Section 1: 11-K (11-K)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 11-K

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _______________ to _______________

Commission File No. 1-4797

A. Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

ITW Bargaining Savings and Investment Plan

Plan Number 039

B. Name of issuer of securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

Illinois Tool Works Inc.
155 Harlem Ave.
Glenview, Illinois 60025
Telephone 847-724-7500
Plan Administrator and Plan Participants
ITW Bargaining Savings and Investment Plan

Opinion on the financial statements
We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of ITW Bargaining Savings and Investment Plan (the “Plan”) as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2019 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for opinion
These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Plan’s financial statements 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 Plan 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that 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. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Supplemental information
The schedule of assets (held at the end of year) as of December 31, 2019 (“supplemental information”) has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Plan’s financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of the Plan’s management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the supplemental information reconciles to the financial statements or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable, and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the supplemental information. In forming our opinion on the supplemental information, we evaluated whether the supplemental information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with the Department of Labor’s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We have served as the Plan’s auditor since 2002.

/s/ Grant Thornton LLP
Chicago, Illinois
June 25, 2020
ITW Bargaining Savings and Investment Plan

Financial Statements and Schedule
as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

Employer Identification Number 36-1258310
Plan Number 039
## ITW BARGAINING SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

**STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS**

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

Employer Identification Number 36-1258310, Plan Number 039

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.
# ITW BARGAINING SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Employer Identification Number 36-1258310, Plan Number 039

## INCREASES (DECREASES):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>$ 605,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant</td>
<td>746,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rollovers</td>
<td>14,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total contributions</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,366,453</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan’s interest in Master Trust net investment gain</td>
<td>2,593,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income on notes receivable from participants</td>
<td>26,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid to participants</td>
<td>(1,748,005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(31,047)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase before net transfers to other plan</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,207,236</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net transfers to other plan (Note 10)</strong></td>
<td>(43,592)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,163,644</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of year</td>
<td>16,009,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of year</td>
<td><strong>$ 18,173,090</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
1. **DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

The following describes the major provisions of the ITW Bargaining Savings and Investment Plan (the “Plan”). Participants should refer to the Plan document for a more complete description of the Plan’s provisions.

**General**

The Plan is a defined contribution plan in which employees covered by collective bargaining agreements of participating business units of Illinois Tool Works Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the “Company”) are eligible to participate as determined by the collective bargaining agreements. Established on January 1, 1991, and as subsequently amended, the Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”).

The investment assets of the Plan are held in the Illinois Tool Works Inc. Master Pension Trust (the “Master Trust”) at The Northern Trust Company (the “Trustee”). The Trustee also serves as an investment advisor of The Northern Trust Company funds. Empower Retirement (the “Recordkeeper”) serves as recordkeeper.

**Participant and Company Contributions**

Participants may contribute amounts from a minimum of 1% to a maximum of 50% of eligible compensation to their pre-tax accounts. In addition, participants may contribute amounts from a minimum of 1% to a maximum of 10% of eligible compensation to their after-tax accounts. The combined pre-tax and after-tax contributions cannot exceed 50% of eligible compensation. Participants may change their contribution percentages each payroll period.

Participants who are at least age 50 during the plan year may be eligible to contribute an additional amount to the Plan on a pre-tax basis. This additional amount, known as a “catch-up” contribution, is subject to an annual maximum amount.

Participant and Company contributions may begin once the eligibility requirements under the Plan are attained. The Company provides a contribution based on formulas set forth for each collectively bargained group of the Company.

Contributions are subject to certain limitations.

Participants may also rollover amounts representing distributions from other qualified defined benefit or defined contribution plans.

**Participants’ Accounts**

Each participant’s account is credited with the participant’s contribution, the Company’s contribution, Plan earnings, and charged with an allocation of administrative expenses. Allocations are based on participant earnings or account balances, as defined. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant’s vested account.

**Investment Funds**

The Plan offers a mix of Core Investment Funds and Target Retirement Funds with different strategies, objectives and risk/reward potentials. Participants may select any combination of funds and may change funds at any time, subject to certain restrictions on transfers between funds.

**Vesting**

Participants’ interest in their employee and Company contribution accounts are fully vested at all times.
Notes Receivable from Participants

Participants may borrow up to 50% of their vested account balance, up to $50,000, with a minimum loan amount of $1,000 from the vested portion of their account. Loans bear a reasonable rate of interest based on prevailing market rates, are secured by a portion of the participant’s account and are repayable over a period not to exceed five years. Amounts borrowed do not share in the earnings of the investment funds; the participant’s account is credited with the interest payments made pursuant to the loan agreements. Principal and interest are paid ratably through payroll deductions.

Benefits

Upon termination of employment or death of a plan member, a participant may receive a lump-sum payment of their account balance. Additional optional payment forms are available at the election of the participant, in accordance with the Plan document.

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During 2019, the Plan adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2017-06, Plan Accounting: Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Topic 962) - Employee Benefit Plan Master Trust Reporting. As a result of the adoption of ASU No. 2017-06, additional disclosures related to the Plan's interest in the master trust have been made. This standard was adopted retrospectively and had no impact on the Plan's net assets or changes in net assets. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year Statement of Net Assets to conform with current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments (other than the fully benefit-responsive investment contracts) are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 5 for a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Fully benefit-responsive investment contracts are reported at contract value. Contract value is the relevant measurement attribute for that portion of the net assets available for benefits of a defined contribution plan attributable to fully-benefit responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under terms of the Plan. See Note 3 for a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at contract value.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

The Plan provides for investments that, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the participants’ accounts and amounts reported in the Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits.

Notes Receivable from Participants

Notes receivable from participants are measured at their unpaid balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Delinquent loans are reclassified as distributions based upon the terms of the Plan document.
Net Appreciation

Net appreciation on investments is based on the value of the assets at the beginning of the year or at the date of purchase during the year, rather than the original cost at the time of purchase. The Plan’s unrealized appreciation and realized gains and losses are included in the Plan’s interest in Master Trust net investment gain.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits are recorded when paid.

Administrative Expenses

Certain administrative expenses of the Plan may be paid from Plan assets to the extent permissible by the Plan document. Expenses are identified as either specific or common fees. Specific fees, if any, are charged entirely to the Plan. Common fees are prorated to the Plan based on the Plan assets in relation to Master Trust assets.

3. INVESTMENT CONTRACTS WITH INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Plan’s investments in the Master Trust include fully benefit-responsive investment contracts in the Stable Asset Fund. The accounts for these contracts are credited with contributions and earnings on the underlying investments and charged for participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. Through the Stable Asset Fund, the Plan also holds synthetic investment contracts. A synthetic investment contract includes a wrapper fee, which is a risk charge in order to credit participant accounts with contract value over the term of the agreement.

Investment contracts provide for a variable crediting rate, which typically resets at least quarterly, and the issuer of the wrap contract provides assurance that future adjustments to the crediting rate cannot result in a crediting rate less than zero. The crediting rate is primarily based on the current yield to maturity of the covered investments, plus or minus amortization of the difference between the market value and contract value of the covered investments at the time of computation.

Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. Participants may direct the withdrawal or transfer of all or a portion of their investment at contract value. There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise.

Certain events, such as Plan termination, may limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the issuer. The Company does not believe that the occurrence of any such event is probable.

4. MASTER TRUST

Through the Master Trust agreement, an investment account was initially established to accommodate the investment assets of the Plan and other Company sponsored retirement plans. Within the Master Trust, the investment assets of the Plan reside in the ITW Defined Contribution Plans’ Investment Account (the “DC Investment Account”). Plan investments and investment income reported in the Plan’s financial statements represent the Plan’s interest in the Master Trust’s net assets and investment gains and losses.
The net assets in the DC Investment Account as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Investments at fair value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Total Master Trust</th>
<th>2019 Plan's Interest in Master Trust</th>
<th>2018 Total Master Trust</th>
<th>2018 Plan's Interest in Master Trust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest-bearing cash</td>
<td>$ 568,250</td>
<td>$ 5,682</td>
<td>$ 304,901</td>
<td>$ 3,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective trust funds</td>
<td>2,034,920,650</td>
<td>11,103,233</td>
<td>1,697,004,242</td>
<td>9,708,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>211,039,015</td>
<td>1,569,807</td>
<td>117,494,469</td>
<td>864,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,085,721</td>
<td>5,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company common stock</td>
<td>525,688,632</td>
<td>1,148,275</td>
<td>421,819,169</td>
<td>839,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>65,835,807</td>
<td>345,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments at fair value</td>
<td>$2,772,216,547</td>
<td>13,826,997</td>
<td>$2,303,544,309</td>
<td>11,765,891</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investments at contract value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Total Master Trust</th>
<th>2019 Plan's Interest in Master Trust</th>
<th>2018 Total Master Trust</th>
<th>2018 Plan's Interest in Master Trust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed investment contracts</td>
<td>254,359,372</td>
<td>1,817,332</td>
<td>238,236,483</td>
<td>1,746,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic investment contracts</td>
<td>269,759,081</td>
<td>1,927,358</td>
<td>262,612,321</td>
<td>1,924,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments at contract value</td>
<td>524,118,453</td>
<td>3,744,690</td>
<td>500,848,804</td>
<td>3,670,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DC Investment Account Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Total Master Trust</th>
<th>2019 Plan's Interest in Master Trust</th>
<th>2018 Total Master Trust</th>
<th>2018 Plan's Interest in Master Trust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends</td>
<td>$ 3,296,335,000</td>
<td>$ 17,571,687</td>
<td>$ 2,804,393,113</td>
<td>$ 15,436,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net appreciation in fair value of investments</td>
<td>558,792,856</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment management fees</td>
<td>(593,137)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment gain</td>
<td>$ 595,539,347</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the net gain on investments in the DC Investment Account is as follows:

Interest and dividends $ 37,339,628
Net appreciation in fair value of investments 558,792,856
Investment management fees (593,137)
Net investment gain $ 595,539,347

The Plan’s interest in the DC Investment Account assets represents the specific assets which are identifiable to the Plan and an allocation of the common assets.

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, provides a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The valuation inputs for the three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

• quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
• quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
• inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
• inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
The asset’s or liability’s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

*Cash and cash equivalents* are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

*Collective trust funds* are valued using the net asset value provided by the fund trustee based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the trust, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The net asset value, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

*Mutual funds* are traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted net asset value of shares held by the Master Trust investment accounts at year end.

*Common stock* is valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

*Corporate bonds* are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the DC Investment Account’s assets at fair value as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC Investment Account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 568,250</td>
<td>$ 568,250</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>211,039,015</td>
<td>211,039,015</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective trust funds (a)</td>
<td>2,034,920,650</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company common stock fund</td>
<td>525,688,632</td>
<td>525,688,632</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments at fair value</td>
<td>$ 2,772,216,547</td>
<td>$ 737,295,897</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2018</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC Investment Account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 304,901</td>
<td>$ 304,901</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>117,494,469</td>
<td>117,494,469</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective trust funds (a)</td>
<td>1,697,004,242</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>1,085,721</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,085,721</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company common stock fund</td>
<td>421,819,169</td>
<td>421,819,169</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock</td>
<td>65,835,807</td>
<td>65,835,807</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments at fair value</td>
<td>$ 2,303,544,309</td>
<td>$ 605,454,346</td>
<td>$ 1,085,721</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) These funds allow for daily liquidation with no additional notice required for redemption or unfunded commitments. Certain investments measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the Master Trust disclosure.
6. ADMINISTRATION

The Master Trust agreement provides, among other things, that the Trustee shall keep accounts of all trust transactions and report them periodically to the Company. Investment decisions, within the guidelines of the investment funds, are made by the Trustee and investment managers. The Trustee may use an independent agent to effect purchases and sales of common stock of the Company for the Illinois Tool Works Inc. Common Stock Fund.

7. RELATED PARTY AND PARTY IN INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

Through the Master Trust, certain Plan investments are shares of collective trust funds managed by the Trustee and, therefore, these transactions qualify as party-in-interest transactions. In addition, the Recordkeeper was paid administrative fees in the Plan year. As defined by ERISA, any person or organization which provides these services to the Plan qualifies as a related party-in-interest. The Company is also a party-in-interest according to Section 3(14) of ERISA because the Illinois Tool Works Inc. Common Stock Fund is a Plan investment option.

8. PLAN TERMINATION

Although it has not expressed any intent to do so, the Company has the right under the Plan to discontinue its contributions at any time and to terminate the Plan subject to the provisions of ERISA and negotiated contracts.

9. TAX STATUS

The Plan obtained its latest determination letter on March 13, 2017, in which the Internal Revenue Service stated that the Plan and related trust, as adopted, were designed in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”). The Company believes that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC in all material respects. Therefore, the Company believes that the Plan was qualified and the related trust was tax-exempt as of the financial statement dates.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Plan management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Plan and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the organization has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The plan administrator has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan and has concluded that as of December 31, 2019, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

10. TRANSFERS TO OTHER PLAN

Assets were transferred to the following plan in 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
<th>Transfer Date</th>
<th>Assets Transferred to Other Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITW Savings and Investment Plan (SIP)</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>$ (43,592)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total transfers to other plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (43,592)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assets transferred to SIP represent transfers of individual participant account balances due to changes in job classification.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization categorized an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) as a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted global economic activity and caused volatility in financial markets. Because of the uncertainty impacting the financial markets during this time, management is unable to estimate the total impact the pandemic will have on the Plan.

On March 27, 2020, Congress signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act. The CARES Act took immediate effect and contains several provisions that temporarily impact 401(k) plans, including a new hardship withdrawal option and a loan payment pause option. Management is currently evaluating Plan changes related to the CARES Act.

The Company evaluated subsequent events from December 31, 2019 through the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Except as described above, there are no subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.
ITW BARGAINING SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Schedule H, Line 4i SCHEDULE OF ASSETS (HELD AT END OF YEAR)

As of December 31, 2019

Employer Identification Number 36-1258310, Plan Number 039

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Issuer/Description of Investments</th>
<th>Current Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Notes receivable from participants</em>*</td>
<td>$615,344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Party-in-interest

**Interest rates on loans to participants with balances outstanding at December 31, 2019, lowest 3.25% to highest 5.50%
The following exhibit is filed as part of this annual report:

**Exhibit**

23  Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ITW BARGAINING SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PLAN

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC.

Dated: June 25, 2020

By: /s/ Karen Tulloch
Karen Tulloch
Vice President, Human Resources

Section 2: EX-23 (EXHIBIT 23)

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We have issued our report dated June 25, 2020, with respect to the financial statements and supplemental information included in the Annual Report of ITW Bargaining Savings and Investment Plan on Form 11-K for the year ended December 31, 2019. We consent to the incorporation by reference of said report in the Registration Statement of Illinois Tool Works Inc. on Form S-8 (File No. 333-69542).

/s/ Grant Thornton LLP
Chicago, Illinois
June 25, 2020

(Back To Top)