- conveyor systems and line automation for the food and beverage industries;
- plastic consumables that multi-pack cans and bottles and related equipment;
- foil, film and related equipment used to decorate consumer products;
- product coding and marking equipment and related consumables;
- plastic and metal closures and components for appliances;
- airport ground support equipment; and
- components for medical devices.

Products in this segment are primarily manufactured to meet anticipated customer demand. The Company typically recognizes revenue for these products at the time of product shipment. In limited circumstances where significant obligations to the customer are unfulfilled at the time of shipment, typically involving installation of equipment and customer acceptance, revenue is recognized when such obligations have been completed.

(5) Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Other net periodic benefit income	\$ 42	\$ 28	\$ 33
Interest income	40	44	51
Equity income in Wilsonart	—	—	—
Gain (loss) on sale of operations and affiliates	—	—	1
Gain on sale of noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart	—	363	—
Income (loss) from investments	—	—	2
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions, net	(35)	7	(39)
Other, net	(5)	(1)	1
Total other income (expense)	<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ 441</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>

In the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company divested a 51% majority interest in its former Decorative Surfaces segment to certain funds managed by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, LLC ("CD&R"). As a result of the transaction, the Company owned common units (the "Common Units") of Wilsonart International Holdings LLC ("Wilsonart") initially representing approximately 49% (on an as-converted basis) of the total outstanding equity and CD&R owned cumulative convertible participating preferred units (the "Preferred Units") of Wilsonart representing approximately 51% (on an as-converted basis) of the total outstanding equity. The ownership interest in Wilsonart was reported using the equity method of accounting. The Company's proportionate share in the income (loss) of Wilsonart was reported in Other income (expense) in the Statement of Income. As the Company's investment in Wilsonart was structured as a partnership for U.S. tax purposes, U.S. taxes were recorded separately from the equity investment. In 2016, the Company received a \$167 million dividend distribution from Wilsonart which exceeded the Company's equity investment balance and resulted in a \$54 million pre-tax gain in 2016. As a result of the dividend distribution, the equity investment balance in Wilsonart was reduced to zero and subsequent equity investment income was suspended and no longer recognized.

On August 5, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with affiliates of CD&R for the sale of the Company's noncontrolling equity interest in Wilsonart for \$398 million. The transaction closed immediately after the execution of the purchase agreement. Proceeds from the transaction, net of transaction costs, were \$395 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$363 million which was included in Other income (expense) in the Statement of Income. Income taxes on the gain were more than offset by a discrete tax benefit of \$107 million in the third quarter of 2024 related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart. Refer to Note 6. Income Taxes for further information.

(6) Income Taxes

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "OBBBA") was enacted in the United States, which extended and modified certain provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "TCJA"). The provisions of the OBBBA did not have any impact on the Company's operating results, financial position or cash flows for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, and is not expected to have a material impact on future periods.

Noncurrent income taxes payable— On December 22, 2017, the TCJA was enacted in the United States. The provisions of the TCJA significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax rules. In connection with the enactment of the TCJA, the Company recorded a one-time additional income tax expense of \$676 million in the fourth quarter of 2017 related to a one-time repatriation tax on the deemed repatriation of post-1986 undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries. A portion of the resulting income taxes payable could be paid in installments over eight years. The final installment of the noncurrent income taxes payable related to the one-time repatriation tax of \$151 million was reported in Income taxes payable as of December 31, 2024, and paid when due during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025.

Provision for income taxes— The components of the provision for income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
U.S. federal income taxes:			
Current	\$ 418	\$ 486	\$ 455
Deferred	(25)	(576)	(111)
Total U.S. federal income taxes	393	(90)	344
Foreign income taxes:			
Current	413	515	405
Deferred	5	487	31
Total foreign income taxes	418	1,002	436
State income taxes:			
Current	86	109	94
Deferred	3	(87)	(8)
Total state income taxes	89	22	86
Total provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 900</u>	<u>\$ 934</u>	<u>\$ 866</u>

Income before taxes for domestic and foreign operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Domestic	\$ 2,384	\$ 2,603	\$ 1,953
Foreign	1,582	1,819	1,870
Total income before taxes	<u>\$ 3,966</u>	<u>\$ 4,422</u>	<u>\$ 3,823</u>

Effective with the Company's annual disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company prospectively adopted new guidance which requires disclosure of specific categories and greater disaggregation of information presented in the effective tax rate reconciliation. The following table is a reconciliation between the U.S. federal statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025:

Dollars in millions	2025	
	Income Taxes	Tax Rate
U.S. federal statutory tax rate	\$ 833	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of U.S. federal tax benefit	70	1.8
Foreign tax effects	82	2.1
Effect of cross-border tax laws:		
Foreign-derived deduction eligible income	(45)	(1.1)
Other	(34)	(0.9)
Tax credits	(12)	(0.3)
Change in valuation allowances	(6)	(0.2)
Nontaxable or nondeductible items	(2)	—
Changes in unrecognized tax benefits	13	0.3
Other	1	—
Effective tax rate	<u>\$ 900</u>	<u>22.7 %</u>

State income taxes in California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Florida made up the majority of State income taxes, net of U.S. federal tax benefit for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025.

The following table is a reconciliation between the U.S. federal statutory rate and the effective tax rate for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
U.S. federal statutory tax rate	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of U.S. federal tax benefit	2.0	1.8
Differences between U.S. federal statutory and foreign tax rates	1.0	1.1
U.S. tax effect of foreign earnings	0.5	0.8
Remeasurement of unrecognized tax benefit	1.6	0.6
Change in valuation allowances	(2.3)	0.5
Intellectual property reorganization	(1.1)	—
Audit resolution	0.1	(0.2)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(0.3)	(0.5)
Foreign-derived intangible income	(1.2)	(1.4)
Other, net	(0.2)	(1.1)
Effective tax rate	<u>21.1 %</u>	<u>22.6 %</u>

The Company's effective tax rate for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was 22.7%, 21.1% and 22.6%, respectively. The 2025 effective tax rate included a discrete tax benefit of \$21 million in the first quarter of 2025 related to the reversal of a valuation allowance on net operating loss carryforwards. Additionally, the 2025 effective tax rate benefited from a discrete tax benefit in the third quarter of 2025 of \$43 million related to the estimated U.S. federal tax liability for 2024, partially offset by a \$16 million discrete tax expense related primarily to the resolution of a foreign tax audit. The 2024 effective tax rate benefited from discrete income tax benefits during the third quarter of 2024 of \$107 million related to the utilization of capital loss carryforwards upon the sale of Wilsonart and \$87 million related to a reorganization of the Company's intellectual property, partially offset by a \$73 million discrete tax expense related to the remeasurement of unrecognized tax benefits associated with various intercompany transactions. The 2023 effective tax rate benefited from a discrete income tax benefit of \$20 million in the second quarter of 2023 related to amended 2021 U.S. taxes. Additionally, the effective tax rates for 2025, 2024 and 2023 included discrete income tax benefits of \$8 million, \$14 million, and \$20 million, respectively, related to excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation.

Upon repatriation of foreign earnings to the U.S., the Company may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. The accrual for foreign withholding taxes related to the expected repatriation of foreign held cash and equivalents as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$47 million and \$44 million, respectively.

Deferred foreign withholding taxes have not been provided on undistributed earnings considered permanently invested. As of December 31, 2025, undistributed earnings of certain international subsidiaries that are considered permanently invested were approximately \$6 billion. Determination of the related deferred tax liability is not practicable because of the complexities associated with the hypothetical calculation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities— The components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

In millions	2025		2024	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$ 511	\$ (491)	\$ 553	\$ (476)
Inventory reserves and capitalized tax cost	54	—	54	—
Investments	19	(56)	24	(53)
Plant and equipment	23	(112)	19	(108)
Accrued expenses and reserves	32	—	35	—
Employee benefit accruals	129	—	137	—
Foreign tax credit carryforwards	15	—	13	—
Net operating loss carryforwards	494	—	465	—
Capital loss carryforwards	78	—	81	—
Allowances for uncollectible accounts	12	—	11	—
Capitalized research and development	225	—	173	—
Pension liabilities	—	(60)	—	(43)
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign debt instruments	43	—	—	(98)
Operating leases	62	(62)	56	(56)
Other	37	(53)	32	(53)
Gross deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	1,734	(834)	1,653	(887)
Valuation allowances	(535)	—	(516)	—
Total deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	\$ 1,199	\$ (834)	\$ 1,137	\$ (887)

The valuation allowances recorded as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 related primarily to certain net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had utilized all realizable foreign tax credit carryforwards.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards available to offset future taxable income in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions, which expire as follows:

In millions	<u>Gross Carryforwards</u>
2026	\$ 1
2027	—
2028	1
2029	3
2030	—
2031	—
2032-2050	899
Do not expire	992
Total gross carryforwards related to net operating losses	<u>\$ 1,896</u>

Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds— Effective with the Company's annual disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company prospectively adopted new guidance which requires disaggregation of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The following table presents income taxes paid by jurisdiction, net of refunds, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025:

In millions	<u>2025</u>
U.S. federal	\$ 516
State	78
Foreign	458
Total cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	<u>\$ 1,052</u>

Jurisdictions representing greater than 5% of total cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 included China and Germany, which were \$92 million and \$74 million, respectively.

Unrecognized tax benefits— The changes in the amount of unrecognized tax benefits for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

In millions	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 359	\$ 329	\$ 314
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year ..	7	35	21
Additions for tax positions of prior years	27	37	48
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(18)	(30)	(33)
Settlements	(82)	—	(23)
Foreign currency translation	17	(12)	2
Ending balance	<u>\$ 310</u>	<u>\$ 359</u>	<u>\$ 329</u>

Included in the balance as of December 31, 2025 were approximately \$281 million of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the Company's effective tax rate.

The Company and its subsidiaries file tax returns in the U.S. and various state, local and foreign jurisdictions. These tax returns are routinely audited by the tax authorities in these jurisdictions including the Internal Revenue Service, His Majesty's Revenue and Customs, German Fiscal Authority, French Fiscal Authority, and Australian Tax Office, and a number of these audits are currently ongoing, which may increase the amount of the unrecognized tax benefits in future periods.

The following table summarizes the open tax years for the Company's major jurisdictions:

Jurisdiction	Open Tax Years
United States – Federal	2019-2025
United Kingdom	2017-2025
Germany	2019-2025
France	2023-2025
Australia	2015-2025

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The accrual for interest and penalties as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$75 million and \$69 million, respectively.

(7) Net Income Per Share

Net income per basic share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the period. Net income per diluted share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares assuming dilution for stock options and restricted stock units. Dilutive shares reflect the potential additional shares that would be outstanding if the dilutive stock options outstanding were exercised and the unvested restricted stock units vested during the period. The computation of net income per share for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions except per share amounts	2025	2024	2023
Net Income	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,957
Net income per share—Basic:			
Weighted-average common shares	291.5	296.8	302.6
Net income per share—Basic	\$ 10.52	\$ 11.75	\$ 9.77
Net income per share—Diluted:			
Weighted-average common shares	291.5	296.8	302.6
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted stock units	0.8	1.0	1.0
Weighted-average common shares assuming dilution	292.3	297.8	303.6
Net income per share—Diluted	\$ 10.49	\$ 11.71	\$ 9.74

Options that were considered antidilutive were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share. There were 0.4 million, 0.2 million and 0.3 million antidilutive options outstanding for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(8) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

In millions	Automotive OEM	Food Equipment	Test & Measurement and Electronics	Welding	Polymers & Fluids	Construction Products	Specialty Products	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 466	\$ 251	\$ 1,735	\$ 251	\$ 834	\$ 506	\$ 866	\$ 4,909
Acquisitions / divestitures	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	71
Foreign currency translation	(21)	(9)	(26)	(11)	(31)	(18)	(25)	(141)
Balance, December 31, 2024	445	242	1,780	240	803	488	841	4,839
Acquisitions / divestitures	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	64
Foreign currency translation	35	17	39	14	37	19	34	195
Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 480	\$ 259	\$ 1,883	\$ 254	\$ 840	\$ 507	\$ 875	\$ 5,098
Cumulative goodwill impairment charges, December 31, 2025	\$ 24	\$ 60	\$ 83	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 7	\$ 46	\$ 240

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

In millions	2025			2024		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortizable intangible assets:						
Customer lists and relationships	\$ 1,804	\$ (1,610)	\$ 194	\$ 1,748	\$ (1,576)	\$ 172
Trademarks and brands	720	(624)	96	717	(602)	115
Patents and proprietary technology	638	(599)	39	635	(596)	39
Other	515	(500)	15	516	(497)	19
Total amortizable intangible assets	3,677	(3,333)	344	3,616	(3,271)	345
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:						
Trademarks and brands	247	—	247	247	—	247
Total intangible assets	\$ 3,924	\$ (3,333)	\$ 591	\$ 3,863	\$ (3,271)	\$ 592

On January 2, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$57 million, net of cash acquired. On April 1, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$59 million, net of cash acquired. The Company has completed the allocation of purchase price for both of these acquisitions. On October 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of one business in the Test & Measurement and Electronics segment for \$120 million, net of cash acquired, and subject to certain closing adjustments. The allocation of purchase price for this acquisition will be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

The Company performed its annual impairment assessment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets in the third quarter of 2025, 2024 and 2023. There were no impairment charges as a result of these assessments.

As of December 31, 2025, the estimated future amortization expense of intangible assets for the twelve months ending December 31 was as follows:

In millions	
2026	\$ 65
2027	53
2028	43
2029	38
2030	31

(9) Leases

The Company's lease transactions are primarily for the use of facilities, vehicles and office equipment under operating lease arrangements. Total rental expense for operating leases for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$149 million, \$143 million and \$132 million, respectively. Total rental expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 included \$75 million, \$65 million and \$60 million, respectively, related to short-term operating leases and variable lease payments. Short-term operating leases have original terms of one year or less, or can be terminated at the Company's option with a short notice period and without significant penalty, and are not capitalized.

The following table summarizes information related to the Company's capitalized operating leases for 2025, 2024 and 2023:

Dollars in millions	2025	2024	2023
Rental expense related to capitalized operating leases	\$ 74	\$ 78	\$ 72
Cash paid related to maturities of operating lease liabilities	\$ 70	\$ 77	\$ 70
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 75	\$ 79	\$ 82
Right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>	
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	\$ 62	\$ 57	
Long-term portion of operating lease liabilities	180	158	
Operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 242</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>	
Weighted-average remaining lease term	5.1 years	4.7 years	
Weighted-average discount rate	3.53 %	3.30 %	

The right-of-use assets related to operating leases and the current and long-term portions of operating lease liabilities were included in Other assets, Accrued expenses and Other liabilities, respectively, in the Statement of Financial Position. The weighted-average discount rate was based on the incremental borrowing rate of the Company and its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2025, future maturities of operating lease liabilities for the twelve months ending December 31 were as follows:

In millions	
2026	\$ 69
2027	60
2028	44
2029	31
2030	22
2031 and future years	41
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>267</u>
Less: Imputed interest	(25)
Operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 242</u>

(10) Debt

Total debt as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024
Short-term debt	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,555
Long-term debt	6,683	6,308
Total debt	<u>\$ 8,969</u>	<u>\$ 7,863</u>

Short-term debt— Short-term debt represents obligations with a maturity date of one year or less and is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Short-term debt also includes current maturities of long-term debt that have been reclassified to short-term, and excludes short-term debt classified as long-term because the Company has the intent and ability to extend the maturity date beyond one year. Short-term debt as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 consisted of the following:

In millions	2025	2024
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 999	\$ 777
Commercial paper	1,287	778
Total short-term debt	<u>\$ 2,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,555</u>

As of December 31, 2025, current maturities of long-term debt included \$999 million related to the 2.65% notes due November 15, 2026, which were reclassified from Long-term debt to Short-term debt in the fourth quarter of 2025. As of December 31, 2024, current maturities of long-term debt included \$777 million related to the Euro-denominated credit agreement entered into on May 5, 2023 (the "Euro Credit Agreement") with an interest rate of 3.61%, which was classified as Short-term debt since the debt, including the options to extend the termination date, was due on April 30, 2025. The weighted-average interest rate on commercial paper outstanding was 3.84% and 4.56% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company may issue commercial paper to fund general corporate needs, share repurchases, and small and medium-sized acquisitions. During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company entered into a \$3.0 billion, five-year revolving credit facility with a termination date of October 21, 2027, which is available to provide additional liquidity, including to support the potential issuances of commercial paper. No amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2025 or 2024. The Company was also in compliance with the financial covenants of the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2025, which included a minimum interest coverage ratio.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had unused capacity of approximately \$210 million under international debt facilities. In the ordinary course of business, the Company also had approximately \$265 million outstanding in guarantees, letters of credit and other similar arrangements with financial institutions as of December 31, 2025.

Long-term debt— Long-term debt represents obligations with a maturity date greater than one year or where the Company has the intent and ability to extend the maturity date beyond one year, and excludes current maturities that have been reclassified to short-term debt. Long-term debt at carrying value and fair value as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 consisted of the following:

In millions	Effective Interest Rate	2025		2024	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
2.65% notes due November 15, 2026	2.69%	\$ 999	\$ 991	\$ 998	\$ 971
Euro Credit Agreement due February 28, 2027	Variable	881	881	777	777
0.625% Euro notes due December 5, 2027	0.71%	586	567	515	490
3.25% Euro notes due May 17, 2028	3.38%	759	776	668	685
2.125% Euro notes due May 22, 2030	2.18%	585	568	515	501
1.00% Euro notes due June 5, 2031	1.09%	583	530	513	460
3.375% Euro notes due May 17, 2032	3.51%	986	1,005	867	901
3.00% Euro notes due May 19, 2034	3.13%	579	567	509	511
4.875% notes due September 15, 2041	4.97%	639	633	639	610
3.90% notes due September 1, 2042	3.96%	1,085	933	1,084	900
Total		7,682	<u>\$ 7,451</u>	7,085	<u>\$ 6,806</u>
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt		(999)		(777)	
Total long-term debt		<u>\$ 6,683</u>		<u>\$ 6,308</u>	

The approximate fair values of the Company's long-term debt, including current maturities, were based on a valuation model using Level 2 observable inputs, which included market rates for comparable instruments for the respective periods.

In 2011, the Company issued \$650 million of 4.875% notes due September 15, 2041 at 98.539% of face value.

In 2012, the Company issued \$1.1 billion of 3.9% notes due September 1, 2042 at 99.038% of face value.

In February 2014, the Company issued \$700 million of 3.5% notes due March 1, 2024 at 99.648% of face value, which were repaid on the due date.

In May 2014, the Company issued €500 million of 3.0% Euro notes due May 19, 2034 at 98.089% of face value.

In May 2015, the Company issued €500 million of 1.25% Euro notes due May 22, 2023 at 99.239% of face value, which were repaid on the due date, and €500 million of 2.125% Euro notes due May 22, 2030 at 99.303% of face value.

In November 2016, the Company issued \$1.0 billion of 2.65% notes due November 15, 2026 at 99.685% of face value, which were reclassified from Long-term to Short-term debt in the fourth quarter of 2025.

In June 2019, the Company issued €600 million of 0.25% Euro notes due December 5, 2024 at 99.662% of face value, which were repaid on the due date, €500 million of 0.625% Euro notes due December 5, 2027 at 99.343% of face value and €500 million of 1.00% Euro notes due June 5, 2031 at 98.982% of face value.

On May 5, 2023, the Company entered into a €1.3 billion Euro Credit Agreement with a termination date of May 3, 2024; provided, however, that the Company may extend the termination date by six months on up to two occasions. On May 12, 2023, the Company borrowed €1.3 billion of Euro term loans under the Euro Credit Agreement. Proceeds from the borrowing were used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of outstanding debt. Any loan under the Euro Credit Agreement may not be re-borrowed once repaid, in full or in part, and will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to the applicable EURIBOR (adjusted for any statutory reserves) plus 0.75% for the interest period selected by the Company of one, three or six months. The first and second options to extend the termination date were both exercised in 2024. On May 22, 2024, the Company repaid €550 million of the term loans under the Euro Credit Agreement using a portion of the proceeds from the Euro notes issued on May 17, 2024, as discussed below. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had \$777 million outstanding under the Euro Credit Agreement with an interest rate of 3.61%, which was classified as Short-term debt since the debt, including the options to extend the termination date, was due on April 30, 2025.

In May 2024, the Company issued €650 million of 3.25% Euro notes due May 17, 2028 at 99.525% of face value and €850 million of 3.375% Euro notes due May 17, 2032 at 99.072% of face value. Proceeds from the issuance were used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of a portion of the indebtedness under the commercial paper program and the Euro Credit Agreement.

On February 24, 2025, the Company entered into an amendment to the Euro Credit Agreement to extend the termination date from April 30, 2025 to February 28, 2027, with an option to further extend the termination date to September 15, 2027. The amendment also decreased the interest rate spread applicable to the loans from 0.75% to 0.70% and removed the option for a one-month interest period. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had \$881 million outstanding under the Euro Credit Agreement with an interest rate of 2.77%, which was reclassified from Short-term debt to Long-term debt in the first quarter of 2025.

The outstanding balances of the Euro notes issued in May 2014, May 2015, June 2019 and May 2024, and the term loan under the Euro Credit Agreement are designated as hedges of a portion of the Company's net investment in Euro-denominated foreign operations to reduce foreign currency risk associated with the investment in these operations. Changes in the value of this debt resulting from fluctuations in the Euro to U.S. Dollar exchange rate have been recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments within Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Refer to Note 13. Stockholders' Equity for additional information regarding the net investment hedge.

All of the Company's long-term debt listed above represent senior unsecured obligations ranking equal in right of payment. As of December 31, 2025, scheduled future maturities of long-term debt, including current maturities of long-term debt, for the twelve months ending December 31 were as follows:

In millions	
2026	\$ 999
2027	1,467
2028	759
2029	—
2030	585
2031 and future years	3,872
Total	<u>\$ 7,682</u>

(11) Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

The Company has both funded and unfunded defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans, predominately in the U.S. The U.S. primary pension plan provides benefits based on years of service and final average salary. The U.S. primary postretirement health care plan is contributory with the participants' contributions adjusted annually. The U.S. primary postretirement life insurance plan is noncontributory. Beginning January 1, 2007, the U.S. primary pension and other postretirement benefit plans were closed to new participants. Newly hired employees and employees from acquired businesses that are not participating in these plans are eligible for additional Company contributions under the existing U.S. primary defined contribution retirement plans. The Company's expense related to defined contribution plans was \$119 million in 2025, \$117 million in 2024, and \$117 million in 2023. In addition to the U.S. plans, the Company also has defined benefit pension plans in certain other countries, mainly the United Kingdom, Canada, Germany and Switzerland.

Summarized information regarding net periodic benefit cost included in the Statement of Income related to the Company's significant defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

In millions	Pension			Other Postretirement Benefits		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Components of net periodic benefit cost:						
Service cost	\$ 32	\$ 36	\$ 35	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 5
Interest cost	92	92	94	24	24	23
Expected return on plan assets	(129)	(133)	(129)	(26)	(22)	(22)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	4	6	3	(9)	(2)	(4)
Amortization of prior service cost	1	1	1	—	—	—
Settlement loss	1	6	—	—	—	—
Total net periodic benefit cost (income)	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>

The service cost component of net periodic benefit cost is presented within Cost of revenue and Selling, administrative, and research and development expenses in the Statement of Income while the other components of net periodic benefit cost are presented within Other income (expense).

The Company used the most recently published mortality improvement scale from the Society of Actuaries, MP-2021, to measure its U.S. pension and other postretirement benefit obligations as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, which did not have a significant impact.

The following table provides a rollforward of the plan benefit obligations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

In millions	Pension		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Change in benefit obligation:				
Beginning balance	\$ 1,870	\$ 2,069	\$ 465	\$ 499
Service cost	32	36	4	4
Interest cost	92	92	24	24
Plan participants' contributions	1	1	10	9
Actuarial (gain) loss	11	(130)	12	(26)
Benefits paid	(177)	(177)	(44)	(46)
Medicare subsidy received	—	—	1	1
Foreign currency translation	55	(21)	—	—
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,870</u>	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ 465</u>
Accumulated benefit obligation as of December 31	<u>\$ 1,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,790</u>		

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the actuarial (gain) loss related to the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit obligations was primarily related to changes in discount rates. Refer to the Assumptions section below for further details related to the discount rates used in the valuations of pension and other postretirement benefit obligations.

The following table provides a rollforward of the plan assets and a reconciliation of funded status for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

In millions	Pension		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Change in plan assets:				
Beginning balance	\$ 2,053	\$ 2,171	\$ 400	\$ 358
Actual return on plan assets	172	19	47	44
Company contributions	22	60	30	35
Plan participants' contributions	1	1	10	9
Benefits paid	(177)	(177)	(44)	(46)
Foreign currency translation	61	(21)	—	—
Ending balance	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,053</u>	<u>\$ 443</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>
Reconciliation of funded status:				
Funded status	\$ 248	\$ 183	\$ (29)	\$ (65)
Other immaterial plans	(48)	(48)	(3)	(3)
Net asset (liability) as of December 31	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>	<u>\$ (32)</u>	<u>\$ (68)</u>
The amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as of December 31 consist of:				
Other assets	\$ 368	\$ 305	\$ 20	\$ —
Accrued expenses	(12)	(11)	(3)	(3)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(156)	(159)	(49)	(65)
Net asset (liability) as of December 31	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>	<u>\$ (32)</u>	<u>\$ (68)</u>
The pre-tax amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss consist of:				
Net actuarial (gain) loss	\$ 445	\$ 482	\$ (108)	\$ (108)
Prior service cost	1	2	—	—
Pre-tax accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss as of December 31	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 484</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, pension plans with projected benefit obligations in excess of plan assets had projected benefit obligations of \$128 million and \$159 million, respectively, and plan assets of \$29 million and \$56 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets had accumulated benefit obligations of \$124 million and \$155 million, respectively, and plan assets of \$29 million and \$56 million, respectively.

Assumptions— The weighted-average assumptions used in the valuations of pension and other postretirement benefits were as follows:

	Pension			Other Postretirement Benefits		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of December 31:						
Discount rate	5.15 %	5.30 %	4.69 %	5.46 %	5.66 %	5.01 %
Rate of compensation increases	3.26 %	3.43 %	3.39 %			
Interest crediting rate - U.S. cash balance plan	3.75 %	3.75 %	3.75 %			
Assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the twelve months ended December 31:						
Discount rate	5.30 %	4.69 %	4.94 %	5.66 %	5.01 %	5.19 %
Expected return on plan assets	5.39 %	5.33 %	5.27 %	6.50 %	6.50 %	6.75 %
Rate of compensation increases	3.43 %	3.39 %	3.46 %			
Interest crediting rate - U.S. cash balance plan	3.75 %	3.75 %	3.75 %			

The expected long-term rates of return for pension and other postretirement benefit plans were developed using historical asset class returns while factoring in current market conditions such as inflation, interest rates and asset class performance.

The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the associated liabilities could theoretically be effectively settled at the end of the year. In estimating this rate, the Company looks at rates of return on high-quality fixed income investments, with similar duration to the liabilities in the plan. The Company estimates the service and interest cost components of net periodic benefit cost by applying specific spot rates along the yield curve to the projected cash flows rather than a single weighted-average rate.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have an effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement health care benefit plans. The assumed health care cost trend rates used to determine the postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31 were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Health care cost trend rate assumed for the next year	7.30 %	8.00 %	7.50 %
Ultimate trend rate	4.50 %	4.50 %	4.50 %
Year the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2035	2035	2033

Plan assets— The Company's overall investment strategy for the assets in the pension funds is to achieve a balance between the goals of growing plan assets and keeping risk at a reasonable level over a long-term investment horizon. In order to reduce unnecessary risk, the pension funds are diversified across several asset classes, securities and investment managers. The target allocations for plan assets are 10% to 25% equity investments, 75% to 90% fixed income investments and 0% to 10% in other types of investments. The Company does not use derivatives for the purpose of speculation, leverage, circumventing investment guidelines or taking risks that are inconsistent with specified guidelines.

The assets in the Company's postretirement health care plan are primarily invested in life insurance policies. The Company's overall investment strategy for the assets in the postretirement health care fund is to invest in assets that provide a reasonable tax exempt rate of return while preserving capital.

The following tables present the fair value of the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plan assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 by asset category and valuation methodology. Level 1 assets are valued using unadjusted

quoted prices for identical assets in active markets. Level 2 assets are valued using quoted prices or other observable inputs for similar assets. Level 3 assets are valued using unobservable inputs, but reflect the assumptions market participants would be expected to use in pricing the assets. Each financial instrument's categorization is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

In millions	2025			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Pension Plan Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 44	\$ 44	\$ —	\$ —
Fixed income securities:				
Government securities	307	—	307	—
Corporate debt securities	820	—	820	—
Investment contracts with insurance companies	1	—	—	1
Commingled funds:				
Mutual funds	29	—	—	—
Collective trust funds	924	—	—	—
Partnerships/private equity interests	1	—	—	—
Other	6	—	6	—
Total fair value of pension plan assets	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 1,133</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

Other Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets:				
Life insurance policies	\$ 443	—	—	—
Total fair value of other postretirement benefit plan assets	<u>\$ 443</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

In millions	2024			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Pension Plan Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 32	\$ 26	\$ 6	\$ —
Fixed income securities:				
Government securities	300	—	300	—
Corporate debt securities	780	—	780	—
Investment contracts with insurance companies	1	—	—	1
Commingled funds:				
Mutual funds	25	—	—	—
Collective trust funds	909	—	—	—
Partnerships/private equity interests	2	—	—	—
Other	4	—	4	—
Total fair value of pension plan assets	<u>\$ 2,053</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 1,090</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

Other Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets:				
Life insurance policies	\$ 400	—	—	—
Total fair value of other postretirement benefit plan assets	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Cash and equivalents include cash on hand and instruments with original maturities of three months or less and are valued at cost, which approximates fair value. Fixed income securities primarily consist of U.S. and foreign government bills, notes and bonds, corporate debt securities and investment contracts. The majority of the assets in this category are valued by evaluating bid prices provided by independent financial data services. For securities where market data is not readily available, unobservable market data is used to value the security.

Pension assets measured at net asset value include mutual funds, collective trust funds, partnerships/private equity interests and life insurance policies. Mutual funds and collective trust funds are funds that are valued based on the value of the

underlying investments which can be redeemed on a daily basis. The underlying investments include both passively and actively managed U.S. and foreign large- and mid-cap equity funds and short-term investment funds. Partnerships/private equity interests are investments in partnerships where the benefit plan is a limited partner. The investments are valued by the investment managers on a periodic basis using pricing models that use market, income and cost valuation methods. Distributions are received from these funds on a periodic basis through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund.

Life insurance policies are used to fund other postretirement benefits in order to obtain favorable tax treatment and are valued based on the cash surrender value of the underlying policies. The Company has selected the funds in which these assets are invested and may elect to withdraw funds with proper notice to the insurance company or maintain the policies and receive death benefits as determined by the contracts.

Cash flows— The Company generally funds its pension and other postretirement benefit plans as required by law or to the extent such contributions are tax deductible. The Company expects to contribute approximately \$24 million to its pension plans and \$31 million to its other postretirement benefit plans in 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's portion of the future benefit payments that are expected to be paid during the twelve months ending December 31 is as follows:

In millions	Pension	Other Postretirement Benefits
2026	\$ 166	\$ 38
2027	164	38
2028	169	38
2029	169	38
2030	172	38
Years 2031-2035	797	182

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims, governmental inquiries, inspections, or investigations that arise in the ordinary course of business, including those involving environmental, product liability (including toxic tort) and general liability claims. The Company accrues for such liabilities when it is probable that future costs will be incurred and such costs can be reasonably estimated. Such accruals are based on developments to date, the Company's estimates of the outcomes of these matters and its experience in contesting, litigating and settling other similar matters. The Company believes resolution of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity or future operations.

(13) Stockholders' Equity

Preferred stock— Preferred stock, without par value, of which 0.3 million shares are authorized and unissued, is issuable in series. The Board of Directors is authorized to fix by resolution the designation and characteristics of each series of preferred stock. The Company has no present commitment to issue its preferred stock.

Share repurchases— On May 7, 2021, the Company announced a stock repurchase program which provided for the repurchase of up to \$3.0 billion of the Company's common stock over an open-ended period of time (the "2021 Program"). Under the 2021 Program, the Company repurchased approximately 7.1 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$210.46 per share during 2022 and approximately 6.3 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$235.35 per share during 2023. The 2021 Program was completed in the fourth quarter of 2023.

On August 4, 2023, the Company announced a stock repurchase program which provides for the repurchase of up to an additional \$5.0 billion of the Company's common stock over an open-ended period of time (the "2023 Program"). Under the 2023 Program, the Company repurchased approximately 38,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$263.44 per share during the fourth quarter of 2023, approximately 5.9 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$254.04 per share during 2024 and approximately 6.0 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$251.20 per share during 2025. As of December 31, 2025, there were approximately \$2.0 billion of authorized repurchases remaining under the 2023 Program.

Cash Dividends— Cash dividends declared were \$6.22 per share in 2025, \$5.80 per share in 2024 and \$5.42 per share in 2023. Cash dividends paid were \$6.11 per share in 2025, \$5.70 per share in 2024 and \$5.33 per share in 2023.

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)— The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) during 2025, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Beginning balance	\$ (1,877)	\$ (1,834)	\$ (1,841)
Foreign currency translation adjustments during the period	(120)	(62)	16
Foreign currency translation adjustments reclassified to income	—	30	(1)
Income taxes	141	(72)	26
Total foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	21	(104)	41
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments during the period	41	67	(45)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments reclassified to income	(3)	13	—
Income taxes	(9)	(19)	11
Total pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax	29	61	(34)
Ending balance	<u>\$ (1,827)</u>	<u>\$ (1,877)</u>	<u>\$ (1,834)</u>

In 2024, foreign currency translation adjustments reclassified to income related primarily to the sale of the noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart in the third quarter of 2024. In 2023, foreign currency translation adjustments reclassified to income primarily related to the exit of immaterial foreign operations. Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments reclassified to income related primarily to settlements, the amortization of actuarial gains and losses and prior service cost. In 2024, pension and other post retirement benefit adjustments reclassified to income also included the sale of the noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart. Refer to Note 5. Other Income (Expense) and Note 11. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits for additional information.

The outstanding balances of the Euro notes issued in May 2014, May 2015, June 2019 and May 2024, and the Euro term loan under the Euro Credit Agreement are designated as hedges of a portion of the Company's net investment in Euro-denominated foreign operations to reduce foreign currency risk associated with the investment in these operations. Changes in the value of this debt resulting from fluctuations in the Euro to U.S. Dollar exchange rate have been recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments within Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The amount of pre-tax gain (loss) related to these notes that was recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$(589) million, \$301 million and \$(109) million, respectively. The carrying value of the outstanding balance of Euro-denominated debt that was designated as a net investment hedge as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was \$5.0 billion and \$4.4 billion, respectively. Refer to Note 10. Debt for additional information regarding the Company's outstanding Euro debt.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the ending balance of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of after-tax cumulative translation adjustment losses of \$1.6 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively, and after-tax unrecognized pension and other postretirement benefits costs of \$237 million and \$266 million, respectively.

(14) Stock-Based Compensation

On May 3, 2024, the 2024 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2024 Plan") was approved by shareholders, and became effective on June 30, 2024 (the "Effective Date"). Subsequent to the Effective Date, no additional awards will be granted to employees under the 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan"). The 2024 Plan allows for the issuance of up to 11.5 million shares of ITW common stock for awards granted under the plan, of which 3.5 million shares were subject to awards outstanding under the 2015 Plan as of the Effective Date and are available for rollover should the awards expire, terminate or be forfeited. The significant terms of stock options and restricted stock units ("RSUs") were not changed under the 2024 Plan. Stock options and RSUs are issued to officers and/or other management employees under these plans. Stock options generally vest over a four-year period and have an expiration of ten years from the issuance date. RSUs generally "cliff" vest after a three-year period and include units with and without performance criteria. RSUs with performance criteria provide for full "cliff" vesting after three years if the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors certifies that the performance goals have been met. Upon vesting, the holder will receive one share of common stock of the Company for each vested restricted stock unit. The Company generally issues shares from treasury stock to cover exercised options and vested RSUs.

The Company records compensation expense for the grant-date fair value of stock awards over the remaining service periods of those awards. The following table summarizes the Company's stock-based compensation expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Pre-tax stock-based compensation expense	\$ 69	\$ 61	\$ 69
Tax benefit	(7)	(8)	(7)
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>

The following table summarizes activity related to non-vested RSUs for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025:

Shares in millions	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested, January 1, 2025	0.6	\$236.70
Granted	0.3	254.85
Vested	(0.2)	219.60
Canceled	(0.1)	249.50
Unvested, December 31, 2025	<u>0.6</u>	250.82

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025:

In millions except exercise price and contractual terms	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Under option, January 1, 2025	2.7	\$190.79		
Granted	0.2	258.11		
Exercised	(0.4)	150.18		
Under option, December 31, 2025	<u>2.5</u>	203.75	5.4	\$112
Exercisable, December 31, 2025	<u>1.9</u>	189.68	4.6	\$107

The fair value of RSUs is equal to the common stock fair market value on the date of the grant. RSUs provide for dividend equivalents payable in additional RSUs for dividends that would have been paid during the vesting period. Stock option exercise prices are equal to the common stock fair market value on the date of grant. The Company estimates forfeitures based on historical rates for awards with similar characteristics. The Company uses a binomial option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the stock options granted. The following summarizes the assumptions used in the option valuations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Risk-free interest rate	4.30-4.67%	4.22-4.90%	3.92-4.86%
Weighted-average volatility	21.0%	20.0%	22.0%
Dividend yield	2.25%	2.21%	2.13%
Expected years until exercise	8.3-9.3	8.3-9.5	8.6-9.2

Lattice-based option valuation models, such as the binomial option pricing model, incorporate ranges of assumptions for inputs. The risk-free rate of interest for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on a zero-coupon U.S. government instrument over the contractual term of the equity instrument. Expected volatility is based on implied volatility from traded options on the Company's stock and historical volatility of the Company's stock. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise timing and employee termination rates within the valuation model. The weighted-average dividend yield is based on historical information. The expected term of options granted is derived from the output of the option valuation model and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The ranges presented result from separate groups of employees assumed to exhibit different exercise behavior.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of stock options granted for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$71.97, \$68.98 and \$67.16 per share, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$49 million, \$55 million and \$79 million, respectively. Exercise of stock options during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 resulted in cash receipts of \$65 million, \$52 million and \$53 million, respectively. The total grant-date fair value of vested stock option awards during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$18 million, \$18 million and \$18 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, there was \$10 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of RSU awards granted for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$254.85, \$243.77 and \$232.21, respectively. The total grant-date fair value of vested RSU awards during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$46 million, \$52 million and \$35 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, there was \$57 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested RSUs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 1.8 years.

(15) Other Balance Sheet Information

Other balance sheet information as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024
Prepaid expenses and other current assets:		
Income tax refunds receivable	\$ 98	\$ 38
Value-added-tax receivables	79	67
Vendor advances	60	60
Other	226	147
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>\$ 463</u>	<u>\$ 312</u>
Other assets:		
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	\$ 445	\$ 439
Prepaid pension assets	368	305
Operating lease right-of-use assets	294	266
Customer tooling	187	176
Prepaid postretirement benefit assets	20	—
Other	196	189
Total other assets	<u>\$ 1,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,375</u>
Accrued expenses:		
Compensation and employee benefits	\$ 448	\$ 407
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	340	360
Rebates	208	200
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	62	57
Warranties	57	52
Current portion of pension and other postretirement benefit obligations	15	14
Other	506	486
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$ 1,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,576</u>
Other liabilities:		
Long-term portion of operating lease liabilities	\$ 180	\$ 158
Pension benefit obligation	156	159
Postretirement benefit obligation	49	65
Other	574	633
Total other liabilities	<u>\$ 959</u>	<u>\$ 1,015</u>

(16) Segment Information

The Company's operations are organized and managed based on similar product offerings and end markets, and are reported to senior management as the following seven segments: Automotive OEM; Food Equipment; Test & Measurement and Electronics; Welding; Polymers & Fluids; Construction Products; and Specialty Products. The following is a description of the Company's seven segments:

Automotive OEM— This segment is a global, niche supplier to top tier OEMs, providing unique innovation to address pain points for sophisticated customers with complex problems. Businesses in this segment produce components and fasteners for automotive-related applications.

Food Equipment— This segment is a highly focused and branded industry leader in commercial food equipment differentiated by innovation and integrated service offerings.

Test & Measurement and Electronics— This segment is a branded and innovative producer of test and measurement and electronic manufacturing and MRO solutions that improve efficiency and quality for customers in diverse end markets. Businesses in this segment produce equipment, consumables, and related software for testing and measuring of materials and structures, as well as equipment and consumables used in the production of electronic subassemblies and microelectronics.

Welding— This segment is a branded value-added equipment and specialty consumable manufacturer with innovative and leading technology. Businesses in this segment produce arc welding equipment, consumables and accessories for a wide array of industrial and commercial applications.

Polymers & Fluids— This segment is a branded supplier to niche markets that require value-added, differentiated products. Businesses in this segment produce engineered adhesives, sealants, lubrication and cutting fluids, and fluids and polymers for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance.

Construction Products— This segment is a branded supplier of innovative engineered fastening systems and solutions.

Specialty Products— This segment is focused on diversified niche market opportunities with substantial patent protection producing beverage packaging equipment and consumables, product coding and marking equipment and consumables, and appliance components and fasteners.

The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is the President & Chief Executive Officer. The CODM primarily uses operating revenue, operating income and related operating margins in assessing the current and expected long-term performance of the Company's segments, including the application of the Company's enterprise strategies which focus on profitable growth and continuous improvement to margins and returns through the application of the Company's business model. Operating income and margins are also used by the CODM when evaluating segment investments in capital projects and restructuring initiatives. The CODM regularly reviews summarized financial information related to segment operating revenue, variable margins, overhead expenses, operating income and operating margins as compared to forecasted results.

The accounting policies for the Company's segments are the same as the policies described in Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Intersegment sales transactions are accounted for at prices consistent with sales to third parties and are not considered material. Segments are allocated a fixed overhead charge for general corporate administrative expenses based on a percentage of the segment's operating revenue. Expenses not allocated to the segments are reported separately as Unallocated. Because the Unallocated category includes a variety of items, it is subject to fluctuations on a quarterly and annual basis.

Segment operating revenue, significant expenses and operating income for 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Operating revenue:			
Automotive OEM	\$ 3,288	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,235
Food Equipment	2,699	2,647	2,622
Test & Measurement and Electronics	2,825	2,818	2,832
Welding	1,890	1,851	1,902
Polymers & Fluids	1,765	1,764	1,804
Construction Products	1,820	1,909	2,033
Specialty Products	1,775	1,743	1,697
Total segments	<u>16,062</u>	<u>15,920</u>	<u>16,125</u>
Intersegment revenue	(18)	(22)	(18)
Operating Revenue	<u>\$ 16,044</u>	<u>\$ 15,898</u>	<u>\$ 16,107</u>
Variable cost of revenue:			
Automotive OEM	\$ 1,790	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,869
Food Equipment	1,241	1,228	1,222
Test & Measurement and Electronics	1,216	1,206	1,267
Welding	839	838	892
Polymers & Fluids	835	847	877
Construction Products	814	890	984
Specialty Products	821	814	833
Total segments	<u>\$ 7,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,604</u>	<u>\$ 7,944</u>
Overhead expenses:			
Automotive OEM	\$ 805	\$ 782	\$ 805
Food Equipment	705	700	687
Test & Measurement and Electronics	915	909	879
Welding	430	416	405
Polymers & Fluids	437	433	445
Construction Products	456	460	471
Specialty Products	401	401	415
Total segments	<u>\$ 4,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,107</u>
Operating income:			
Automotive OEM	\$ 693	\$ 625	\$ 561
Food Equipment	753	719	713
Test & Measurement and Electronics	694	703	686
Welding	621	597	605
Polymers & Fluids	493	484	482
Construction Products	550	559	578
Specialty Products	553	528	449
Total segments	<u>4,357</u>	<u>4,215</u>	<u>4,074</u>
Unallocated	(141)	49	(34)
Operating Income	<u>4,216</u>	<u>4,264</u>	<u>4,040</u>
Interest expense	(292)	(283)	(266)
Other income (expense)	42	441	49
Income Before Taxes	<u>\$ 3,966</u>	<u>\$ 4,422</u>	<u>\$ 3,823</u>

Unallocated expenses in 2025 included higher health and welfare expenses and insurance-related expenses as compared to the prior year. Unallocated expenses in 2024 included the favorable pre-tax cumulative effect of the LIFO accounting method change of \$117 million in the first quarter of 2024. Refer to Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for additional information regarding this change in accounting method.

Segment depreciation and amortization and impairment of intangible assets for 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortization and impairment of intangible assets:			
Automotive OEM	\$ 136	\$ 129	\$ 123
Food Equipment	41	46	41
Test & Measurement and Electronics	73	82	80
Welding	36	33	29
Polymers & Fluids	41	42	46
Construction Products	32	33	33
Specialty Products	38	37	43
Total	<u>\$ 397</u>	<u>\$ 402</u>	<u>\$ 395</u>

Asset and capital expenditure information by segment is not regularly provided to or reviewed by the CODM and is therefore not disclosed.

Enterprise-wide information for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

In millions	2025	2024	2023
Operating Revenue by Geographic Region:			
United States	\$ 7,395	\$ 7,374	\$ 7,576
Canada/Mexico	1,085	1,156	1,146
Total North America	8,480	8,530	8,722
Europe, Middle East and Africa	4,162	4,101	4,147
Asia Pacific	3,079	2,961	2,935
South America	323	306	303
Total operating revenue	<u>\$ 16,044</u>	<u>\$ 15,898</u>	<u>\$ 16,107</u>

Operating revenue by geographic region is based on the customers' locations. The Company had approximately 40% and 44% of its total net plant and equipment in the United States as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Additionally, the Company had 16% and 16% of its total net plant and equipment in China as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. No other country represented more than 10% of the Company's net plant and equipment as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. No single customer accounted for more than 5% of consolidated revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, 2024 or 2023.

ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures

Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's President & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of December 31, 2025. Based on such evaluation, the Company's President & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2025, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm are found in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

In connection with the evaluation by management, including the Company's President & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) during the quarter ended December 31, 2025 were identified that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. *Other Information*

None.

ITEM 9C. *Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections*

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. *Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance*

Information related to Executive Officers and Directors of the Company is included under the caption "Information About Our Executive Officers" contained in Item 1. Business of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and under the caption "Proposal 1 – Election of Directors" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders expected to be held on May 8, 2026 (the "2026 Proxy Statement"), which is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Information regarding the Company's Insider Trading Policy and related policies and procedures is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K from the information under the caption "Other Governance Policies and Practices" in the Company's 2026 Proxy Statement.

Information regarding the Company's Code of Ethics that applies to the Company's President & Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, and Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K from the information under the caption "Other Governance Policies and Practices" in the Company's 2026 Proxy Statement. The Company's Code of Ethics is posted on the Company's website (www.itw.com).

ITEM 11. *Executive Compensation*

Information required by this Item 11 is included under the captions "Proposal 1 – Election of Directors" and "Proposal 2 – Advisory Vote to Approve Compensation of ITW's Named Executive Officers" contained in the Company's 2026 Proxy Statement. This information is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 12. *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters*

Information required by this Item 12 is included under the caption "Proposal 2 – Advisory Vote to Approve Compensation of ITW's Named Executive Officers" contained in the Company's 2026 Proxy Statement. This information is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence*

Information required by this Item 13 is included under the caption "Proposal 1 - Election of Directors" in the Company's 2026 Proxy Statement. This information is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 14. *Principal Accountant Fees and Services*

Information required by this Item 14 is included under the caption "Proposal 3 - Ratification of the Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in the Company's 2026 Proxy Statement. This information is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

PART IV

ITEM 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) (1) Financial Statements

The following information is included as part of Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data:

Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Statement of Income
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Statement of Financial Position
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to Financial Statements

The following report of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (PCAOB ID:34) is included as part of Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

(2) Financial Statement Schedules

None.

(3) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3(a)(i)	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Illinois Tool Works Inc., filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
3(a)(ii)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Illinois Tool Works Inc., filed as Exhibit 3(a)(ii) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 12, 2016 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
3(b)	By-laws of Illinois Tool Works Inc., amended and restated as of May 3, 2024, filed as Exhibit 3(b) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(a)	Indenture between Illinois Tool Works Inc. and The First National Bank of Chicago, as Trustee, dated as of November 1, 1986, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on August 4, 2023 (Commission File No. 333-242331) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(b)	First Supplemental Indenture between Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee, dated as of May 1, 1990, filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed on August 7, 2020 (Commission File No. 333-242331) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(c)	Officers' Certificate dated August 31, 2011, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 3.375% Notes due 2021 and the 4.875% Notes due 2041, filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 1, 2011 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(d)	Officers' Certificate dated August 28, 2012, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 3.900% Notes due 2042, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 28, 2012 (Commission File No. 001-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(e)	Officers' Certificate dated May 20, 2014, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 1.750% Euro Notes due 2022 and the 3.000% Euro Notes due 2034, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 22, 2014 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit Number	Description
4(f)	Officers' Certificate dated May 19, 2015, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 1.250% Euro Notes due 2023 and the 2.125% Euro Notes due 2030, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 22, 2015 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(g)	Officers' Certificate dated November 7, 2016, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 2.650% Notes due 2026, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 10, 2016 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(h)	Officers' Certificate dated June 5, 2019, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 0.25% Notes due 2024, the 0.625% Notes due 2027 and the 1.00% Notes due 2031, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 5, 2019 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(i)	Officers' Certificate dated May 17, 2024, establishing the terms, and setting forth the forms, of the 3.250% Notes due 2028 and 3.375% Notes due 2032, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 17, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(j)	Description of the Company's Common Stock, filed as Exhibit 4(j) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(k)	Description of the 1.75% Euro Notes due 2022 and 3.00% Euro Notes due 2034, filed as Exhibit 4(k) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(l)	Description of the 1.25% Euro Notes due 2023 and 2.125% Euro Notes due 2030, filed as Exhibit 4(l) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(m)	Description of the 0.250% Euro Notes due 2024, 0.625% Euro Notes due 2027 and 1.000% Euro Notes due 2031, filed as Exhibit 4(m) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
4(n)	Description of the 3.250% Euro Notes due 2028 and 3.375% Euro Notes due 2032, filed as Exhibit 4(n) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(a)(i)	Credit Agreement dated as of October 21, 2022 among Illinois Tool Works Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Agent, Citibank, N.A., as Syndication Agent, and a syndicate of lenders, filed as Exhibit 10(a) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 26, 2022 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(a)(ii)	Amendment Agreement No. 1 to Credit Agreement dated as of February 24, 2025 among Illinois Tool Works Inc., the lender(s) party thereto and ING Bank N.V., London Branch as agent, filed as Exhibit 10(a) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 27, 2025 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(a)(iii)	Euro Credit Agreement dated as of May 5, 2023 among Illinois Tool Works Inc., as Borrower, the lender(s) party thereto and ING Bank, N.V., London Branch, as Agent, filed as Exhibit 10(a) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 10, 2023 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(b)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2011 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 16, 2010 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(c)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan effective May 8, 2015, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(d)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2024 Long-Term Incentive Plan effective June 30, 2024, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(e)*	Form of Terms of Option Grant Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 9, 2016 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit Number	Description
10(f)*	Form of Terms of Option Grant Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 9, 2017 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(g)*	Form of Terms of Option Grant Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 14, 2019 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(h)*	Form of Terms of Option Grant Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 5, 2020 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(i)*	Form of Terms of Performance Share Unit Grant Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 5, 2020 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(j)*	Form of Terms of Performance Cash Award Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 5, 2020 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(k)*	Form of Terms of Restricted Stock Unit Grant Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 99.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 5, 2020 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(l)*	Form of Stock Option Agreement Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2024 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10(l) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(m)*	Form of Performance Share Unit Award Agreement Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2024 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10(n) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(n)*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement Pursuant to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2024 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10(o) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(o)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. Executive Contributory Retirement Income Plan as amended and restated, effective as of January 1, 2010, filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 5, 2009 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(p)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. Nonqualified Pension Plan, effective January 1, 2008, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10(p) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(q)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2011 Change-in-Control Severance Compensation Policy, filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 16, 2010 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(r)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. Amended and Restated Directors' Deferred Fee Plan effective May 2, 2014, as amended on May 8, 2015, May 4, 2018, and May 3, 2024 filed herewith.
10(s)*	First Amendment to the Illinois Tool Works Inc. Executive Contributory Retirement Income Plan dated February 15, 2013, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
10(t)*	Illinois Tool Works Inc. 2026 Executive Contributory Retirement Income Plan effective January 1, 2026 filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025 (Commission File No. 1-4797) and incorporated herein by reference.
19	Insider Trading Policies and Procedures, filed as Exhibit 19 to the Company's Annual Reporting on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
21	Subsidiaries and Affiliates of the Company, filed herewith.
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, filed herewith.

Exhibit Number	Description
24	Powers of Attorney, filed herewith.
31	Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications, filed herewith.
32	Section 1350 Certification, filed herewith.
97	Policy Relating to Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation, filed as Exhibit 97 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 (Commission File No. 001-04797) and incorporated herein by reference.
101.INS	iXBRL Instance Document**
101.SCH	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema**
101.CAL	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase**
101.DEF	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase**
101.LAB	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase**
101.PRE	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase**
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

** The following financial information from Illinois Tool Works Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, formatted in iXBRL (Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Statement of Income, (ii) Statement of Comprehensive Income, (iii) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (iv) Statement of Financial Position, (v) Statement of Cash Flows and (vi) related Notes to Financial Statements.

ITEM 16. Form 10-K Summary

None.

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS (UNAUDITED)

2024 ADJUSTED NET INCOME PER SHARE - DILUTED (UNAUDITED)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024
As reported in the 2024 Form 10-K	\$ 11.71
Impact of sale of noncontrolling interest in Wilsonart	(1.26)
Cumulative effect of change in inventory accounting method, net of tax	(0.30)
As adjusted	\$ 10.15

2012 ADJUSTED INCOME PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS - DILUTED (UNAUDITED)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012
As reported in the 2013 Form 10-K	\$ 4.72
Decorative Surfaces net gain	1.34
Decorative Surfaces equity interest	(0.04)
Decorative Surfaces operating results	0.21
As adjusted for the Decorative Surfaces business	\$ 3.21

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
SEGMENT PEER GROUP

Automotive OEM:	Lear Corporation, Aptiv PLC, Autoliv, Inc. and BorgWarner Inc.
Food Equipment:	Middleby Corporation and Electrolux Professional AB
Test & Measurement and Electronics:	Ametek, Inc., Ralliant Corporation, Mettler-Toledo International Inc., Spectris PLC, MKS Instruments, Inc. and Moog Inc.
Welding:	Kennametal Inc., Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc. and ESAB Corporation
Polymers & Fluids:	3M Company, DuPont de Nemours, Inc., Huntsman Corporation and Dow Inc.
Construction Products:	Carlisle Companies Incorporated, Masco Corporation, Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. and Simpson Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Specialty Products:	Ball Corporation and Amcor plc

Shareholder Information

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Questions regarding stock ownership, dividend payments, or change of address should be directed to the company's transfer agent:

Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1342
Brentwood, NY 11717
<http://shareholder.broadridge.com/ITW>
Phone Toll Free: 888.829.7424
International: +1.720.399.2177

Common Stock

New York Stock Exchange
Symbol: ITW

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Contact Investor Relations

For additional assistance, including media inquiries: 224.661.7431 or investorrelations@itw.com.

Visit Us on the Web

www.itw.com

Committed to Sustainability

Learn about our activities, goals, and progress in our annual Sustainability Report: www.itw.com/sustainability.

Stock and Dividend Action

Effective with the October 10, 2025 payment, the quarterly cash dividend on ITW common stock was increased to \$1.61 per share. ITW's annual dividend payment has increased for 62 consecutive years, except during a period of government controls in 1971.

The ITW Common Stock Dividend Reinvestment Plan enables registered shareholders to reinvest ITW dividends they receive in additional shares of common stock of the company at no additional cost. Participation in the plan is voluntary, and shareholders may join or withdraw at any time. The plan also allows for additional voluntary cash investments in any amount from \$100 to \$10,000 per month. For a brochure and full details of the program, please direct inquiries to the company's transfer agent, Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.



155 Harlem Avenue

Glenview, Illinois 60025

www.itw.com