



100 YEARS STRONG

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. 2011 ANNUAL REPORT

ITW at a Glance

Celebrating 100 years of history, Illinois Tool Works Inc. (NYSE: ITW) is a diversiÞed manufacturing company that delivers specialized expertise, innovative thinking and value-added products to meet critical customer reeds in a variety of industries. ITW has decentralized businesses in 58 countries at employ approximately 65,000 women and men. These talented individuals, many of whom have specialized engineering or scientiÞc expertise, contribute to our global leadership in innovation. We are proud of our broad portfolio of more than 19,000 global patents and patent applications.

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Financial Highlights

| DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS | | | | | 2009 |
|---|------------|---------|--------|------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 | | | | | |
| OPERATING RESULTS | | | | | |
| Operating revenues | 17,786,583 | | 15,692 | | 3,572,996 |
| Operating income | 2,731,008 | 2,2 | 54,017 | | ,382,963 |
| Operating income margin | 15.4% | | 14.6% | | 10.2% |
| Income from continuing operations | 2,017,014 | \$ 1,45 | 52,438 | | 968,638 |
| Operating revenues by segment: | | | | | |
| Transportation | 3,108,349 | \$ 2,5 | 22,226 | \$ 2 | 2,092,249 |
| Power Systems & Electronics | 2,872,161 | 2,4 | 09,204 | 2 | 2,004,402 |
| Industrial Packaging | 2,612,108 | | 72,059 | | ,940,887 |
| Food Equipment | 1,982,187 | | 57,051 | | ,862,950 |
| Construction Products | 1,958,370 | | 53,485 | | ,547,365 |
| Polymers & Fluids | 1,364,004 | | 06,025 | | 980,305 |
| Decorative Surfaces All Other | 1,083,157 | | 87,692 | | 971,900 |
| All Other | 2,889,699 | 2,5 | 98,475 | | 2,238,604 |
| PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK | | | | | |
| Income from continuing operations: | | | | | |
| Basic | | | 2.90 | | 1.94 |
| Diluted | 4.08 | | 2.89 | | 1.93 |
| Cash dividends paid | 1.38 | | 1.27 | | 1.24 |
| RETURNS | | | | | |
| Return on average invested capital | 16.8% | | 14.6% | | 10.6% |
| Return on average stockholders' equity | 20.6 | | 15.9 | | |
| LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Free operating cash flow | 1,602,600 | | 00,554 | | ,911,813 |
| Total debt to capitalization | 28.5% | | 23.1% | | 26.1% |

Note: Certain reclassifications of prior years' data have been made to conform with current year reporting, including discontin ued operations. 2010 and 2009 have been restated for the elimination of the one month reporting lag for the company's international operations outside of North Am erica. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis" in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a calculation of return on average invested capital and free operating cash flow. Return on average stockholders' equity represents income from continuing operations divided by average stockholders' equity.

ITW Business Segments









Transportation

Components, fasteners, Buids and polymers, as well as truck remanufacturing and related parts and service

17%



- Consumables: 89%
- Equipment & Tools: 2%

Power Systems & **Electronics**

Equipment and consumables associated with specialty power conversion, metallurgy and electronics

16%



- Consumables: 47%
- Equipment & Tools: 46%
- Other: 2%

Industrial Packaging

Steel, plastic and paper products and equipment used for bundling, shipping and protecting goods in transit



- Consumables: 77%
- Equipment & Tools: 13%
- Other: 3%

Food Equipment

and related service



- Equipment & Tools: 66%

Construction Products

Tools, fasteners and other products for construction applications

PERCENT OF TOTAL COMPANY REVENUES

11%

REVENUES BY PRODUCT CATEGOR'

MAJOR END MARKETS

Residential Construction: 44% Renovation Construction: 26% Commercial Construction: 22%

PRIMARY BRANDS

Alpine Ramset
ITW Brands Red Head
Buildex Reid
Paslode SPIT
Proline Suki
Pryda Truswal

Polymers & Fluids

Adhesives, sealants.

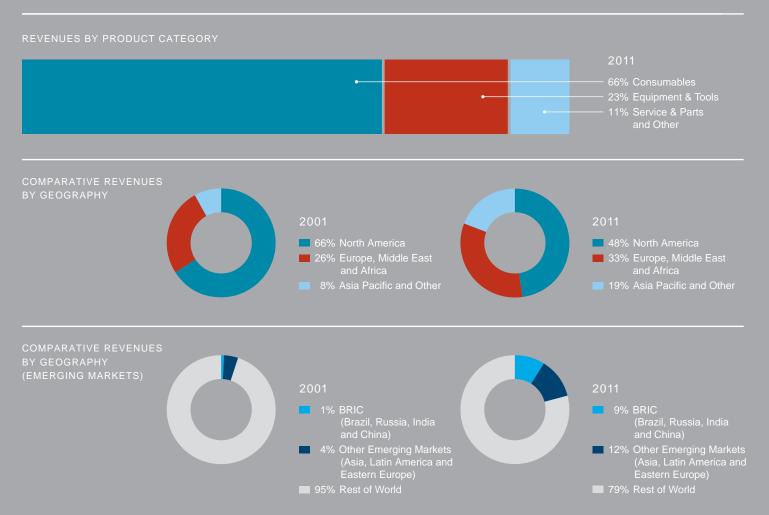
MAJOR END MARKETS

General Industrial: 31%

MRO: 17%

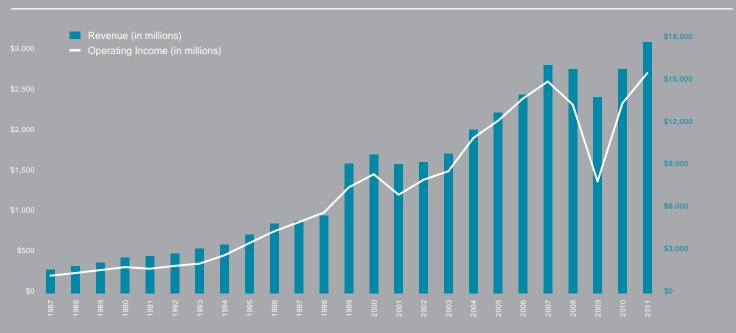
Automotive Aftermarket: 7%

Revenue Diversibcation



Other Emerging Markets excludes BRIC, Japan and Australia/New Zealand.

25-Year Revenue/Operating Income



Note: The prior years' graphs presented above have not been restated for discontinued operations or the elimination of the omenth international reporting lag

Letter to Our Shareholders

It is an exciting time at ITW as we proudly celebrate a significant milestone, our 100-year anniversary.

In 1912, Chicago financier Byron L. Smith placed an ad in The Economist looking to provide capital to a "high class business (manufacturing preferred) in or near Chicago." He turned down several initial offers, waiting for the right proposal. He wanted people with high integrity and new ways of doing things, not just those seeking quick profits. When a group of inventors with an idea to improve gear grinding came along, Illinois Tool Works was born. From these humble beginnings, the company endured the uncertainties of wars and recessions, expanded into businesses across the globe and transformed entire industries through simple, yet ingenious solutions. It was no accident. In fact, very few U.S. public companies can claim a century of success.

Now called ITW, the companyOs embrace of technological change and new markets, insistence on acquiring only Ohigh classÓ businesses and robust culture of entrepreneurship and innovation has helped stay the course toward probtable growth. Our Þnancial performance in 2011 is proof that these values are still very much alive at ITW and are a key part of how we deliver shareholder value.

STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2011 represented the second year of recovery from the historic recession of 2008 and 2009. ITW generated total revenues of \$17.8 billion (15.4 percent growth) in full-year 2011. Organic revenues were up 7.5 percentÑabove the 5 to 7 percent range we anticipated last year. Our welding, test and measurement and and built our position among the top U.S. companies based on automotive businesses led the way with strong operating results in 2011. The net result was that our income from continuing operations exceeded more than \$2 billion and our diluted income per share from continuing operations was 30 percent higher than 2010, excluding a one-time tax benebt recorded in the 2011 Þrst quarter. We also produced solid operating margins of 15.4 percent, 80 basis points higher than full-year 2010.

It was also a year of strong free operating cash ßow. Our solid balance sheet reßects judicious and opportunistic use of our cash ßow and debt, including \$1.6 billion returned to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends. A

6 percent dividend increase was approved in August of 2011, and ITW was again lauded in national Þnancial media as one of AmericaÕs Òdividend aristocrafs.Ó

A TRADITION OF PROFITABLE GROWTH

Throughout its long history, ITW has never pursued growth for growthOs sake. Our strong performance in 2011 was due in part to a continued focus on emerging markets that meet our long-term Þnancial metric as well as innovationÑorganic investments that drive growthat a high rate of return Ever since Byron L. Smith recognized that ITWOs strength lay in high quality, specialized products and solutions rather than mass-produced commodities, we have fostered a culture that nurtures innovation the strength and size of our patent portfolio.

When ITW purchased its Þrst company in 1923ÑShakeproof Screw and Nut Lock CompanyÑ acquisitions became another important way for us to accelerate growth, generate long-term returns and expand our product mix. In 2011, we completed a number of acquisitions, largely in key platforms. We applied disciplined valuation, choosing businesses with long-term probtable growthpotential. Acquisitions such as Despatch Industries, aleader in thermal processing equipment, and SOPUS (now named ITW Global Brands), an auto aftermarket products portfolio, represent larger businesses that possess

both solid growth rates and strong operating margins. We also acquired smaller businesses in emerging markets, such as the Brazilian industrial chemical company Archem. In fact, more than the years ahead. 80 percent of our 2011 acquisitions are directly tied to emerging markets and platform-related growth initiatives.

BUILDING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

In 2011, we consistently generated returns signibcantly above the cost of our investments to achieve a 16.8 percent return on average invested capital (ROIC). But this is only part of how ITW is creating shareholder value. We are also aiming for more probtability by improving the operating margins of these acquired economies. At the same time, we plan to continue investing businesses and our base businesses by applying signature ITW principles such as 80/20 and simplibcation.

But more importantly, ITWOs consistently high return on investment and gowth drive higher probts, which in turn gives our shareholders long-term value and reward. In fact, over the past 25 years, our strategies have yielded an average 13 percent Midwestern tool company a century ago are still with us today: compounded annual rate of return for our shareholders.

MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENTS

One hallmark of the few companies that endure 100 years is successful leadership talent and succession. We are proud of our strong track record of leadership continuity. The strategic planning and guidance of highly experienced leaders with long tenures is integral to our longevity and has kept us on the path to probtable growth.

In early 2012, Daniel J. Brutto and James W. Grifbth were elected to the ITW Board of Directors. Dan is president of UPS International, responsible for all international package, freight forwarding and logistics businesses, as well as U.S. international package services. Jim is president and chief executive of Pcer of The Timken Company and a member of its board of directors. Both Dan and Jim have a broad range of operational and Þnancial experience that will be an asset to ITW and its Board of Directors. We look forward to their valuable contributions in the years ahead.

We bid a fond farewell to Director Marvin D. Brailsford, who retired in 2011 after 14 years of service to ITWOs Board of Directors. We also say goodbye to several dedicated of pcers who retired in early 2012: Philip M. Gresh, Jr., executive vice president, retired after 22 years of service; Thomas J. Hansen, vice chairman, retired after 31 years of service; and James H. Wooten, Jr., senior vice president, general counsel and secretary,

retired after 23 years of service. We appreciate their many valuable contributions to ITW and wish them the very best in

LOOKING AHEAD

We are optimistic that the economic recovery will continue its upward trajectory in 2012, although at a more modest pace. We anticipate challenges in geographies such as Europe, and expect that global economic demand will remain uneven. However, through innovation and applying our toolbox to existing businesses, ITW can further penetrate these slower-growing in higher-growth platforms and emerging markets. We are committed to a long-term, balanced strategy of probtable growth and strong returns.

As a company that has stood the test of time, we believe we can meet these expectations. The values that formed a small innovation, quality, integrity, and giving back to our communities. Our values and principles have been re>ned and expanded, but never discarded. We thank the many talented women and men of ITW, past and present, for upholding our values and helping us to reach our 100-year anniversary.

Congratulations to everyone at ITW, all over the world, on our historic achievement. We look forward to a bright and prosperous future for our customers, our shareholders, and our people.

David B. Speer

Chairman & Chief Executive Of pcer

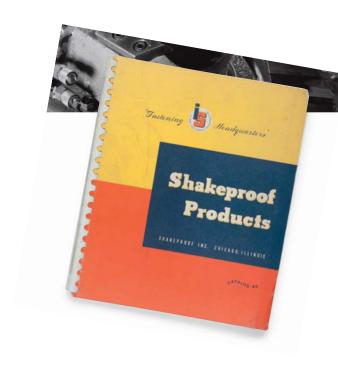
David C. Parry Vice Chairman

E. Scott Santi Vice Chairman A company that thrives for 100 years must get a lot of things right. Perhaps the most important is a disciplined focus on customers' expectations. Since its founding, ITW has not simply met customers' needs, but anticipated their future needs, continually bringing forth new ideas that help them run their businesses better.

That is the story of ITW. From its humble first days on a leased lot in Chicago in 1912 to the global presence it has today, it is a story of innovation, of integrity, and a determined drive for growth. It is also a story of respect and support for ITW's people, who pursue their ideas in a culture of innovation that gives creative minds the freedom and the resources they need.

This report summarizes that story and presents profiles of four ITW businesses that demonstrate what we do best.







Ofbeially listed on the New York Stock Exchange, ITW becomes a publicly traded company.

1950s

The Hi-Cone beverage can carrier is developed, one of ITWÕs most successful inventions. The product continued to evolve to meet customersÕ needs.

1954

The Smith family creates the Illinois Tool-Shakeproof Foundation, later the ITW Foundation, to manage its philanthropic outreach. 1963

ITW introduces the Þrst self-drilling screw, opening a new market for the company in the construction industry.

hard work, dedication, and a drive to innovate that has been the hallmark of ITW in the century since then.

2-PACK

CUSTOMER APPLICATION ENGINEERING—INNOVATING FOR THE CUSTOMER

Illinois Tool WorksÕ founders quickly realized that the companyÕs that Shakeproof products could help them. future lay not in mass producing common items but rather in inventing and buildingÑand later patentingÑitems specially designed for customersÕ needs. From the very beginning, the leadership grasped what was necessary to bring that strategy to lifeÑgiving its designersÕ creative minds the freedom and the tools they needed.

Customer Application Engineering enabled thousands of products, ranging from simple each addressing an identibed customer new notable was the Hi-Cone beverage can call the late 1950s and early 1960s. Though a

One of those minds belonged to Jack Gribbie, a sales manager at Shakeproof Screw and Nut Lock Company, which was acquired by Illinois Tool Works in 1923 and soon became the companyÕs largest division. Gribbie was convinced that any

number of new applications for Shakeproof fasteners could be found in industries that werenÕt yet using them. To Þnd new applications for ITW products, Gribbie pioneered Òcustomer application engineering.Ó This was a method of investigating customersÕ processes and products in order to Þnd new ways Sthat Shakeproof products could help them

Customer Application Engineering enabled ITW to invent thousands of products, ranging from simple to very complex, each addressing an identiÞed customer need. One of the most notable was the Hi-Cone beverage can carrier developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Though a tough sell at Þrst, the Hi-Cone carrier was eventually embraced by the beverage producers and brought them enormous savings over the costs of the paper carriers that they had been manufacturing. By the 1980s, the Hi-Cone carrier had become an important contributor to the growth and proÞtability of ITW.



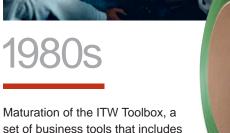
1988> 1990

ITW completes 32 acquisitions.



ITW becomes one of the top U.S. patent holders.

ITW acquires Miller Electric Manufacturing Company.



1986

ITW acquires Signode Packaging Systems.



the 80/20 rule.

FROM INNOVATION TO **DIVERSIFICATION TO ACQUISITION**

ITW has been diversifying its product lines and markets almost from the moment it was founded. In the early years, the bulk of ITWOs revenues came from the automotive industry. But the automakers and their suppliers were prone to ups and downs, which prompted the company to seek new markets. Beginning in 1919, ITW began marketing its tooling products to the radio and farm equipment industries. International Harvester became a customer at that time and remains so today.

Ever since that initial market diversibcationÑand its brst major product diversibcation in 1923 with the licensing of the Shakeproof lock washerÑITW has aggressively sought out new products and new markets. Today, the company manufactures products for industry segments around the world, including food and beverage, construction, electronics, and automotive. In

addition to its historic core products, the company now makes plastic components, adhesives, coatings and resins, cooking equipment, welding equipment, and testing and measurement equipment, among others.

Of course, a critical component for a company intent on diversibed growth is acquisition, which started for ITW with the Shakeproof acquisition in 1923. But acquisitions remained infrequent until much later. In the late 1970s, ITWOs leadership realized that acquisitions needed to play a larger role in the companyÕs growth. Senior leadership began to focus on how other companies would Þt into or expand the ITW portfolio of holdings, complement existing business units or create an opportunity for new ones. Since 1993, the company has completed hundreds of acquisitions that complement the companyÕs core business platforms.



A growing, decentralized ITW has retained a uniÞed culture and remained close to its customers by developing a signature set of best practices dubbed the ÒITW Toolbox.Ó In the mid-1980s management began exploring concepts that could be applied to all of its businesses, such as the 80/20 principle of reducing unnecessary complexity and improving performance. By the 1990s, it was clear that the 80/20 rule worked well, and it evolved into new tools like product line simplibcation, in-lining, and market rate of demand. In 2000, ITW adopted a new tool, market segmentation selling, and haængaged all of its businesses with the toolboxÑeven implementingonline training to ensure alignment across the company.

MORE GROWTH AHEAD

ITW has emerged strong from the recession of 2008-2009 and



FROM THE EARLIEST CARS TO ELECTRIC CARS

ITW's transportation platform is nearly as old as the company itself. From Shakeproof to Deltar, solving customer problems has shaped the auto industry and created a foundation for organic, profitable growth.

The evolution of the ITW transportation platform appears much like a family tree, beginning with ITWOs very Prst acquisition of the Shakeproof Screw and Nut Lock Company in 1923, a move that perfectly anticipated the rising demand for massproduced automobiles in America. ShakeproofOs metal screw and washer products business then spun off the plastic fastener group Fastex, which served a wide range of industrial applications.

Recognizing that the automotive market had very different needs from FastexÕs industrial customers, Fastex was inspired to spin off a new company, Deltar, in 1969. Within a few years, DeltarOs innovative auto components were generating \$1 million in revenue each month. What began as a small fastener start-up within ITWNjust two desks stashed in the Fastex accounting departmentNis now a worldwide business and a major driver of probtable growth for ITW.

DeltarÕs innovation has been key to this strong organic growth, even within the entrenched North American markets. Early inventions like the Deltar Magic EYE battery indicator and the industryOs Þrst lightweight, snap-in plastic door handleNlaunched by Chrysler in the early 1980sNserved as stepping stones to separate the Components and Motion divisions. Deltar also created the Þrst allplastic air conditioning Plter, which in turn led to a separate Filtration group. DeltarÕs ÒChristmas treeÓ door fasteners became a global standard for the industry. Products introduced in more recent years have the potential to do the same.

With each major innovation, DeltarOs also patented a Halo auto clip core divisions of Body and Interior, Powertrain, Filtration and Fasteners expanded. These divisions and subdivisions, along with acquisitions and start-ups in emerging markets, are servingNand even creatingN more automotive market segments. Deltar represents what ITW does so well: divisions and businesses that grow organically through specialized products that solve customersÕ problems. A good dose of the entrepreneurial spirit helps as well.

OWeOve never focused on churning out commodities, Ó explains Bob Dutzi, a vice president and general

manager at Deltar. OInstead, our people work together to Pnd new ways to solve problems. And like all entrepreneurs, we take some risks. ThereOs a competitive spirit in our businesses to see what we can achieve.Ó

The traditions that began with Shakeproof are very much alive today. In 2011, DeltarOs Interior group applied for patents on a new kind of assist grip, which has the potential to become a separate business division. Deltar Fuel Systems internally launched a capless refueling system for Ford and GM, earning a Chicago Innovation Award. (The system is launching in early 2012.) Deltar for Toyota, which enhances the assembly process and elevates the product from regional to global distribution. And while electric cars are not yet mainstream, Deltar is preparing for the next chapter in the industry by developing better battery construction and charge ports.

THE SIMPLICITY OF GREAT IDEAS

Hi-Cone, part of ITW's consumer packaging platform, typifies the culture of innovation that runs through ITW's businesses. Fifty years of simple, ingenious solutions have helped drive profitable growth, even in mature markets.

It was the late 1950s, and ITW inventor Jules Poupitch was searching for a way to hold soda and beer cans together without the ßimsy metal clips or heavy, damageprone wooden boxes beverage manufacturers used. He shoved a few cans through a sheet of plastic and pushed them off a table. To his delight, the cans tumbled down together intact. The idea turned into the Hi-Cone beverage carrier: an elegant, simple packaging solution that transformed the beverage industry and continued to drive probtable growth in its many later iterations.

Problem solving and design smarts are an important part of the culture of innovation at ITW businesses like Hi-Cone. Indeed, not many businesses or divisions can claim to have two employees who have earned 80 patents between them. But the Hi-Cone story is also about persistence and ITWÖs customerapplication engineering.

In fact, while beverage companies initially liked the new carrier, there was no way for them to use it within their factories. Determined leadership worked closely with one interested company, Anheuser-Busch, to develop new equipment that would attach carriers to 1,200 cans per minute. By the 1980s, Hi-Cone was saving beverage companies millions of dollars annually and dramatically shortening processing time.

The Hi-Cone six-ring carrier is one of those inventions that makes you wonder, OHow did we live without it?Ó But Hi-Cone has hardly been resting on its laurels. In the 50 years following the original carrier, Hi-Cone has evolved the original design, anticipating the industryOs evolution from glass bottles to cans and plastic bottles and then diversifying with carriers for non-beverage consumables. In the 1990s. Hi-Cone responded to environmental concerns with yet another innovation Nthe industryÕs only 100 percent photodegradable carrier.

In 2011, Hi-Cone continued to follow ITWOs tradition of customer-focused engineering. For example, Abbott, a global health care company, discovered a clear consumer

preference for the innovative Hi-Cone Top Lift carrier over shrink wrap or paperboard. Hi-Cone partnered with Abbott to install the necessary equipment; the switch saves 250,000 pounds of plastic annually, while the clear presentation highlights the products.

Despite constant innovation at Hi-Cone, the ingenuity of the original carrier hasnÕt been forgotten: it was recently featured in an international tour of the Vitra Design MuseumÕs exhibition: Hidden Heroes: the Genius of Everyday Things.







A TOOLBOX FOR TRANSFORMATION

There are successful businesses. and there are outstanding businesses. The ITW Toolbox transformed Miller Electric from a solid company into a patent leader and the anchor of ITW's welding platform.

Heavy construction in early industrial North America was no easy task. In cities, metal parts were fused with arc welding (a direct electric current) requiring large, expensive motor generators. Rural areas still relied on the ancient method of forge and hammer. But in 1929, the small, affordable arc welder invented by Niels Miller helped change the course of welding.

Miller incorporated the Miller Electric Mfg. Co. in 1935, and for the next 58 years his engineers would bring new levels of portability and efbciency to the industry. When Miller family descendants decided to sell to ITW in 1993, Miller was a solid company with good customer relationships and an average number of industry patents. It was a smart choice for ITW, because the ITW Toolbox could turn Miller into something even greater: the foundation for an entire ITW welding platform that would provide customer-based solutions that drive long-term probtable growth.

The toolbox is not a manual of written guidelines handed to

management of newly acquired companies. But within the ITW organization, proven business principles such as simplibcation, 80/20, and others are gospel. Once acquired, Miller took on the challenge of toolbox application and transformed its operations. Product delivery went from six weeks to same day, while production quadrupled. ITWOs guidance also boosted innovation at Miller, leading to more patents and expansion into new areas such as fume extraction and weld environment personal protection.

Miller has always excelled at manufacturing products with broad application that serve an undifferentiated marketplace. But within end-user markets, each customer uses welding in a slightly different way, which presents an opportunity for greater growth. Tools such as 80/20 and simplibcation allowed Miller to develop end-market segment teams laser focused on their customers and the challenges they face.

As a result, Miller has moved toward Ooutside in Omanufacturing that prioritizes and targets highly specibo customer needs, while maintaining a portfolio of components that enjoy broad industry preference. Applying the toolbox and gaining access to new branded products through ITWOs acquisitionsNsuch

as BernardÕs MIG guns or Hobart BrothersÕ welding wireÑenables Miller to offer atotal solutions package tailored to customer needs.

For example, Miller works closely with AGCO, one of the largest multi-national manufacturers of agricultural equipment and replacement products. Miller identibed key challenges in AGCOOs business and developed tools and solutions tailored to reduce costs and increase productivity in AGCOOs operations. As AGCOOs growth continues, these solutions have the potential for application in new global markets.

OWith the strength of ITW behind us, we are able to acquire and develop technology that fosters innovation and develop solutions that narrow the focus to specibe end-user needs, Ó explains Tim Temby, ITW Welding group president.

In recent years, Miller began sharing the ITW Toolbox philosophy and training with its distribution partners to further strengthen its ties to customers. It continues to formulate and organize teams focused on end-market needs, while innovating with game-changing products like Axcess E with Insight weld process monitoring.

ACQUIRING THE BEST INDUSTRY-LEADING BRANDS

ITW's legendary acquisition strategy is diverse and disciplined. We acquire small companies in emerging markets, as well as established companies like Hobart, which have their own long history of innovation and acquisition.

In the early 1900s, representatives from the new Hobart Electric Manufacturing Company began meeting with merchants, demonstrating how HobartOs motors could be belted to coffee grinders for a novel effect:automated grinding. It was just the innovation coffee retailing needed to take a big step forward.

This is also an early example of how Hobart grew alongside Nand helped depneNthe modern food and hospitality industry. The industry remained underdeveloped throughout the early 20th century, and preparation and cleaning were laborious, manual tasks. But HobartOs innovative equipmentÑwarewashers, as well as faster choppers, mixers, slicers and peelersNhelped move the industry forward. And Hobart continuously improved on its designs as the sophistication of the industry evolved. By 1920, Hobart

surpassed \$1 million in revenues and opened sales of pces overseas. During World War II, it designed precision instruments for the war effort. Hobart also responded to new sanitation standards with safer, Òeasy cleanÓ designs.

ÓWe consider ourselves serial innovators, Ó says Christopher OÕHerlihy, executive vice president with responsibility for ITWOs Food Equipment Group. ÒHobartÕs highly robust, quality products have certainly underpinned our success and longevity. But weÖre also constantly changing to meet customer needs.Ó

Hobart became one of the Þrst to enter new markets for automatic weighing and labeling machinesÑ equipment that supported the rise of restaurant chains and supermarkets. By the time ITW acquired Hobart in 1999, it had a long, rich history of iconic, awardwinning innovations. Hobart is the brand of choice for the White House, royal weddings, Plm sets and international culinary competitions, as well as thousands of commercial kitchens around the world. Businesses like Hobart exemplify ITWOs ability to acquire established companies that fuel probtable growth.

TodayOs customers demand service, sustainability, and energy efpciency. Again, Hobart leads the industry as the only food equipment company that offers advanced, global customer service in North America, Europe and emerging markets such as China and Brazil. Hobart has also prioritized sustainability through materials reduction and recycling and invested in innovations like the Opti-Rinse system, which reduces water use by up to 50 percent over industry-standard warewashers. Hobart was the Prst food equipment manufacturer to join the U.S. Green Building Council, and it also created the Hobart Center for Foodservice Sustainability to provide industry counsel and grants.

In 2011, Hobart Germany was recognized as a national leader in sustainability, receiving the **Environmental Technology** Prize from the Ministry of the **Environment, Climate Protection** and Energy Sector. Domestically, ITWOs Food Equipment Group is proud to be the industry Os only recipient of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Os ENERGY STAR Sustained Excellence Award.



2011 PERCENTAGE OF **TOTAL COMPANY REVENUE**

NORTH AMERICA

A NEW CENTURY

GROWING A GLOBAL COMPANY

When Byron L. Smith and a group of inventors founded ITW operating in nearly every corner of the globe, in both Þrmly countries outside of North America, and it is a number that we expect to keep growing.

story of industry leadership on a global scale. We believe the relevant in the next century, and we look forward to a future of continued probtable growth.

SOUTH AMERICA AND OTHER 3%



Corporate Executives

Experience has always been one of the keys to our success. Our management team is well schooled in the ITW way, and is comprised of experts in their Þelds of business. We have decades of experience on which to draw; ITWÕs management team shares an average tenure of almost 20 years of company service.

DAVID B. SPEER

Chairman & Chief Executive Of pcer

33 Years of Service

DAVID C. PARRY Vice Chairman

17 Years of Service

E. SCOTT SANTI Vice Chairman

28 Years of Service

TIMOTHY J. GARDNER

Executive Vice President

14 Years of Service

CRAIG A. HINDMAN

Executive Vice President

35 Years of Service

ROLAND M. MARTEL

Executive Vice President

17 Years of Service

STEVEN L. MARTINDALE

Executive Vice President

9 Years of Service

SUNDARAM NAGARAJAN

Executive Vice President

20 Years of Service

CHRISTOPHER A. O'HERLIHY

Executive Vice President

22 Years of Service

JUAN VALLS

Executive Vice President

23 Years of Service

JANE L. WARNER

Executive Vice President

6 Years of Service

SHARON M. BRADY

Senior Vice President, Human Resources

5 Years of Service

MARIA C. GREEN

Senior Vice President,

General Counsel & Secretary

14 Years of Service

RONALD D. KROPP

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Of Pcer

18 Years of Service

JOHN L. BROOKLIER

Vice President, Investor Relations

20 Years of Service

MARK W. CROLL

Vice President, Intellectual Property

17 Years of Service

MARYANN McNALLY

Vice President, Research & Development

1 Year of Service

Board of Directors

DANIEL J. BRUTTO

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

Director since 2012

SUSAN CROWN Vice President

Henry Crown and Company

Director since 1994

DON H. DAVIS, JR.

Retired Chairman of the Board

Rockwell Automation Inc.

Director since 2000

JAMES W. GRIFFITH

President and Chief Executive Of Pcer

The Timken Company Director since 2012

ROBERT C. McCORMACK

Advisory Director

Trident Capital, Inc.

Director since 1993, previously 1978-D1987

ROBERT S. MORRISON

Retired Vice Chairman

PepsiCo, Inc.

Director since 2003

JAMES A. SKINNER

Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Of Pcer

McDonaldOs Corporation

Director since 2005

DAVID B. SMITH, JR.

Executive Vice President for Policy & Legal Affairs ANRÉ D. WILLIAMS

and General Counsel

Mutual Fund Directors Forum

Director since 2009

DAVID B. SPEER

Chairman & Chief Executive Of Ecer

Illinois Tool Works Inc.

Director since 2005

PAMELA B. STROBEL

Retired Executive Vice President and

Chief Administrative Of pcer

Exelon Corporation

Director since 2008

KEVIN M. WARREN

President, U.S. Client Operations

Xerox Corporation

Director since 2010

President, Global Merchant Services

American Express Company

Director since 2010



Left to right: Robert C. McCormack, David B. Smith, Jr., AnrŽ D. Williams, Pamela B. Strobel, Don H. Davis, Jr., Robert S. Morrison, Susan Crown, David B. Speer, Kevin M. Warren, James A. Skinner, Daniel J. Brutto Not pictured: James W. Grifbth

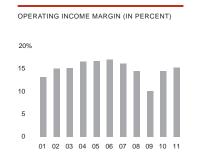
Eleven-Year Financial Summary

| Page | DOLLARS AND SHARES IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 |
|--|---|---------------|------------|------------|
| Operating income \$ 2,731,008 2,264,017 2,188,24,017 2,188,24,017 2,188,24,017 2,188,24,017 2,188,24,017 2,182,24,017 2,182,24,017 2,182,24,017 2,182,24,017 3,634,000 245,282 Income torn continuing operations (net of tax) \$ 2,071,384 1,502,952 972,697 Net income \$ 2,071,384 1,502,952 972,697 Per common share - assuming dilution: \$ 1,002,952 972,697 Income from continuing operations \$ 1,002 1,002,952 Income from continuing operations \$ 4,08 2.89 972,697 Per common share - assuming dilution: \$ 1,002 1,001 0.01 Income from continuing operations \$ 1,002 | INCOME: | | | |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | Operating revenues | \$ 17,786,583 | 15,415,692 | 13,572,996 |
| Income trause \$,575,700 | Operating income | \$ 2,731,008 | 2,254,017 | 1,382,963 |
| Income from continuing operations (net of tax) \$ 54,370 \$ 0,50,14 \$ 4,059 | Income from continuing operations before income taxes | \$ 2,592,714 | 2,088,838 | 1,213,920 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net of tax) \$ 54,370 \$0,514 4,059 Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (net of tax) \$ 2,071,384 1,502,952 972,697 Per common share – assuming dilution: \$ 4,08 2,89 1,53 Income from continuing operations \$ 4,01 0,0 0,0 Net income \$ 4,19 2,99 1,34 Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles \$ 4,19 2,99 1,34 Net income \$ 3,872,619 2,947,636 2,818,694 Net working capital \$ 3,872,619 2,047,636 2,818,694 Net working capital \$ 1,938,514 16,412,311 1,511,432 Long-term debt \$ 1,938,514 16,412,311 1,511,432 Total assets \$ 1,938,514 1,642,630 2,987,326 Total large capital \$ 1,802,600 2,888,323 3,075,347 Total large capital \$ 1,802,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Total large capital \$ 1,802,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash HUOW \$ 1 | Income taxes | \$ 575,700 | 636,400 | 245,282 |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (net of tax) \$ 2,071,384 1,502,562 972,687 Per common share - assuring dilution: \$ 2,071,384 1,502,562 972,687 Per common share - assuring dilution: \$ 4,08 2.89 1.93 income from continuing operations \$ 0.11 0.00 0.00 Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles \$ 1,99 2.97,508 2.813,684 Net morein \$ 2,025,396 2.947,682 2.813,894 Net working capital \$ 2,025,396 2.066,168 2.097,328 Net plant and equipment \$ 2,025,396 2.066,168 2.097,328 Total assets \$ 17,983,514 16,412,311 15,814,482 Long-term debt \$ 3,990,281 2,268,303 3,076,474 Total lavested capital \$ 3,990,281 2,888,303 3,076,474 Total lavested capital \$ 1,002,600 1,202,554 1,042,803 Total lavested capital \$ 680,280 636,200 16,968,201 Ever per atting cash flow \$ 1,002,600 1,202,554 1,042,609 | Income from continuing operations | \$ 2,017,014 | 1,452,438 | 968,638 |
| Net income \$ 2,071,384 1,502,962 972,987 Per common share - assuring dilution: | Income (loss) from discontinued operations (net of tax) | \$ 54,370 | 50,514 | 4,059 |
| Per common share - assuming dilution: Income from continuing operations \$ 4.08 2.89 1.93 1.00 | Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (net of tax) | \$ - | - | - |
| Income from continuing operations \$ 4.08 2.89 1.93 1.00 1.001 1. | Net income | \$ 2,071,384 | 1,502,952 | 972,697 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations | Per common share - assuming dilution: | | | |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles \$ - 1 - 1 Net income \$ - 1.9 2.99 1.94 FINANCIAL POSITION: Net working capital \$ 3,872,619 2.947,636 2,813,684 Net plant and equipment \$ 2,025,396 2.066,156 2.097,326 Total assets \$ 17,989,514 16,112,311 15,811,432 Long-term debt \$ 3,990,261 2,868,329 2,572,907 2,861,304 Total loted \$ 3,990,261 2,868,329 3,075,347 Total Invested capital \$ 1,802,600 11,253,955 10,428,303 Total Invested capital \$ 1,802,600 11,253,955 10,428,303 Total Invested capital \$ 1,003,40,64 9,571,999 8,699,122 Total Invested capital \$ 1,802,600 12,00,554 1,911,813 Total Invested capital \$ 1,802,600 12,00,554 1,911,813 Total Capital Invested capital \$ 1,802,600 336,902 368,202 619,881 Depreciation< | Income from continuing operations | • | 2.89 | 1.93 |
| Net income \$ 4,19 2,99 1,94 FINANCIAL POSITION: Net working capital \$ 3,872,619 2,947,636 2,813,694 Net plant and equipment \$ 2,025,396 2,066,156 2,997,326 Total assets \$ 77,983,514 16,412,311 15,811,432 Long-tern debt \$ 3,498,198 2,242,097 2,861,304 Total Invested capital \$ 12,846,450 11,259,955 10,428,303 Stockholders Quity \$ 1,802,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 CASH FLOW: Tree operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,681 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,400 1,300 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 33,498 287,759 255,739 Plant and equipment additions \$ 33,498 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 33,495 334,746 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,00 </td <td>Income (loss) from discontinued operations</td> <td></td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.01</td> | Income (loss) from discontinued operations | | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| Net working capital \$ 3,872,619 2,947,636 2,913,694 Net plant and equipment \$ 2,025,396 2,066,156 2,097,326 Total assets \$ 17,983,514 16,41,211 15,811,432 Long-term debt \$ 3,488,198 2,542,087 2,861,304 3,909,261 2,868,323 3,075,347 Total debt \$ 3,990,261 2,868,323 3,075,347 Total debt \$ 10,034,064 11,255,95 10,428,033 Stockholders© equity \$ 10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 \$ 1,0034,064 9,571,999 9,699,122 9,794,064 9,7 | Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles | \$ - | - | - |
| Net working capital \$ 3,872,619 2,947,636 2,813,694 Net plant and equipment \$ 2,025,396 2,066,156 2,097,326 Total assets \$ 17,893,514 16,412,311 15,811,432 Long-term debt \$ 3,488,198 2,542,087 2,861,304 Total lebt \$ 12,286,630 12,283,955 10,428,303 StockholdersÖ equity \$ 10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 CASH FLOW: Free operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 61,681 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,380 2,779 25,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Haint and equipment additions \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Poperating income mark \$ 20,55 13,3 1,52 1,181 Every collabor | Net income | \$ 4.19 | 2.99 | 1.94 |
| Net plant and equipment \$ 2,025,396 2,066,156 2,097,326 Total assets \$ 17,93,514 16,412,311 15,811,432 Long-term debt \$ 3,488,198 2,242,087 2,861,304 Total debt \$ 3,990,261 2,668,323 3,075,347 Total Invested capital \$ 12,846,450 11,253,955 10,428,303 Stockholders© equity \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash FLOW: \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,881 Dividends bealded per share \$ 1,400 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash following paid per share \$ 1,400 1,300 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 333,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,225 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,00 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin \$ 15,4 14,6 10,2 Return on a | FINANCIAL POSITION: | | | |
| Total assets \$ 17,983,514 16,412,311 15,811,432 Long-tern debt \$ 3,498,198 2,542,087 2,861,304 Total debt \$ 3,989,261 2,868,323 3,075,347 Total Invested capital \$ 12,846,450 11,259,3955 10,428,303 StockholdersÖ equity \$ 10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 CASH FLOW: Tree operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,881 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,330 1,270 1,240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,330 1,270 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 333,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Coperating income margin \$ 15,4 14,6 10,2 Return on average stockholdersÖ equity \$ 20,5 15,9 11,8 Return on average invested capital | Net working capital | \$ 3,872,619 | 2,947,636 | 2,813,694 |
| Long-term debt \$ 3,488,198 2,542,087 2,861,304 Total debt \$ 3,990,261 2,868,323 3,075,347 Total Invested capital \$ 12,846,450 \$ 11,253,955 10,428,303 Stockholders Ö equity \$ 10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 CASH FLOW: Free operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,681 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,400 1,300 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 297,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 353,6495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin % 15,4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders © equity % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Bok value per share \$ 20,75 19. | Net plant and equipment | \$ 2,025,396 | 2,066,156 | 2,097,326 |
| Total debt \$ 3,990,261 2,868,323 3,075,347 Total Invested capital \$ 12,846,450 11,253,955 10,428,303 Stockholders Qequity \$ 10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 CASH FLOW: Tree operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,681 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,400 1,300 1,240 Dividends declared per share \$ 334,408 287,759 255,739 Plant and equipment additions \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 25,731 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Circle Actions: Financial in margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders Qequity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 20.5 19.23 <t< td=""><td>Total assets</td><td>\$ 17,983,514</td><td>16,412,311</td><td>15,811,432</td></t<> | Total assets | \$ 17,983,514 | 16,412,311 | 15,811,432 |
| Total Invested capital \$12,846,450 \$11,253,955 10,428,003 StockholdersÖ equity \$10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 CASH FLOW: Free operating cash flow \$1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$680,280 636,200 611,818 Cash dividends paid per share \$1,380 1,270 1,248 Dividends declared per share \$1,380 1,270 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin \$15,4 14,6 10,2 Return on average stockholdersÖ equity \$20,6 15,9 11,8 Return on average invested capital \$20,0 15,9 11,8 Return on average stockholdersÖ equity \$20,0 15,9 11,8 Total debt to total capitalization \$20,0 15,9 11,8 Total debt to total capitalization | Long-term debt | \$ 3,488,198 | 2,542,087 | 2,861,304 |
| StockholdersÖ equity \$ 10,034,064 9,571,999 8,699,122 CASH FLOW: Free operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,881 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 356,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: *********************************** | Total debt | \$ 3,990,261 | 2,868,323 | 3,075,347 |
| CASH FLOW: Free operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,881 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,400 1,300 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Cival and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Cival and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Cival and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Cival and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 14.6 10.2 <td>Total Invested capital</td> <td>\$ 12,846,450</td> <td>11,253,955</td> <td>10,428,303</td> | Total Invested capital | \$ 12,846,450 | 11,253,955 | 10,428,303 |
| Free operating cash flow \$ 1,602,600 1,200,554 1,911,813 Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,681 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1.270 1.240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1,400 1.300 1.270 Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 A mortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Coperating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders Õ equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.2 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization \$ 46,71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 | StockholdersÕ equity | \$ 10,034,064 | 9,571,999 | 8,699,122 |
| Cash dividends paid \$ 680,280 636,200 619,681 Dividends paid per share \$ 1,380 1,270 1,240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 333,408 287,759 255,739 Pepreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets *** 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholdersô equity % 16.8 14.6 10.2 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.2 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization \$ 8.20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt votal capitalization \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 | CASH FLOW: | | | |
| Dividends paid per share \$ 1.380 1.270 1.240 Dividends declared per share \$ 1.400 1.300 1.240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders© equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization % 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 | Free operating cash flow | \$ 1,602,600 | 1,200,554 | 1,911,813 |
| Dividends declared per share \$ 1.400 1.300 1.240 Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders of equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization \$ 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 | Cash dividends paid | \$ 680,280 | 636,200 | 619,681 |
| Plant and equipment additions \$ 353,408 287,759 255,739 Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders Õ equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization \$ 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Employees at December 31 5242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 24 | Dividends paid per share | \$ 1.380 | 1.270 | 1.240 |
| Depreciation \$ 336,495 334,786 376,226 Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Coperating income margin \$ 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholdersÖ equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization * 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Dividends declared per share | \$ 1.400 | 1.300 | 1.240 |
| Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets \$ 257,514 214,000 308,615 FINANCIAL RATIOS: Coperating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholdersÕ equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization * 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Plant and equipment additions | \$ 353,408 | 287,759 | 255,739 |
| FINANCIAL RATIOS: Operating income margin Return on average stockholdersÖ equity Return on average invested capital Return on average share \$ 20.75 | Depreciation | \$ 336,495 | 334,786 | 376,226 |
| Operating income margin % 15.4 14.6 10.2 Return on average stockholders 0 equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization % 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets | \$ 257,514 | 214,000 | 308,615 |
| Return on average stockholdersÖ equity % 20.6 15.9 11.8 Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization % 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | FINANCIAL RATIOS: | | | |
| Return on average invested capital % 16.8 14.6 10.6 Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization % 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Operating income margin | % 15.4 | 14.6 | 10.2 |
| Book value per share \$ 20.75 19.23 17.32 Total debt to total capitalization % 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Return on average stockholdersÕ equity | % 20.6 | 15.9 | 11.8 |
| Total debt to total capitalization % 28.5 23.1 26.1 OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Return on average invested capital | % 16.8 | 14.6 | 10.6 |
| OTHER DATA: Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Book value per share | \$ 20.75 | 19.23 | 17.32 |
| Market price per share at year-end \$ 46.71 53.40 47.99 Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Total debt to total capitalization | % 28.5 | 23.1 | 26.1 |
| Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | OTHER DATA: | | | |
| Shares outstanding at December 31 483,608 497,744 502,336 Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | Market price per share at year-end | \$ 46.71 | 53.40 | 47.99 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding 491,439 500,772 500,177 Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | | • | | |
| Research and development expenses \$ 242,979 213,339 191,859 Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | | • | * | , |
| Employees at December 31 65,000 61,000 59,000 Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | | | | |
| Number of acquisitions 28 24 20 | · | | | |
| · | • • | | , | |
| | Cash paid for acquisitions | \$ 1,308,164 | 497,435 | 281,404 |

Note: Certain reclassifications of prior years' data have been made to conform with current year reporting, including discontied operations. 2010 and 2009 have been restated for the elimination of the one month reporting lag for the company's international operations outside of North America. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis" bur 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a calculation of return on average invested capital and free operating cash flow. Return on average stockholders' equity represents income from continuing operations deadby average stockholders' equity.









| 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 8,490,837 | 8,669,002 | 9,201,303 | 10,836,381 | 12,028,521 | 13,253,660 | 15,549,806 | 16,544,281 |
| 1,125,409 | 1,317,685 | 1,406,557 | 1,807,870 | 2,021,442 | 2,286,250 | 2,534,773 | 2,409,838 |
| 1,135,504 | 1,346,673 | 1,470,169 | 1,884,903 | 2,063,761 | 2,293,546 | 2,490,999 | 2,259,669 |
| 395,504 | 473,011 | 497,702 | 615,424 | 641,880 | 675,687 | 726,321 | 635,706 |
| 740,000 | 873,662 | 972,467 | 1,269,479 | 1,421,881 | 1,617,859 | 1,764,678 | 1,623,963 |
| 65,659 | 52,279 | 51,213 | 69,215 | 72,988 | 99,887 | 105,184 | (104,960) |
| - | (213,349) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 805,659 | 712,592 | 1,023,680 | 1,338,694 | 1,494,869 | 1,717,746 | 1,869,862 | 1,519,003 |
| 1.21 | 1.42 | 1.57 | 2.08 | 2.47 | 2.84 | 3.17 | 3.12 |
| 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.19 | (0.20) |
| - | (0.35) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.32 | 1.16 | 1.66 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 3.01 | 3.36 | 2.91 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1,587,332 | 2,276,401 | 3,294,299 | 2,471,227 | 2,110,874 | 2,569,821 | 3,205,370 | 928,886 |
| 1,633,690 | 1,631,249 | 1,728,638 | 1,876,875 | 1,807,109 | 2,053,457 | 2,194,010 | 2,109,432 |
| 9,822,349 | 10,623,101 | 11,193,321 | 11,351,934 | 11,445,643 | 13,880,439 | 15,525,862 | 15,203,551 |
| 1,267,141 | 1,460,381 | 920,360 | 921,098 | 958,321 | 955,610 | 1,888,839 | 1,247,883 |
| 1,580,588 | 1,581,985 | 976,454 | 1,124,621 | 1,211,220 | 1,418,331 | 2,299,351 | 3,681,856 |
| 7,354,877 | 7,183,372 | 7,190,735 | 8,089,817 | 8,392,897 | 9,849,356 | 10,830,058 | 10,613,997 |
| 6,056,513 | 6,659,074 | 7,898,764 | 7,632,586 | 7,552,094 | 9,021,232 | 9,358,231 | 7,675,091 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1,094,464 | 1,017,332 | 1,110,429 | 1,254,237 | 1,558,441 | 1,765,022 | 2,130,942 | 1,859,912 |
| 249,141 | 272,319 | 285,399 | 304,581 | 335,092 | 398,846 | 502,430 | 598,690 |
| 0.410 | 0.445 | 0.465 | 0.500 | 0.585 | 0.705 | 0.910 | 1.150 |
| 0.420 | 0.450 | 0.470 | 0.520 | 0.610 | 0.750 | 0.980 | 1.180 |
| 256,562 | 271,424 | 258,312 | 282,560 | 293,102 | 301,006 | 353,355 | 362,312 |
| 281,723 | 277,819 | 282,277 | 294,162 | 299,232 | 319,362 | 363,701 | 367,615 |
| 104,585 | 27,933 | 24,276 | 59,121 | 83,842 | 124,544 | 161,043 | 324,292 |
| ,,,,,, | , | , - | , | | ,- | - / | - , - |
| 13.3 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 14.6 |
| 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 16.3 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.1 |
| 10.0 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 15.4 |
| 9.93 | 10.86 | 12.80 | 13.06 | 13.45 | 16.15 | 17.65 | 15.38 |
| 20.7 | 19.2 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 19.7 | 32.4 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 33.86 | 32.43 | 41.96 | 46.34 | 44.00 | 46.19 | 53.54 | 35.05 |
| 609,853 | 613,166 | 617,273 | 584,457 | 561,627 | 558,750 | 530,097 | 499,115 |
| 608,224 | 612,313 | 614,138 | 604,752 | 571,058 | 565,632 | 551,549 | 518,609 |
| 91,816 | 90,741 | 95,414 | 111,405 | 116,274 | 136,244 | 187,811 | 203,116 |
| 52,000 | 48,700 | 47,500 | 49,000 | 50,000 | 55,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 |
| 29 | 21 | 28 | 24 | 22 | 53 | 52 | 50 |
| 556,199 | 188,234 | 203,726 | 587,783 | 626,922 | 1,378,708 | 812,757 | 1,546,982 |

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RE-1 59,121 549 scn289 03 re f 323.323 5412157 35 1325.74 280,199



Corporate Information

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. 250 Royall Street Canton, MA 02021

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP 111 South Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

COMMON STOCK

ITW common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange SymbolÑITW

ANNUAL MEETING

Friday, May 4, 2012, 3:00 p.m. The Northern Trust Company 50 South LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60603

STOCK AND DIVIDEND ACTION

The companyÕs dividend guideline provides for the dividend payout rate to be in a range of 30 to 45 percent of the companyÕs last two yearsÕ average free operating cash ßow. Effective with the October 12, 2011 payment, the quarterly cash dividend on ITW common stock was increased to 36 cents per share. ITWÕs annual dividend payment has increased 48 consecutive years, except during a period of government controls in 1971.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

The ITW Common Stock Dividend Reinvestment Plan enables registered shareholders to reinvest the 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:

COMPUTERSHARE TRUST COMPANY, N.A.

Dividend Reinvestment Service 250 Royall Street Canton, MA 02021 888.829.7424

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Questions regarding stock ownership, dividend payments or change of address should be directed to the companyÕs transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

For additional assistance regarding stock holdings, please contact: Janet O. Love Deputy General Counsel 847.724.7500

Security analysts and investment professionals should contact:

John L. Brooklier Vice President of Investor Relations 847.657.4104

MEDIA INQUIRES

Please contact: Alison S. Donnelly Corporate Communications Manager 847.657.4565

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

On June 6, 2011, the companyÕs chairman & chief executive ofÞcer certiÞed to the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) that he is not aware of any violation by the company of the NYSE corporate governance listing standards. The company has provided certiÞcations by the chairman & chief executive ofÞcer and thæenior vice pæsident & chief Þnancial ofÞceægarding the quality of the companyÕs public disclosure, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, on Exhibit 31 in its 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

TRADEMARKS

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HI-CONE RECYCLING

ITW Hi-Cone, manufacturer of recyclable multi-pack ring carriers, offers assistance to schools, ofPces and communities interested in establishing carrier collection programs.

For more information, please contact:

ITW HI-CONE

1140 West Bryn Mawr Avenue Itasca, IL 60143 630.438.5300 www.hi-cone.com

SIGNODE PLASTIC STRAP RECYCLING AND PET BOTTLE COLLECTION PROGRAMS

Some of SignodeÕs plastic strapping is made from post-consumer strapping and PET beverage bottles. The company has collection programs for both these materials. For more information about post-consumer strapping recycling and post-consumer PET bottles (large volume only), please contact:

ITW SIGNODE

7080 Industrial Road Florence, KY 41042 859.342.6400

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www.itw.com

DESIGN

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Illinois Tool Works Inc. 3600 West Lake Avenue Glenview, Illinois 60026

