C0. Introduction

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Honeywell invents and commercializes technologies that address some of the world's most critical challenges around energy, safety, security, productivity and global urbanization. As a diversified technology and manufacturing company, we are uniquely positioned to blend physical products with software to serve customers worldwide with aerospace products and services; energy efficient products and solutions for businesses; specialty chemicals, electronic and advanced materials; process technology for refining and petrochemicals; and productivity, sensing, safety and security technologies for buildings and industries. Our products and solutions enable a safer, more comfortable and more productive world, enhancing the quality of life of people around the globe. We manage our operations through four operating segments: Aerospace, Honeywell Building Technologies (HBT), Performance Materials and Technologies (PMT), and Safety and Productivity Solutions (SPS).

Aerospace products and services are found on virtually every commercial, defense and space aircraft. The Aerospace business unit builds aircraft engines, cockpit and cabin electronics, wireless connectivity systems, mechanical components and more. Its hardware and software solutions create more fuel-efficient aircraft, more direct and on-time flights, and safer skies and airports. Honeywell Forge solutions are designed to identify and resolve problems faster, making fleet management and flight operations more efficient.

HBT is a leading global provider of products, software, solutions and technologies found in more than 10 million buildings worldwide that enable commercial building owners and occupants to ensure their facilities are safe, energy efficient, sustainable and productive. HBT products and services include advanced software applications for building control and optimization; sensors, switches, control systems and instruments for energy management; access control; video surveillance; fire products; remote patient monitoring systems; and installation, maintenance and upgrades of systems that keep buildings safe, comfortable and productive. Honeywell Forge solutions are designed to digitally manage buildings to use space intelligently, cut operating expenses and reduce maintenance.
PMT is a global leader in developing and manufacturing advanced materials, process technologies and automation solutions. UOP provides process technology, products, including catalysts and adsorbents, equipment and consulting services that enable customers to efficiently produce gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, petrochemicals and renewable fuels. Process Solutions is a pioneer in automation control, instrumentation, advanced software for industry, and through its metering business, enables utilities and distribution companies to deploy advanced capabilities that transform operations, improve reliability and environmental sustainability, and better serve customers. Advanced Materials manufactures a wide variety of high-performance products, including fluorocarbons, hydrofluoroolefins, specialty films, waxes, additives, advanced fibers, customized research chemicals and intermediates, and electronic materials and chemicals. Honeywell Forge’s cybersecurity capabilities help identify risks and act on cyber-related incidents, together enabling improved operations and protecting processes, people and assets.

SPS is a leading global provider of products, software and connected solutions to customers around the globe that improve productivity, workplace safety and asset performance. SPS products include personal protection equipment and footwear; gas detection technology; mobile devices and software for computing, data collection and thermal printing; supply chain and warehouse automation equipment, software and solutions; custom-engineered sensors, switches and controls for sensing and productivity solutions; and software-based data and asset management productivity solutions. Honeywell Forge solutions digitally automate processes to improve efficiency while reducing downtime and safety costs.

Honeywell has a commitment to making our business operations more environmentally friendly and sustainable. Our internal efforts have improved our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas intensity by more than 90% since 2004. And we are committed to achieving more. In 2019, Honeywell set a new five-year “10-10-10” target to reduce global Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by an additional 10% per dollar of sales from 2018 levels, to deploy at least 10 renewable energy opportunities, and to achieve certification to ISO’s 50001 Energy Management Standard at 10 facilities, all by 2024. Environmental responsibility is important to our long-term growth. Being a steward of the environment ensures economic sustainability for our shareholders and employees, and it enables continued development of products to meet the demands of an expanding global economy.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 1, 2019</td>
<td>December 31, 2019</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Belarus
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Monaco
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

**C0.4**

**(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

USD
C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director on board</td>
<td>The Independent Lead Director serves as the de facto leader of the independent directors and serves as the single focal point charged with ensuring that the Board as a whole is providing appropriate independent oversight of management. Honeywell's Board of Directors is responsible for, among other things, reviewing and monitoring implementation of Honeywell’s strategic plans and annual operating plans, reviewing assessments, advising management and monitoring mitigation activities with respect to, significant risks and issues facing the Company, including climate-related risks and opportunities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Board of Directors’ Audit Committee oversees the Company’s Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Crisis Incident Management programs as well as operational business continuity, including catastrophic risks such as natural disasters and plant accidents.

The Board of Directors’ Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CGRC) oversees and is ultimately responsible for the company's Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship and Sustainability (HSEPS) function which includes climate change matters. Climate change matters are overseen at the Board level through periodic reviews with the Board’s CGRC. Strategy and progress against climate change goals are reported and discussed during these reviews.

Climate change matters are also overseen at the Board level through direct engagement by Honeywell’s Chairman and CEO. Each of our strategic business units is required to establish annual greenhouse gas and energy efficiency targets that must be approved by our CEO during our annual planning cycle. Performance against these targets is monitored by our Energy and Sustainability Team and reported quarterly to our CEO.

### C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – some meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy</td>
<td>The Board of Directors’ Audit Committee meets eight times per year and together with the full Board, exercises oversight over management’s enterprise risk management (ERM) process and assesses whether mitigation strategies for the risks identified through the ERM process are adequate. The Audit Committee also exercises oversight over the Company’s business continuity and crisis management programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</td>
<td>The Board of Directors’ Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee meets three times per year and reviews the Company’s policies and programs relating to compliance with its Code of Business Conduct, health, safety and environmental matters, equal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP, Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship and Sustainability</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk committee</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate responsibility committee</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>As important matters arise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability committee</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Not reported to the board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Vice President, Government Relations</td>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Honeywell’s Vice President of Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship and Sustainability (HSEPS) has overall responsibility for executing the Sustainability program and reports to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel who reports to our CEO.

Environmental initiatives are embedded into every business within Honeywell. The Health, Safety, Environment and Product Stewardship organization, led by our Vice President of HSEPS, comprises functions focused on workplace safety and health, environmental performance, regulatory compliance, and risk. The team also works with our business unit and operational leaders to drive an integrated, enterprise-wide strategy that includes our products, services, processes and operations.

Responsibilities of Honeywell’s Vice President of HSEPS include, among other things, management of the Company’s HSEPS risk, including risk related to climate change. A Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the Vice President of HSEPS, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Director of Sustainability, drives the company’s greenhouse gas and energy efficiency goals and ensures that strategy and performance targets are set and monitored.

Emerging developments related to climate-related risks are monitored via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated by the Vice President of HSEPS throughout the Company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. In addition, as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business.

Our Corporate Audit function serves as Honeywell’s risk committee and is responsible for implementing and managing our Enterprise Risk Management process. Corporate Audit is an independent group that reports to the Audit Committee of the Board and to the CFO.

Honeywell’s corporate responsibility committee, known as the ESG Steering Committee, is made-up of C-suite members led by the Senior Vice President and General Counsel and includes the President and CEO Honeywell Connected Enterprise; the Senior Vice President and CCO; the Senior
Vice President and Chief ISC Officer; and the Senior Vice President and Chief HR Officer. This committee reports to our CEO and is responsible for
developing and assessing Honeywell's overall ESG-related strategy including global corporate citizenship risks and opportunities.

Honeywell's sustainability committee, known within Honeywell as the Citizenship Council, is led by the Vice President of HSEPS and includes the
General Counsel, Governance and Finance and Deputy Corporate Secretary; the Vice President of Customer Marketing; the Vice President
of Communications; the Vice President and Treasurer; the Assistant Treasurer; the Vice President of Investor Relations; the Senior Investor Relations
Analyst; the Vice President and Chief Technology Officer; the Senior Communications Director; and the Sustainability Director. This committee
operates under the auspices of the ESG Steering Committee. The Citizenship Council is responsible for assessing and managing global corporate
citizenship risks and opportunities, analysing and recommending new strategies and monitoring progress against expectations.

Honeywell's Senior Vice President of Government Relations has overall responsibility for managing government affairs, including advocating for
favourable policies to promote clean energy and energy efficiency. This position reports to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel who reports
to our CEO.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Type of incentive</th>
<th>Activity incentivized</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>ESG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction target</td>
<td>Performance on ESG is taken into account in determination of discretionary portion of annual bonus (20% of Incentive Compensation Plan) including sustained achievement of public goals and improving sustainability of company operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Energy reduction target</td>
<td>Honeywell’s Vice President of Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship and Sustainability (HSEPS), the Director of Sustainability, and Environmental Leaders from each business group have annual performance goals related to achieving their GHG and energy efficiency targets. Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction target</td>
<td>Energy Managers from each business group and Corporate have annual performance goals related to achieving their GHG and energy efficiency targets. Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Energy reduction project</td>
<td>Facility Managers from each business group and Corporate have annual performance goals related to achieving their energy reduction projects and targets. Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?  
Yes
C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

There is not one definition of substantive financial or strategic impact to our business. One significant factor is financial reporting materiality, which we analyse in conjunction with our external auditors, and is measured in the context of key financial metrics such as revenue, earnings, results of operations, cash flow, and short- and long-term assets and liabilities. As a company of a considerable size, risk to financial performance is a quantitative analysis. However, it is not the only threshold by which we manage our risk or our business. We apply various thresholds and lenses within our process, controls and governance, including non-financial considerations such as reputational risk and impact to our broader stakeholder community of employees, communities, suppliers, customers and shareholders.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

- Direct operations
- Upstream
- Downstream
Risk management process
  Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
  More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
  Short-term
  Medium-term
  Long-term

Description of process
  Honeywell regularly assesses risks and opportunities at both a company-wide and asset-specific level to determine both probability of occurrence and impact to the business. The assessment measures both inherent probability and impact as well as residual probability and impact. This assessment is incorporated into our standard business planning, and opportunity and risk management processes. While risk and opportunity management is part of the standard business operations, the Board of Directors has responsibility for risk oversight and regularly reviews top-level, strategic, operational, reporting and compliance risks.

Relevant Board Committees review specific risk areas and report on their deliberations to the Board. The full Board oversees risk in several ways. Through periodic management updates on the financial and operating results, as well as annual operating and three-year strategic plans, the Board provides input to management both on ordinary course, business and commercial operating risks as well as prospective risks. Annually, management reports to the Audit Committee and full Board on findings from its company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program which is led by our Corporate Audit function. Through the ERM program, management identifies the most significant risks facing the company and ensures that, where possible, it deploys adequate risk mitigation strategies. Risks and opportunities associated with the environment or climate change, which are often coupled with energy-related activity, are evaluated through the ERM program and our standard risk, opportunity and governance processes.

Climate change matters are also overseen at the Board level through periodic reviews with the Board’s Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee. Strategy and progress against climate change goals are reported and discussed during these reviews.
Potential climate-related risks are identified by a team led by our Vice President of HSEPS on a quarterly basis and incorporated into our ERM program. Emerging developments related to climate-related risks are monitored via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The GHG-specific data are assessed quarterly in the context of identifying the company’s material risks for disclosure and enterprise risk management purposes.

Each of our businesses are also required to prepare at the asset level Business Continuity and Emergency Response plans that consider, among other risks, the impact of severe weather events on our manufacturing assets and supply chains. Our emergency planning procedures are developed based on site risk assessments where physical risks are assessed using Swiss RE’s CatNet, which provides assessments of natural hazard exposures worldwide including unique high-resolution data for storm surge, tsunami, lightning and volcanic hazards. As part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business.

Since 2017, Honeywell has been a member of the Corporate Eco Forum (CEF). This organization provides weekly and quarterly updates on developments in the sustainability and climate change area. In addition, CEF holds an annual Executive Retreat where members spend several days discussing sustainability and climate emerging topics in depth. Finally, CEF holds regular member-initiated conference calls for in-depth discussion of sustainability and climate issues.

The results of the ERM program, the HSEPS-led quarterly questionnaire, emergency planning, and our processes for monitoring emerging regulatory changes are assessed to determine whether any of the identified risks have the potential to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenue or expenditures.

Climate-related opportunities are assessed through a number of ways. Through the Global Real Estate Group, Honeywell constantly seeks opportunities for more efficient buildings via energy efficiency gains, lower greenhouse gas emissions and reduced operating costs. We look at energy efficient alternatives and initiatives to implement throughout our facilities for new construction, facility upgrades, and retrofits. We have implemented a comprehensive energy efficiency program with periodic audits, annual goals, and project reviews from inception to completion. This program has resulted in approximately a 70% improvement in energy efficiency, with 5,200 projects completed since 2010 with an estimated annualized savings of $90M.

Honeywell continuously innovates to expand sustainable opportunities with its products and services. In addition, each of our new products must perform an eco-efficiency assessment considering opportunities to improve energy efficiency, and each quarter we assess whether
changes in our product mixes may impact GHG emissions.

Honeywell’s Government Relations Team identifies and assesses emerging trends and advocates for favorable policies, legislation and regulation globally to promote clean energy and energy efficiency. Changes in regulation, increases in the demand for advanced building controls and energy efficient products, and the transition to a lower-carbon economy all influence Honeywell’s strategic plans. The transition from high-GWP HFCs to low-GWP HFO alternatives presented a transition opportunity and, as a result, Honeywell has developed and commercialized three distinct molecules. Their ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product’s overall GWP.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current regulation</td>
<td>We monitor developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses, among other risks, material direct costs associated with mandatory greenhouse gas control programs. We also monitor developments in this area via our Government Relations (GR) Team, our membership in Corporate Eco Forum (CEF), and our HSEPS Management System. For instance, the GR Team monitors, among other things, market risks associated with changes in climate-related regulations and as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for tracking regulatory requirements and adherence to those requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses among other risks, material direct costs associated with mandatory greenhouse gas control programs. In addition, as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business. We also monitor emerging developments in this area via our Government Relations (GR) Team, our membership in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corporate Eco Forum (CEF) and our HSEPS Management System. For instance, the GR Team monitors, among other things, market risks associated with changes in climate-related regulations and as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Monitoring Approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses among other risks, material direct costs associated with mandatory greenhouse gas control programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses, among other risks, material risks of litigation over potential effects of climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We monitor emerging developments in this area via our GR Team and our membership in CEF. For instance, the GR Team monitors, among other things, market risks associated with changes in climate-related regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We monitor emerging developments in this area via our membership in CEF, among other methods, to identify developments in the sustainability and climate change area with the potential for reputation impact such as reporting practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company’s HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses, among other risks, material physical or business impacts that are possible consequences of climate change such as natural disasters. In addition, our emergency planning procedures are developed based on site risk assessments where physical risks are assessed using Swiss RE’s CatNet, which provides assessments of natural hazard exposures worldwide including unique high-resolution data for storm surge, tsunami, lightning and volcanic hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Emergency Planning procedures are developed based on site risk assessments, in consideration of potential impacts of climate change. Physical risks are assessed using Swiss RE’s CatNet, which provides assessments of natural hazard exposures worldwide including projections for rising sea levels, rising temperatures and changes in precipitation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary reason</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business</td>
<td>Based on our rigorous and disciplined risk management processes and in the context of assessing the Company’s material risks, we do not believe that climate-related risks are reasonably likely to have a material effect in the foreseeable future on the Company’s business or markets that it serves, nor on its results of operations, capital expenditures or financial position. Honeywell’s diverse portfolio of products, solutions, end-markets and business models along with our decentralized operational footprint mitigates the impact of climate-related risks. We are a highly diversified technology and manufacturing company, we are uniquely positioned to blend physical products with software to serve customers worldwide with aerospace products and services, energy efficient products and solutions for businesses, specialty chemicals, electronic and advanced materials, process technology for refining and petrochemicals, and productivity, sensing, safety and security technologies for buildings and industries. We also have decentralized operations, with approximately 932 locations in over 70 countries, of which 242 are manufacturing sites. These factors reduce the risk that a climate-related event impacting a particular geographic location, product, or end-market will have a material financial impact on our business</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Opp1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?</td>
<td>Downstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity type</td>
<td>Products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary climate-related opportunity driver</td>
<td>Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary potential financial impact</td>
<td>Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>The global phase-down consumption and production of HFCs under the Montreal Protocol Kigali Amendment will drive adoption of Honeywell's Solstice® line of low-GWP HFO alternatives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Explanation of financial impact figure
Medium to high financial impact for our fluorine products business due to transition to low-GWP HFO alternatives. According to a market report, the refrigerants market is projected to reach $18.05 billion by 2022, at a CAGR of 4.5% from 2017 to 2022. As an example, mobile air conditioning is projected to be one of the fastest-growing applications in the refrigerants market. While Honeywell is well positioned to benefit from this growth and the transition away from HFCs and HCFCs, our actual portion of this revenue growth will depend on the market share captured for these products.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Communicate with key stakeholders including regulators and legislators on the impact of our low-GWP offerings, diversification of product/service offering, and research and development in new product lines. All these actions have positively impacted the process, as awareness of offerings will enable HFC phase-down efforts. Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, insulation materials, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product’s overall GWP. Honeywell worked with key associations to create a jobs and financial impact of the amendment on the US industry and is working on legislation through Congress instead of US ratification.

Comment
Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.
Identifier
   Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
   Downstream

Opportunity type
   Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
   Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
   Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
   Our Honeywell Green Jet™ fuel can be blended in a 50/50 ratio with petroleum-based jet fuel and it offers significant advantages over petroleum jet fuel. It can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 65-85% compared to petroleum-based fuels. Low-GWP mobile air-conditioning offering also provides alternatives to current less environmentally friendly offerings. Solstice is our low-GWP offering which has been developed based on R&D and innovation. Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, insulation materials, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product’s overall GWP.

Time horizon
   Medium-term

Likelihood
   More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Explanation of financial impact figure
High financial impact for our fluorine products businesses due to adoption of Honeywell low-GWP HFO mobile air-conditioning alternatives.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Communicate with key stakeholders including regulators and legislators regarding our low-GWP molecules offerings. Actions have positively impacted the process as awareness of offerings has enabled adoption of offerings. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product’s overall GWP.

Comment
Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions
Primary potential financial impact
  Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
  Key government-sponsored programs and activities encourage the development and modernization of the electrical grid in the United States providing opportunities for Honeywell's demand side management technologies and solutions.

Time horizon
  Long-term

Likelihood
  Likely

Magnitude of impact
  Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
  No, we do not have this figure

Explanation of financial impact figure
  Medium to high financial impact for our Smart Grid Solutions business due to our significant portfolio of the technology solutions in demand side management.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
  Communicate with key stakeholders including regulators and legislators regarding Honeywell's Demand Side Management Technology Solutions. Actions have positively impacted the process as awareness of offerings has enabled adoption of offerings. Honeywell’s Smart Grid Solutions have helped more than 60 utilities worldwide exceed energy efficiency and demand response goals. Honeywell has worked with utilities from many countries to help improve the utility customer experience and improve energy efficiency via Honeywell's suite of solutions for Demand Side Management.
Comment
Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
US domestic state level phase-down of high-GWP HFCs

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
High financial impact for our fluorine products business due to state level transition to low-GWP HFO alternatives.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**
Communicate with key stakeholders including state regulators and legislators regarding the impact of our low-GWP offerings, diversification of product/service offering, and research and development in new product lines. All these actions have positively impacted process as awareness of offerings will enable HFC phase-down efforts. Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, insulation materials, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product’s overall GWP.

**Comment**
Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

---

**Identifier**
Opp5

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**
Downstream

**Opportunity type**
Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**
Other, please specify
Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services
Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Increases the demand for advanced building controls and energy efficient products.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Explanation of financial impact figure
Medium to high financial impact due to Honeywell's significant portfolio of advanced building controls and energy efficiency technologies. As an example, the market for energy efficiency commercial building retrofits is expected to grow significantly. Navigant Research forecasts that global revenue for these retrofits will grow from $68.2 billion in 2014 to $127.5 billion in 2023. While Honeywell is well positioned to benefit from this growth, our actual portion of this revenue growth will be dependent on the market share captured for these retrofits. (http://www.navigantresearch.com/research/energy-efficiency-retrofits-for-commercial-and-public-buildings).

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Educate decision-makers (legislators and regulators) on the opportunities and positive impacts (reducing GHG emissions and energy consumption, resiliency, etc.) of government policies that promote advanced building controls and energy-efficient technologies. For example, energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs) allow federal agencies to procure energy savings and facility improvements with no up-front
capital costs or special appropriations from Congress. Honeywell has completed more than 6,000 ESPCs around the world. Combined, the work is expected to decrease customers’ energy and operating costs by an estimated $6 billion.

Comment
Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenarios and models applied</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRENA IEA Sustainable development scenario</td>
<td>We use socio-economic climate models with different scenario assumptions to determine product strategy and customer impact for products that address greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and changes in fuel use such as decarbonization and renewable fuels and power. Scenario modelling is part of our annual business planning process. Scenarios are selected from literature analysis to span a range of possible outcomes and are modified by internal analysis as appropriate to test the robustness of business plans to different market and regulatory conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)</td>
<td>Our Fluorine Products business sells refrigerants, blowing agents and propellants and is deploying a range of new molecules with lower global warming potential (GWP) into these markets to replace the incumbent high-GWP molecules and achieve the goals of the Kigali Amendment. This business uses proprietary models of global warming impact, together with socio-economic models of country-by-country regulatory timelines to predict the rate of adoption of low-GWP solutions in the markets they serve and develop and launch new products in time to meet Kigali Amendment objectives. The time frame extends to 2050 and the results of this analysis have been used to set timelines for new product development and deployment. Results of the modelling have also been shared with select customers in the refrigerant space. A specific business decision that was informed by the use of these models was Honeywell’s decision to commercialize the Solstice™ line of GWP refrigerants for automotive air conditioning in 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify Proprietary models</td>
<td>Honeywell UOP’s Sustainable Technology Solutions business sells technologies for energy storage, plastics recycling and sustainable fuels. This business uses IEA models and IPCC models (SRES A1, A2, B1, B2, SSPs 1-5, ASF, AIM, MARIA, MiniCAM, IMAGE, MESSAGE, etc.) as well as internal knowledge to develop proprietary global scenarios that predict the rate of adoption of renewable power and of decarbonized fuels by region and the resulting impacts on global carbon dioxide levels and the global electric power, oil refining and gas processing industries. The time frame extends to 2100 and the results of this analysis have been used to set timelines for new product development and deployment. Results of the modelling are shared with select customers in the energy industry. A specific business decision that was informed by the use of these models was UOP’s decision to invest in developing battery technologies to enable broader use of intermittent renewable electricity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We consider the need for sustainable technologies to be a key focus for Honeywell as we see all countries transitioning to more sustainable technologies. As a critically important growth area, we have recently created an entire business unit based on scenario modelling. Our Sustainable Technology Solutions (STS) business includes renewable fuel technologies, energy storage and plastic recycling. We consider these as differentiators for Honeywell and will continue to look at all these as well as other opportunities as part of our scenario planning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C3.1d**

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Products and services</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supply chain and/or value chain</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment in R&amp;D</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operations</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


stressed areas. These controls remain in effect for as long as the impact to operations persists.

Climate-related strategies as a result of new product development also influence our strategy as it pertains to the identification of strategic sites and production changes required to deliver new product lines across the long-term time horizon.

As part of our long-term strategy for our operations, Honeywell invested $300M for a new manufacturing plant in Louisiana that makes low-GWP refrigerants for mobile air conditioning.

### C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)
Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year
2018

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0000604754

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
0

Target year
2023

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
10

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0000544279

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
10

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000055644

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
79.8903355745
Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)
Overall, Honeywell’s sustainability program has reduced greenhouse gas intensity by more than 90%. In 2019, the Company set its fourth goal, a new five-year “10-10-10” target to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by an additional 10%, indexed to revenue, from 2018 levels; to deploy on at least 10 renewable energy opportunities; and to achieve certification to ISO’s 50001 Energy Management Standard at 10 facilities, all by 2024.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C4.3b

**(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in buildings</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>42,022</td>
<td>147,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draught proofing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

To be implemented*  38  848  
Implementation commenced*  0  0  
Implemented*  665  29,650  
Not to be implemented  329  

---

Footnotes:

* C4.3b: Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.
Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3,345

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
773,398

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4,541,855

Payback period
4-10 years
Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
84

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
12,852

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
980,296

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years
Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
   Energy efficiency in buildings
   Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
   9,970

Scope(s)
   Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
   Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   2,469,742

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   7,709,736

Payback period
   1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
   16-20 years

Comment
Initiative category & Initiative type
   Energy efficiency in buildings
   Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
   1,076

Scope(s)
   Scope 1
   Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
   Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   156,190

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   752,134

Payback period
   4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
   3-5 years

Comment
Initiative category & Initiative type
   Energy efficiency in buildings
   Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
   869

Scope(s)
   Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
   Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   141,077

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   480,415

Payback period
   1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
   16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
   Energy efficiency in buildings
   Other, please specify
Non-HVAC Equipment

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

129

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

43,525

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

97,142

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings
Solar shading
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 
187

**Scope(s)**
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**
Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings** (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
42,095

**Investment required** (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
130,312

**Payback period**
1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**
6-10 years

**Comment**

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**
Energy efficiency in buildings
Other, please specify
Operational Changes

**Estimated annual CO2e savings** (metric tonnes CO2e)
5,396

**Scope(s)**
- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**
- Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**
- 981,022

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**
- 806,189

**Payback period**
- <1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**
- 1-2 years

**Comment**

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**
- Energy efficiency in production processes
- Compressed air

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**
- 5,377
Scope(s)
  Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
  Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
  1,260,018

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
  1,670,163

Payback period
  1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
  6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
  Energy efficiency in production processes
  Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
  3,019

Scope(s)
  Scope 1
  Scope 2 (location-based)
Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

458,710

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,061,368

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td>Energy audits are performed to identify energy improvement opportunities that are then submitted for funding consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>Employees are trained on the Honeywell Operating System (HOS) which includes a formal process for continuous improvement and rapid problem solving. Improvements are sustained by the HOS tiered accountability process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Annual Goals</td>
<td>Corporate Goals: A Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the Vice President of HSEPS, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Director of Sustainability, helps drive the Company’s greenhouse gas and energy efficiency goals. Progress on these goals is reported to Honeywell’s CEO on a quarterly basis and is reviewed with the Board’s Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee at least annually.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

**Level of aggregation**

Company-wide

**Description of product/Group of products**

Honeywell has products and services for the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors including low global warming potential solvents and refrigerants, biofuel technologies, smart building solutions for energy efficiency, advanced industrial controls, smart-grid technologies, and demand response technologies.

**Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?**

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

**Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify

Product use

**% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**

Comment
## C5. Emissions methodology

### C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

**Scope 1**

- **Base year start**
  
  January 1, 2018

- **Base year end**
  
  December 31, 2018

- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**
  
  1,479,149

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

- **Base year start**
  
  January 1, 2018

- **Base year end**
  
  December 31, 2018

- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**
  
  1,048,843
Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2018

Base year end
December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,036,941

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.


C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
951,982

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
933,484

Comment
C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
16,976,983

Emissions calculation methodology
Honeywell’s purchased goods and services 2019 spend data were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Capital goods
Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
518,408

Emissions calculation methodology
Honeywell's capital goods 2019 spend data were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
306,478

Emissions calculation methodology
Honeywell calculated fuel and energy related activities using the quantities of purchased fuels, grid electricity and steam for 2019 and Defra's "Full Factor Set" calculation tool to calculate the emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fossil fuels, emissions from the T&D losses of the electricity purchased, and the WTT (well to tank) emissions for generation of electricity and steam.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
Please explain
Upstream transportation and distribution

**Evaluation status**
Not evaluated

**Please explain**

Waste generated in operations

**Evaluation status**
Not evaluated

**Please explain**

Business travel

**Evaluation status**
Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**
163,207

**Emissions calculation methodology**
Business travel data was collected through Honeywell's travel and expense team. Air travel was recorded with "from" and "to" destinations and miles. The calculations were performed using emission factors based on distance travelled by the flight. Honeywell's inventory of air travel data related to miles travelled was multiplied with US EPA emission factors for short, medium and long-haul flights. Other business travel emissions excluding air travel were calculated through the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator by using spend data.

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**
Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
104,444

Emissions calculation methodology
Honeywell calculated the employee commuting related emissions based on a) total employee count; b) data on type of commutation (either actual or estimated) for the employee; c) DEFRA 2018 greenhouse gas emissions from a typical passenger vehicle based on business travel; d) an average distance per employee from "Commuting In America 2013"; and e) the average number of working days of 251.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
All relevant leased assets have been accounted for in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution
Honeywell International Inc. CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2020

Evaluation status
Not evaluated
Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated
Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated
Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated
Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

17,530

**Emissions calculation methodology**

The square footage from real estate assets leased to third parties is used to calculate this category using the US Department of Energy Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey data for average office energy use, converted to CO2e using location-based emission factors per EPA e-grid and EIA.

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

Please explain

**Franchises**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Honeywell does not operate franchises.

**Investments**

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Please explain**

Joint ventures with operational control are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Honeywell also has joint ventures where we do not have operational control. The emissions for these are not currently tracked by Honeywell.
Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment of life cycle emissions</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CG6.6a

(C-CG6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products/services assessed</th>
<th>Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered</th>
<th>Methodologies/standards/tools applied</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>On a case-by-case basis</td>
<td>Cradle-to-grave</td>
<td>ISO 14040 &amp; 14044</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>2,042,631</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator</td>
<td>unit total revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator: Unit total</td>
<td>36,709,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 figure used</td>
<td>Location-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change from previous year</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reason for change
Decreased emissions, including reductions as a result of emission reduction activities and divestitures, with decreased revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>470,697</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFCs</td>
<td>3,930</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF6</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF3</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>614,354</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF6</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>965,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>125,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of world</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

### C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace</td>
<td>97,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Technologies</td>
<td>9,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Materials and Technologies</td>
<td>951,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Productivity Solutions</td>
<td>32,104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>612,801</td>
<td>612,801</td>
<td>1,355,085</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of world</td>
<td>339,181</td>
<td>320,683</td>
<td>654,011</td>
<td>31,009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C7.6**

**(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

By business division

**C7.6a**

**(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace</td>
<td>351,357</td>
<td>341,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Technologies</td>
<td>55,120</td>
<td>60,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Materials and Technologies</td>
<td>423,851</td>
<td>413,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Productivity Solutions</td>
<td>121,654</td>
<td>117,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C7.9**

**(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?**
C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in renewable energy consumption</th>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>22,096</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>Total renewable energy generated and purchased has increased from previous year. This has resulted in 0.9% increase compared to previous year. The calculation is (22096/2527992)*100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>29,650</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Honeywell has implemented emission reduction activities which has resulted in 1.2% reduction. The calculation is (29649/2527992)*100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>97,769</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Honeywell divested two business groups in 2018 which has resulted in a 3.8% reduction. The calculation is (97769/2527992)*100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Acquisitions                           |                                         |                     |                            |                           |
| Mergers                                |                                         |                     |                            |                           |

| Change in output                       | 67,665                                 | Decreased           | 2.7                        | The decrease of 2.7% is due to ceased production activities. The calculation is (67665/2527992)*100 |

| Change in methodology                  |                                         |                     |                            |                           |
| Change in boundary                     |                                         |                     |                            |                           |
| Change in physical operating conditions |                                         |                     |                            |                           |
| Unidentified                           |                                         |                     |                            |                           |
C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Location-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Decreased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary reason for change</td>
<td>Divestment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>1,239,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change in emissions in this category</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please explain
Divestment of two business groups completed in 2018 resulted in a drop in purchased goods and services. In addition, a change in methodology contributed to the reduction.

Capital goods

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
14,156

% change in emissions in this category
3

Please explain
An increase in spend resulted in an increase in capital goods CO2e which was partially offset by a change in methodology.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Direction of change
Decreased

Primary reason for change
Divestment

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
29,904

% change in emissions in this category
Please explain
Facilities decreased as a result of the 2018 divestures resulting in significant drop for fuel and energy-related activities. There are other factors such as improvements in energy efficiency that contributed to the reduction.

**Business travel**

**Direction of change**
Decreased

**Primary reason for change**
Change in output

**Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)**
10,718

**% change in emissions in this category**
6

Please explain
The amount of business travel was less in 2019.

**Employee commuting**

**Direction of change**
Decreased

**Primary reason for change**
Change in methodology

**Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)**
43,425
% change in emissions in this category
29

Please explain
More detailed data was collected for some regions resulting in a reduction in emissions. In addition, employee count was less than previous year mainly due to the divestment of two business groups.

Downstream leased assets

Direction of change
Increased

Primary reason for change
Divestment

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
5,126

% change in emissions in this category
41

Please explain
Leased assets increased because of the structural separation from 2018 divestures resulting in an increase in the total emissions from leased assets.

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%
### C8.2

*(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C8.2a

*(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3,092,628</td>
<td>3,092,635</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>31,009</td>
<td>1,855,335</td>
<td>1,886,344</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61,908</td>
<td>61,908</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>2,144</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,144</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>33,160</td>
<td>5,009,871</td>
<td>5,043,031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Application</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

- **Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**
  - Biodiesel

- **Heating value**
  - HHV (higher heating value)

- **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
  - 7

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
  - 0

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
  - 0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Emission factor
0.00152

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
119,317

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.0027

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Distillate Oil

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4,572

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.0027

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

-------------------------------

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Petrol

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
110,968

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.00232

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Jet Kerosene

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
75,968
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.00259

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4,119

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.0015

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td>2,718,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>118,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission factor</td>
<td>0.0019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>metric tons CO2e per liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual Fuel Oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
540

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.00293

Unit
metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sourcing method</th>
<th>Low-carbon technology type</th>
<th>Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling</th>
<th>MWh consumed accounted for at a zero-emission factor</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>21,226</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sourcing method
   Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator with energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
   Solar

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
   Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero-emission factor
   9,783

Comment

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement of product/service efficiency</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honeywell is a leading global provider of products, software, solutions and technologies that enable building owners and occupants to ensure their facilities are energy efficient and sustainable. We provide smart energy products that enable utilities and distribution companies to deploy advanced capabilities to improve operations, reliability and environmental sustainability and process technologies that enable customers to efficiently produce renewable fuels. Our Solstice line of products provide reduced- and low-GWP materials based on hydrofluoroolefin technology. Honeywell’s Forge solutions are designed to digitally manage buildings to use space intelligently, cut operating expenses and reduce maintenance. In the industrial environment, Honeywell Forge solutions enable integration and connectivity to provide a holistic view of operations and turn data into clear actions to maximize productivity and efficiency.
(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of product or service</th>
<th>Product or service (optional)</th>
<th>% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year</th>
<th>Efficiency figure in the reporting year</th>
<th>Metric numerator</th>
<th>Metric denominator</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment in low-carbon R&amp;D</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Yes</td>
<td>Honeywell is uniquely positioned to shape a more sustainable future. We continue to invent and develop technologies that provide our customers with adaptable and efficient solutions to their energy, and environmental needs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area
   Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Stage of development in the reporting year
Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years
21 - 40%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment
We consider the need for sustainable technologies to be a key focus for Honeywell and have recently created an entire business unit based on scenario modelling. Our Sustainable Technology Solutions (STS) business includes renewable fuel technologies, energy storage and plastic recycling. We see these as differentiators for Honeywell and will continue to look at these as well as other opportunities as part of our scenario planning.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions and attach the relevant statements.
C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2020_HON_CDP Verification Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1, Section 2, Scope 2 Indirect Emissions, location-based method

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2020_HON_CDP Verification Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1, Section 2, Scope 2 Indirect Emissions, market-based method

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3 (upstream & downstream)

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

2020_HON_CDP Verification Letter.pdf

**Page/section reference**
Page 1, Section 2, Other Indirect Emissions

**Relevant standard**
ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**
100

**C10.2**

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

**C10.2a**

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module verification relates to</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


### C4. Targets and performance

#### Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)

Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3:2006.

Our year on year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 1 emissions for both years, 2018 versus 2019. See page 2 for details.

#### Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)

Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3:2006.

Our year on year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 2 emissions for both years, 2018 versus 2019. See page 2 for details.

### C11. Carbon pricing

#### C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

#### C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

- BC carbon tax
- EU ETS
- Ireland carbon tax
- Switzerland carbon tax

#### C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.
### EU ETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period start date</td>
<td>January 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period end date</td>
<td>December 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances allocated</td>
<td>15,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances purchased</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e</td>
<td>20,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of ownership</td>
<td>Facilities we own and operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

### BC carbon tax

- **Period start date**: January 1, 2019
- **Period end date**: December 31, 2019
- **% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax**: 0.02
- **Total cost of tax paid**: 5,575

**Comment**
The total cost of tax paid is calculated based on estimated usage and taxes at facilities in the region.

### Ireland carbon tax

- **Period start date**: January 1, 2019
- **Period end date**: December 31, 2019
- **% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax**: 0.03
- **Total cost of tax paid**: [value to be filled in]
**Comment**

The total cost of tax paid is calculated based on estimated usage and taxes at facilities in the region.

### Switzerland carbon tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period start date</th>
<th>January 1, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period end date</td>
<td>December 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cost of tax paid</td>
<td>2,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>The total cost of tax paid is calculated based on estimated usage and taxes at facilities in the region.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C11.1d**

(C11.1d) **What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?**

A Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the Vice President of HSEPS, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Director of Sustainability, helps drive the company’s greenhouse gas and energy efficiency goals. This team also has oversight for all emission trading schemes. Representatives from each of our strategic businesses participate and ensure compliance. Sites under an emission trading scheme would be subject to our internal Energy Management Standard and as such would need to have processes in place to continually review opportunities for energy and GHG savings.
The team monitors utility costs in addition to energy and carbon. Changes in utility costs including changes related to carbon tax are highlighted as part of our monthly Energy and Sustainability Team meetings to bring awareness to our business energy leads so this information can be incorporated into the energy project selection process. For example, the rising costs of the UK Carbon Reduction Commitment were regularly communicated to the team so that these increased costs were built into the payback calculations for doing energy efficiency projects, potentially moving these projects into a priority position for funding.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.
Type of engagement
   Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
   Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
   100

% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
   0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
   HFCs have many everyday applications. These include refrigerants to cool cars, appliances and buildings; foam-blowing agents that create cushioning and insulating foam; solvents used in manufacturing to clean and sanitize, and certain specialty propellants used in products like aerosols. When HFCs are released into the atmosphere, they trap warming greenhouse gases and take years, sometimes decades, to break down in the atmosphere - thus contributing to the overall warming of the planet. HFOs differ from HFCs by having a unique chemical bond that causes them to break down in a matter of days, ensuring that greenhouse gases do not remain stuck in the atmosphere for very long. Given rising concerns about increasing global greenhouse gas emissions, Solstice products were designed to help companies replace HFCs and other high-GWP substances in dozens of everyday applications. News releases, websites and other forms of communication are utilized to publicize the benefits of the Solstice product suite, a portfolio of reduced- and low-GWP materials based on Honeywell’s breakthrough hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) technology.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
   Success will ultimately be seen by the adoption of Solstice. Honeywell maintains a climate ticker (www.honeywell-climate-ticker.com) that tracks the cumulative impact from adoption of the Solstice line of products on emissions. As of December 2017, adoption of Solstice had removed approximate 60M metric tonnes of CO2e from the atmosphere. As of December 2019, that number has risen to over 150M metric tonnes.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.
Honeywell and DENSO, the world's second largest mobility supplier, are collaborating to propel the future of urban air mobility and other aerospace market segments by combining their expertise to develop hybrid-electric and fully electric powertrains. By leveraging their deep experience in both the aerospace and automotive sectors, Honeywell and DENSO will help make future aircraft cleaner, quieter, more fuel-efficient and easier to maintain. Aircraft powered by hybrid-electric and electric architectures have incredible benefits; they are cleaner, quieter, more fuel-efficient, more reliable and easier to maintain.

The two companies will work together to build concepts and technology demonstrations for the design and development of hybrid-electric and all-electric propulsion systems for aerospace applications. Major advancements in materials, generators and motors are making electric-powered flight possible, practical and affordable.

Honeywell separately debuted a new hybrid-electric turbogenerator prototype earlier this year. The system combines the rugged, flight-proven HTS900 engine with two compact, 200kw high-power density generators. The system burns conventional or bio-derived jet fuel and can feed motors or high-capacity batteries.

**C12.3**

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations

**C12.3a**

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus of legislation</th>
<th>Corporate position</th>
<th>Details of engagement</th>
<th>Proposed legislative solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>Support with minor exceptions</td>
<td>We have been working with policy makers on energy efficiency policy.</td>
<td>Adoption of energy efficient policy globally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clean energy generation | Support with minor exceptions | We have been working with policy makers on clean energy generation policy. | Adoption of clean energy generation policy globally.
---|---|---|---
Climate finance | Support | We have been working with policy makers to support policies that encourage broader use of energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs). | Adoption of ESPC policies globally for government facilities to help meet energy reduction goals.
Other, please specify | Support with minor exceptions | We have been working with regulators and policy makers on a transition from HFCs to low-GWP products. | We are supportive of global action for a high-GWP HFC phase-down.

**C12.3b**

**(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?**

Yes

**C12.3c**

**(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.**

---

**Trade association**

- Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Please explain the trade association's position**

Collaborative effort between HFC producers and users for an orderly phase-down of HFCs which would result in lower GHG emissions.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**
As a member of the Board we participate in regular discussions on this topic.

**Trade association**
National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**
Consistent

**Please explain the trade association’s position**
We support NEMAs position on consumer education on energy efficiency and deployment of advanced technologies that results in reduced emissions.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**
We provide input on energy efficiency for their policy positions.

**Trade association**
American Chemistry Council

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**
Mixed

**Please explain the trade association’s position**
We support ACCs position that advanced building technologies can reduce GHG emissions.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**
We provide input on energy efficiency and low-GWP technologies for their policy positions.
C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

No

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Our Vice President of Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship and Sustainability (HSEPS) and our Vice President of Government Relations (GR) have overall responsibility for these activities and ensure that they are consistent with overall strategy. Our GR members are directly engaged on a number of business leadership teams for strategic decision-making on business-related issues that will impact Honeywell’s climate change strategy. This includes annual and longer-term planning, as well as indirect activities such as R&D pipeline decisions. GR engages with the business on an almost daily basis to ensure our strategies are consistent globally.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>In mainstream reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attach the document
C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization’s response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Corporate Director of Product Stewardship and Sustainability</td>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>