

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

(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. It's 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; customengineered 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 2021, Honeywell committed to be carbon neutral in its facilities and operations by 2035. In 2022, Honeywell submitted a commitment letter to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) committing to develop a science-based target in line with SBTi protocols that will include Scope 3. 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.

C_{0.2}

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.



Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria

Angola

Argentina

Australia

Austria

Azerbaijan

Bahrain

Belarus

Belgium

Brazil

Bulgaria

Canada

Chile

China

Colombia

Croatia

Czechia



Denmark

Egypt

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Hong Kong SAR, China

Hungary

India

Indonesia

Iraq

Ireland

Israel

Italy

Japan

Jordan

Kazakhstan

Kenya

Kuwait

Latvia

Luxembourg

Malaysia

Mexico

Monaco

Morocco

Netherlands

New Zealand

Nigeria

Norway

Oman



Peru

Philippines

Poland

Portugal

Puerto Rico

Qatar

Republic of Korea

Romania

Russian Federation

Saudi Arabia

Singapore

Slovakia

South Africa

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Taiwan, 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



C_{0.4}

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

C_{0.5}

(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

C_{0.8}

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	4385161066
Yes, a Ticker symbol	HON

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.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	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.
Board-level committee	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 by our Chief Sustainability Officer and discussed during these reviews.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	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 which are monitored by our Chief Sustainability Officer and the 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.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The Board of Directors' Audit Committee meets nine 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. The Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee meets at least 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 employment opportunity and such other matters as may be brought to the attention of the Committee regarding the Company's role as a responsible corporate citizen.



C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	We assess each director's competence on climate-related issues by determining whether the director has technical expertise (defined as direct hands-on experience or subject-matter expert during his/her career), managerial expertise (defines as expertise derived through direct managerial experience), or other working knowledge in this area. Based on this assessment, we have determined that at least one of our Board members has technical or management expertise in energy production and distribution, energy efficiency, alternative energy sources, solar generation, and other energy efficient products and services.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities



Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

Climate performance and issues are reported to the Board of Directors twice a year and as important matters arise.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Other, please specify

ESG Disclosure Controls

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board



Please explain

Annual budgets, expenditures are reported to the Board through the CEO.

Position or committee

General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Other, please specify

Honeywell's General Counsel chairs the ESG Review Board, which consists of several senior executives and is tasked with oversight of multiple aspects of Honeywell's sustainability initiative.

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Honeywell's GC participates in board discussions about climate initiatives and progress annually and as important matters arise.

Position or committee



Corporate responsibility committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CGRC) is a committee within the board of directors. The committee meets at least 3 times per year and oversees overall ESG performance and associated risks and opportunities. In 2022, this committee met 4 times.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets



Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Other, please specify
CSO reports directly to Honeywell's GC

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Honeywell's CSO participates in board discussions about climate initiatives and progress annually and as important matters arise.

Position or committee

Other, please specify SVP, Global Government Relations

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Other, please specify SVP, Global Government Relations reports directly to Honeywell's GC

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line



Annually

Please explain

Honeywell's SVP of Global Government Relations reports to the board on public policy engagement that may impact climate annually and as important matters arise.

Position or committee

Risk committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

The Board of Directors' Audit Committee meets eight times per year. Together with the full Board, the committee oversees management's enterprise risk management (ERM) process and assesses whether mitigation strategies for the risks identified through the ERM process, including climate-related risks, are adequate.

C1.3

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

Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues

Comment



Row 1

Yes

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).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Performance on ESG is taken into account in determination of discretionary portion of annual bonus (20% of incentive compensation plan)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan



Performance on ESG is taken into account in determination of discretionary portion of annual bonus, including sustained achievement of public goals and improving sustainability of company operations

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target Achievement of a climate-related target Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Performance against sustainability goals is a key consideration in determining compensation and incentives.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentivizes CSO to drive achievement of sustainability goals

Entitled to incentive



Executive officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target Achievement of a climate-related target Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Performance on ESG is taken into account in determination of discretionary portion of annual bonus (20% of incentive compensation plan) for Named Executive Officers (NEOs)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Performance on ESG is taken into account in determination of discretionary portion of annual bonus, including sustained achievement of public goals and improving sustainability of company operations

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward



Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Honeywell's Senior 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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentivizes achievement of GHG and energy efficiency targets.

Entitled to incentive

Energy manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)



Progress towards a climate-related target Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentivizes achievement of GHG and energy efficiency targets.

Entitled to incentive

Facilities manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan



Further details of incentive(s)

Facilities 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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentivizes achievement of GHG and energy efficiency targets.

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?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Considered Short-Term duration
Medium-term	1	5	Considered Medium-Term duration
Long-term	5		Considered Long-Term duration

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 analyze 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.

Honeywell's business resiliency is managed by our VP of Global Business Resilience with the mission to protect Honeywell's business by preparing for and responding to disruptive events with the potential to impact our employees and/or business operations, while anticipating, exercising, and planning for probable risks that could cause material negative impact to Honeywell and our customers, including those related to climate change and their impacts.

Honeywell's Global Business Resilience Program's structure consists of a resiliency policy with standards for crisis management, business continuity, technology resilience, supplier resilience and training and awareness. The standards are supported by a governance program to ensure compliance and leverages third-party risk software for monitoring, reporting and analytics.

The program is aligned with the ERM program and integrated within the business through a Governance process that involves the Audit Committee, the Chief Executive Officer and his leadership Team and the Presidents of the Strategic Business Groups, HCE and their leadership teams.

Potential climate-related risks are identified by a team led by our CSO 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 is 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 discussions 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 6,300 projects completed since 2010 with an estimated annualized savings of over \$100M.

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?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	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.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	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 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.
Technology	Relevant, always included	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.
Legal	Relevant, always included	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.
Market	Relevant, always included	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.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	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.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	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.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	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.

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?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	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 717 locations in over 70 countries, of which 204 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

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.

Identifier

Opp1

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

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.

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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

300,000,000

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 jobs and financial impact of the amendment on the US industry and is working on legislation through Congress instead of US ratification.



As part of our long-term strategy, Honeywell previously invested \$300M for a new manufacturing plant in Louisiana that makes low-GWP refrigerants for mobile air conditioning which is considered as the cost to realize the above-mentioned opportunity.

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

Honeywell's sustainable aviation fuel, a new technology to produce lower-carbon aviation fuel from green hydrogen and carbon dioxide captured from industry, which can help cut greenhouse gas emissions from aviation, one of the hardest sectors to electrify and decarbonize.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely



Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

President Joe Biden's administration has targeted 3 billion gallons (11.4 billion liters) of SAF production per year in the U.S. by 2030 as part of its efforts to fight climate change.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We are partnering with energy producer HIF Global as one of the first company to use the new technology. HIF Global plans to deploy the technology at a facility that will recycle around 2 million tons of captured carbon dioxide to make around 11,000 bpd of SAF by 2030.

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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.

Identifier

Opp6

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

(CCUS) technologies are designed to capture CO2 from the atmosphere or a source such as an industrial facility running on fossil fuels, then stored deep underground, or transported to be used in a variety of applications. Honeywell's technologies enable carbon capture through the CO2 Fractionation System. The technology is expected to enable ExxonMobil to capture about 7 million tons of CO2 per year at the facility – the equivalent of the emissions of 1.5 million cars for one year.

Time horizon



Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Medium to high impact due to significant demand from hard to decarbonize sectors such as oil and gas and other large point sources such as power plants, refineries and other industrial facilities. CCUS is expected to play a crucial role in meeting climate targets.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Communicate with key stakeholders and open dialog with hard to decarbonize sectors to highlight the critical role of CCUS in their climate mitigation strategy.

Comment



Identifier

Opp7

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

Honeywell has announced the Emissions Management Solution (EMS), an automated and continuous outcome-based solution that simplifies methane emissions measurement, monitoring, reporting and reduction at the plant-level for a wide range of industrial markets.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure



Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Methane leaks can have a significant business impact. In 2021 alone, the global oil and gas industry wasted \$19 billion of natural gas due to methane emissions. With regards to methane mitigation, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) includes a Methane Emissions Reduction Program (Sec. 60113) that introduces a charge on methane emitted by oil and gas companies who report emissions under the Clean Air Act.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Communicate with key stakeholders and open dialog with hard to decarbonize sectors to highlight the critical role of methane monitoring in their climate mitigation strategy.

Given the penalties that have been described under the IRA starting at USD 900 per metric ton of methane for violations under the Clean Air Act reported for calendar year 2024, increasing to USD 1500 for 2026 and thereafter, there is a strong market drive for methane mitigation technologies.

Comment



C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Information on the formation of new businesses or products developed that support climate-change transition is shared during our investor calls.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy



Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative
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C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Product-level	1.5°C	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 modeling 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. 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 modeling have also been shared with select customers in the refrigerant space.
Transition scenarios Bespoke	Business division	1.5°C	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 modeling is part of our annual business planning process. Scenarios are selected from literature analysis to span a



transition	range of possible outcomes and are modified by internal analysis as appropriate to test the robustness
scenario	of business plans to different market and regulatory conditions.
	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 modeling are shared with select customers in the energy industry.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What technologies need to be developed or advanced to meet future needs?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

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 modeling. Our Sustainable Technology Solutions (STS) business includes renewable fuel technologies, energy storage, emissions management solutions and plastic recycling. We consider these as differentiators for Honeywell and will continue to look at all these as well as other global opportunities as part of our scenario planning.

Specific business decisions that were informed by the use of climate-related scenario analysis and future needs included UOP's decision to



invest in developing battery technologies to enable broader use of intermittent renewable electricity and Fluorine Products' decision to commercialize the Solstice™ line of low GWP HFC alternative offerings including refrigerants, foam blowing agents, propellants and solvents.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Changes in regulation, increases in the demand for advanced building controls and energy-efficient products, and changing consumer behaviors all influence Honeywell's business strategies. For example, US state regulations adopting now-defunct US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, which were created with industry input, will drive a phase-out of many high-GWP HFCs. In addition, we are exploring federal legislation. Our businesses use these types of regulatory changes to influence their business strategy by focusing on the end used being phased out and targeting key customers in each of these end uses, thus driving opportunities to develop greener business. The Montreal Protocol Amendment consists of targets that included a phase-down of high-GWP HFCs. As a result of the amendment, our business shifted our business strategy to ensure that we could provide alternative products and solutions as the phasedowns are enacted globally.
Supply chain and/or value chain	No	Material supply chain impacts are monitored via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. To date, no material risks have been identified that influenced strategy.
Investment in R&D	Yes	As we identify new opportunities for products and services, we invest in R&D to bring those strategies to market. Use of IEA models and IPCC models as well as proprietary global scenarios that extend to 2100 help predict the rate of adoption and are used to set timelines for new product development and deployment.



		We have created two new businesses focused on sustainability. Sustainable Technologies Solutions (STS) business was established to develop innovative offerings that pave the way for a lower carbon economy while addressing other critical environmental concerns. Sustainable Building Technologies (SBT) business was established to advance technologies and services that drive carbon neutrality through carbon reduction, emphasize indoor air quality and occupant health, manage different sources of power, energy storage and usage, and help companies and communities meet their sustainability commitments.
Operations	Yes	Honeywell's Environmental Management System requires ongoing identification of significant aspects, impacts of operation and operational controls. As a result, we have implemented controls related to energy management for our largest sites and controls for water management in our sites in water-stressed areas. These controls remain in effect for as long as the impact to operations persists.
		In 2021, Honeywell committed to become carbon neutral in our facilities and operations by 2035. As a company that provides significant products and technologies that support a transition, we included in our strategy decarbonization of our own internal operations.
		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.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.



	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures Capital allocation	For short- and medium-term financial planning we have been allocating capital to our businesses for energy efficiency improvements. Increasing energy costs have made energy efficiency upgrades such as LED retrofits a good investment. The results of these types of projects support the achievement of our GHG goals. We have completed 6300 greenhouse gas and energy savings projects saving an annualized \$100M (2010-2022). In 2021, with the announcement of our carbon neutrality goal for facilities and operations, we increased our annual investment to include more technologically advanced solutions as well as higher-cost projects such as onsite solar voltaic.
		In addition, when Honeywell creates and develops new products, technologies and services, capital is allocated for operations and facilities to manufacture and deliver those products. For instance, as part of our long-term strategy, Honeywell previously invested \$300M for a new manufacturing plant in Louisiana that makes low-GWP refrigerants for mobile air conditioning.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
F	Yes, we identify alignment with both our climate transition plan and a sustainable finance taxonomy	At the company level only

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.



Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Other, please specify

Honeywell-specific taxonomy: Honeywell's definition of ESG-oriented outcomes and its identification of ESG-oriented offerings are not intended and do not align to any governmental or other third-party taxonomy or framework.

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Total across all objectives

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

60

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Honeywell identifies its products, services, and solutions as having environmental, social, or governance (ESG)-oriented outcomes based on the following criteria:

- Energy and Environmental Transformation: Products, services, or other solutions that contribute to: improvements or efficiency in energy usage; reduction of harmful emissions or contaminant discharges; transition to clean energy; efficiency of water usage; water or air quality improvement; and/or compliance with related regulatory standards.



- Circular Economy: Products, services or solutions that contribute to: reuse or recycling of materials; reduction in use of materials, including through asset life extension; and/or compliance with related regulatory standards.
- Health, Safety, and Security: Products, services, or other solutions that contribute to: health conservation or improvement, including through the improvement of healthcare facilities, healthcare systems, or patient care; improved methods for manufacture, packaging, or delivery of healthcare products; personal, worker, or public safety, including reduction, mitigation or prevention of fatalities, accidents, or injuries and mitigation of harm when accidents occur; flight safety; fire safety; improved air quality; building security; personal or civilian public security; and/or compliance with related regulatory standards.
- Resiliency and Accountability: Products, services, or solutions that contribute to: the ability of individuals or organizations to respond to or recover from natural or manmade disruptions, such as pandemics, terrorist attacks, and cybersecurity incidents; identification, record-keeping, tracking, tracking, and quality control in support of ESG-related outcomes; and/or compliance with related regulatory standards.

Honeywell products, services, and solutions were reviewed at a product line level to identify those that directly or indirectly contribute to the above ESG-oriented outcomes.

Honeywell's definition of ESG-oriented outcomes and its identification of ESG-oriented offerings are not intended and do not align to any governmental or other third-party taxonomy or framework. In the future, Honeywell may refine its reporting of ESG-related financial or other metrics to align with such taxonomies or frameworks, either voluntarily or in order to comply with regulatory requirements.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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



Absolute target Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)



Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,324,742

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

808,985

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2,133,727

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Λ

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



1,059,105

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

694,255

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1,753,360

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g., non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

17.8264135946

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This represents Honeywell's carbon neutrality target which covers Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our facilities and operations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Through dedicated sustainability capital funding approved by our CFO, Honeywell will invest in additional energy and process efficiency projects, convert to renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydrogen, etc.), electrify our fleet of company vehicles, and if needed, use credible carbon offsets.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Abs 2



Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,314,326

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

656,275

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)



1,970,601

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

89

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

63

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

78

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

985,300.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

966,160

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

459,862

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1,426,022

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g., non-FLAG SBT)



% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

55.2703464578

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Honeywell committed to DOE's Better Climate Challenge in 2022 to reduce U.S. Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline. Target covers our U.S. facilities. It excludes the divested businesses of Resideo and Garrett which occurred during the base year.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The target will be achieved through renewable energy, process optimization including technologies to reduce direct process emissions, and technologies for addressing natural gas emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this 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

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set



2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000353846

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000250907

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000604754

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100



% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2023

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (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 for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000298625

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000196552

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000495177

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g., non-FLAG SBT)



% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

181.1926833059

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Honeywell has already completed ISO 50001 certification at 26 sites, over-achieving the target of 10 sites. We have met our goal for renewable energy projects and more are planned. Using capital funding dedicated to sustainability projects, we continue to execute energy efficiency projects as well as several large projects addressing process emissions which will be completed by 2023. Overall, Honeywell's sustainability program has reduced greenhouse gas intensity by more than 90% since 2004.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

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.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	214	46,108
Implementation commenced*	42	8,409
Implemented*	227	183,739
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

758

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory



Voluntary

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

158,216

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

422,022

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

BEMS savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,834

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary



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

537,071

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

1,668,186

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

HVAC savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,348

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

668,554



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

2,394,439

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Lightings savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.748

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

512,374

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

707,982



Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Maintenance program-based savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,215

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

442,759

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

237,647

Payback period

1-3 years



Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Compressed Air based savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,147

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

294,659

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

700,602

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years



Comment

Savings from process optimization

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5,689

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

861,982

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

6,505,546

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Solar PV power generation savings



Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions Refrigerant leakage reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

170,000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

n

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

308,960

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

fugitive leak emissions reduction savings

C4.3c

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



Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have a capital budget approved each year which is dedicated to energy and carbon reduction projects. We utilize this budget to fund projects that are identified via energy audits and other means. These projects are tracked to completion by our Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team.
Employee engagement	Employees are trained on Honeywell's operating system which includes a formal process for continuous improvement and rapid problem solving. Improvements are sustained by our operational controls and tiered accountability process.
Other Annual Goals	Corporate Goals: A Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the Chief Sustainability Officer, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Sr. 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.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify

IPCC Climate Reports categorizing GWP

Type of product(s) or service(s)



Chemicals and plastics
Physical absorption of CO2

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, blowing agents, 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.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Direct calculation method using GWP of specific products

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

Avoided greenhouse gas release (metric tons CO2e) of traditional HFCs or HCFCs blowing agents, refrigerants, solvents or aerosols as compared to Honeywell Solstice® low GWP products.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The high GWP products (traditional HFCs or HCFCs) that Solstice replaces.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

326,000,000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions



The calculation is based on the cumulative sales volume (kg) of the low GWP products sold since 2010 multiplied by the difference in GWP of traditional product versus the replacement product.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

US Digital Designs, Inc.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

On January 18, 2022, Honeywell acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of US Digital Designs, Inc., a leading provider of technologies for first responders. The business is included within the Honeywell Building Technologies reportable business segment.



C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

		Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
F	Row	No, because the impact does not meet our	Our base year emissions recalculation policy is a threshold of 5% and since it does	No
-	1	significance threshold	not cross this threshold there was no recalculation.	

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,479,148



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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services



Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,976,983

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

518,408

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 306,478
Comment
e 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
e 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment



Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

163,207

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104,444

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start



	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
S	cope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
S	cope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



Comment

Base	se year start	
Base	se year end	
Base	se year emissions (metric tons CO2e)	
Com	mment	
ope 3	3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products	
Base	se year start	
Base	se year end	
Base	se year emissions (metric tons CO2e)	
Com	mment	
one 3	3 category 13: Downstream leased assets	



Base year start January 1, 2019		
Base year end December 31, 2019		
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 17,530		
Comment		
Scope 3 category 14: Franchises		
Base year start		
Base year end		
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)		
Comment		
Scope 3 category 15: Investments		
Base year start		
Base year end		



	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
Sc	ope 3: Other (upstream)
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
Sc	ope 3: Other (downstream)
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment



C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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)

1.059.105

Comment

Gross global scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) reported for 2022

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

Both Location-based & Market-based gross scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e) reported for 2022

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

697,090

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

694,255

Comment

Values for both Location-based & Market-based gross scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e) reported for 2022

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g., facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16,222,277

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's purchased goods and services 2022 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.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

471,091

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's capital goods 2022 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.



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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

349,765

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell calculated fuel and energy related activities using the quantities of purchased fuels, grid electricity and steam for 2022. US EPA emission factors and Defra's "Full Factor Set" calculation tool were used to calculate the emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fossil fuels, emissions from the T&D grid losses of the electricity purchased, and the WTT (well to tank) emissions for generation and T&D of electricity and steam.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

876,674

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

n



Please explain

Honeywell's upstream transportation data for 2022 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.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

95,754

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

n

Please explain

Honeywell's waste data for 2022 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.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

72,177

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method Spend-based method



Distance-based method

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

66

Please explain

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. Car rental data was provided by the suppliers. Other business travel emissions excluding air travel were calculated through the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator by using spend data.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

106,537

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

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 2022 greenhouse gas emissions from a typical passenger vehicle based on business travel;



- d) an average distance per employee from "Working in America 2021"; and
- e) the average number of working days of 250.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

591

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

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.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All relevant downstream transportation & distribution have been accounted for in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reporting.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status



Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,424

Emissions calculation methodology



Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

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.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Honeywell does not operate franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

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?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Honeywell does assessments of life cycle emissions of its products on a case-by-case basis

C-CG6.6a

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

	Products/services assessed	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	On a case-by-case basis	Cradle-to-grave		Honeywell does assessments of life cycle emissions of its products on a case-by-case basis

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.

Intensity figure

0.0000495177

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

1,756,196

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

35,466,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities Change in revenue

Please explain



The decrease in intensity is a result of emission reduction activities and increased revenue in 2022.

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).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
SF6	973	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	504,299	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
NF3	596	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	566	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	3,491	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CO2	548,887	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	293	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of



United States of America	965,938
Other, please specify	93,167
Rest of world	

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.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Aerospace	67,747
Building Technologies	5,401
Performance Materials and Technologies	953,683
Safety and Productivity Solutions	32,274

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	464,767	456,627
Other, please specify	232,323	237,628
Rest of world		



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.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Aerospace	246,892	250,660
Building Technologies	29,420	28,694
Performance Materials and Technologies	326,833	321,252
Safety and Productivity Solutions	93,945	93,648

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

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?

Decreased



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.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	5,689	Decreased	0.28	Honeywell continually invests in small-scale renewable projects, Last year 5689 tons of CO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects for solar PV array installation, and our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in 2021 were 2,018,031 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at -0.28% through (-5689/2,018,031) * 100= -0.28% (i.e., a 0.28% decrease in emissions).
Other emissions reduction activities	261,835	Decreased	13	Honeywell invested & implemented 'other emissions reduction activities' during 2022 which resulted in reduced emissions despite an increase in overall revenue. Last year 261,835 tons of CO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects, and our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in 2021 was 2,018,031 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at -13% through (-261,835/2,018,031) * 100= -13% (i.e., a 13% decrease in emissions).
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				



Change in boundary		
Change in physical operating conditions		
Unidentified		
Other		

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?

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

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change



Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

897,406

% change in emissions in this category

6

Please explain

Due to an increase in output & increase in spend (including due to inflation) there was a marginal increase in purchased goods emissions

Capital goods

Direction of change

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

100,841

% change in emissions in this category

18

Please explain

Honeywell undertook less project spend on capital expenditure year over year which resulted in reduced emissions for Capital Goods

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

Direction of change

Decreased



Primary reason for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

17,698

% change in emissions in this category

5

Please explain

Honeywell undertook projects to reduce energy which resulted in reduced emissions for fuel & energy-related activities

Upstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in methodology

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

618.236

% change in emissions in this category

239

Please explain

Honeywell previously reported upstream & downstream transportation separately. After consultation it was found that most of our transportation lies in upstream phase only. Thus, due to change of methodology from current year there was increase in emissions for this category.

Waste generated in operations

Direction of change



Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

11,847

% change in emissions in this category

11

Please explain

Honeywell spent less overall on waste which resulted in overall reduction of emissions for waste generated in operations.

Business travel

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

10,983

% change in emissions in this category

18

Please explain

There was increase in business travel due to higher business travel in 2022 compared to 2021.

Employee commuting



Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in methodology

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

3,699

% change in emissions in this category

4

Please explain

There was an increase in overall work-trip length as per updated US-based survey, Working in America from 13 miles earlier to 15.2 miles in 2022, which resulted in higher emissions for employee commuting.

Upstream leased assets

Direction of change

First year of reporting this category

Downstream leased assets

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

557

% change in emissions in this category



9

Please explain

There was an increase in total space of downstream leased assets in 2022 and hence the emissions increased.

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.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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



	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non- renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	2,828,357	2,828,357
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		16,176	1,670,495	1,686,671
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	56,150	56,150
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		1,740		1,740
Total energy consumption		17,916	4,555,003	4,572,918

C8.2b

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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



Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

n

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

C

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g., renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

C

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

n

Comment



Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

216,213



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

C

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,612,144

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

n

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

C

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

O

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration



153,524

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g., non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value HHV Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0 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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV



Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,828,357

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

153,524

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	33,411	33,411	1,740	1,740
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				



C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3,103

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g., date of first commercial operation or repowering)



Comment

Retail green electricity for UK-based sites

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,196,302

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

n

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

21,653

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,217,955

Country/area

Other, please specify



Rest of world

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

492,109

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

33,411

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

34,498

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

560,018

C-CG8.5

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

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	Yes	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 provides 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

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Category of product or service

Heating & cooling systems

Product or service (optional)

Low GWP refrigerants

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

4

Metric numerator

%

Metric denominator

Not applicable

Comment

Substituting Honeywell's Solstice® materials for HFCs can result in a dramatic improvement in both energy efficiency and environmental impact. For example, when Solstice® LBA is used in place of HFC-245fa in a domestic refrigerator, the global warming impact of the blowing agent is reduced by 99.9% while at the same time improving the energy efficiency of the refrigerator by as much as 4%.



C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-	Comment
	carbon R&D	
Row 1		Honeywell is uniquely positioned to shape a more sustainable future. We continue to invent and develop low-carbon technologies that provide our customers with sustainable, adaptable and efficient solutions towards their energy, and environmental needs.

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

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We consider the need for sustainable technologies to be a key focus for Honeywell. Our Sustainable Technology Solutions (STS) business includes renewable fuel technologies; low global-warming-potential refrigerants, solvents, blowing agents, and propellants; energy storage; and plastic recycling. Our Sustainable Building Technologies (SBT) business was established to advance technologies and services that drive carbon neutrality through carbon reduction, emphasize indoor air quality and occupant health, manage different sources of power, energy storage and usage, and help companies and communities meet their sustainability commitments. We see these technologies as differentiators for Honeywell and will continue to look at these as well as other opportunities as part of our planning.

Honeywell does not specifically report low-carbon R&D, but identifies ESG-oriented outcomes based on the following criteria:

- Energy and Environmental Transformation: Products, services, or other solutions that contribute to: improvements or efficiency in energy usage; reduction of harmful emissions or contaminant discharges; transition to clean energy; efficiency of water usage; water or air quality improvement; and/or compliance with related regulatory standards.
- Circular Economy
- Health, Safety, and Security
- Resiliency and Accountability

Our 3-year average new product research and development investment directed toward ESG-oriented outcomes is approximately 57%.



Additional details on how Honeywell identifies ESG-oriented offerings is available at https://investor.honeywell.com/esg-information

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status	
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place	
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place	
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place	

C10.1a

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

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ 1. CDP Verification Letter - Honeywell 2022 Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, Section 2 - Emissions data verified - Scope 1
Page 6, Attachment A, Verified GHG statement - Scope 1 Total

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

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

1. CDP Verification Letter - Honeywell 2022 Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, Section 2 - Emissions data verified - Scope 2 (location-based)

Page 6, Attachment A, Verified GHG statement - Scope 2 Total - Location-based

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

1. CDP Verification Letter - Honeywell 2022 Final.pdf



Page/ section reference

Page 1, Section 2 - Emissions data verified - Scope 2 (market-based)

Page 6, Attachment A, Verified GHG statement - Scope 2 Total - Market-based

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: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

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

1. CDP Verification Letter - Honeywell 2022 Final.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1, Section 1 - Scope 3 categories reported

Page 1, Section 2 - Emissions data verified - Scope 3

Page 6, Attachment A, Verified GHG statement - Scope 3 Total

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?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
verification relates to			



C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3	Our year-on-year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 1 emissions for both years, 2021 versus 2022. See page 5 for details.
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3	Our year-on-year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 2 emissions for both years, 2021 versus 2022. See page 5 for details.
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3	Our year-on-year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 3 emissions for both years, 2021 versus 2022. See page 5 for details.

^{11.} CDP Verification Letter - Honeywell 2022 Final.pdf

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



C11.1b

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

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2
% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0
Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated

8,641

Allowances purchased

11,500

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

20,763

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate



Comment

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, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.02

Total cost of tax paid

7,433

Comment

10,085 in Canadian Dollars

Ireland carbon tax

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date

December 31, 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax



0.03

Total cost of tax paid

14,546

Comment

13.561 in Euros

C11.1d

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

Honeywell has one site required to participate in the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Our strategy to comply with the ETS encompasses the following:

- Honeywell's legal counsel reviews the requirements of the scheme and expected annual quantity of allowances required.
- The dedicated procurement department obtains the required certificates and forecasts allowance costs to be considered in financial planning and analysis.
- The site maintains an energy management system certified to the ISO 50001 standard to ensure continuous reduction of energy and GHG. Through the energy management system, natural gas consumption is tracked, and activities / projects identified to reduce consumption and associated GHG emissions. Some key activities executed via the energy management system for 2022 and 2023 include the installation of an absorption chiller enabling cooling process utilizing waste heat vs. mechanical chiller electrical load and continuing LED lighting retrofits to convert entire site lighting to LED technology.
- Honeywell's pledge for carbon neutrality is a key driver in reducing GHG inventory and impact of the ETS on our operations. Projects currently in execution include the installation of an on-site 2.8MW solar PV system to allow a portion of the site to be powered by renewable electricity and a power plant upgrade to replace existing gas turbine / steam boilers operating on Natural Gas to waste wood steam boiler (augmented with natural gas boiler) that will reduce site GHG inventory by approximately 25% and enable a path to carbon neutrality.

In consideration of future regulatory schemes, a Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the CSO, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Sr. 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 coming 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. While current carbon taxes are minimal, changes in utility costs including changes related to carbon taxes are highlighted as part of our monthly Energy and Sustainability Team meetings to bring awareness to our business energy leads so this cost impact can be incorporated into the energy/GHG project financials and selection process.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

C11.3

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

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Internal fee

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets



Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior
Drive low-carbon investment
Stakeholder expectations

Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

20

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

20

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure

Operations

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for all decision-making processes



Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

All M&A transactions are reviewed for carbon footprint without a confirmed mitigation plan. Unplanned mitigations are assessed at a carbon cost of \$20/tonne in the acquisition model, and the acquiring entity is required to develop a plan for how those funds will be utilized to mitigate the projected carbon.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our customers/clients

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 & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

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

Λ



Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Honeywell innovates to solve the world's toughest ESG challenges and has a wide range of solutions to help customers reach their sustainability goals. Our rationale is therefore to communicate widely to our customers via news releases, websites and other forms of communication to publicize the benefits of our suite of ESG-oriented products.

For instance, Sustainable Technology Solutions develops innovative offerings to support a lower carbon economy. These solutions include renewable fuels, energy storage, blue and green hydrogen, carbon capture, and plastics recycling.

In addition, Sustainable Building Technologies develops innovative offerings to reduce the carbon impact of buildings and enable more energy independent communities, creating healthier spaces for occupants. Leveraging the Honeywell Forge enterprise performance management software solution's artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms, the business' Carbon & Energy Management application autonomously identifies and implements energy conservation measures to help drive efficiency, resiliency, and accountability throughout a real estate portfolio.

Included in our portfolio is Honeywell's breakthrough Solstice® hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) technology, which helps customers lower their carbon footprint and improve energy efficiency without sacrificing end-product performance, is used in various applications, including refrigerants for supermarkets, air conditioning for cars and trucks, blowing agents for insulation, propellants for personal and household care and solvents for cleaning solutions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Success is measured via sales and the percentage of ESG-oriented revenue. Greater than 60% of 2022 sales were comprised of solutions that contribute to ESG-oriented outcomes.

Success is also measured by the global adoption of Solstice on Honeywell's climate ticker (www.honeywell-climate-ticker.com) which tracks the cumulative impact from adoption of the Solstice line of products on emissions. As of December 2017, adoption of Solstice had helped avoid the potential release of approximately 60M metric tonnes of CO2e from the atmosphere. As of December 2022, that number has risen to over 326M metric tons based on global sales.



C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Honeywell engages with other partners in the value stream to deliver low carbon products to market. For example, in 2022 Honeywell and EnLink Midstream, LLC announced they will work together to deliver carbon capture solutions to industrial-scale carbon dioxide (CO2) emitters within the U.S. Gulf Coast area.

The Honeywell and EnLink relationship will focus on the Mississippi River corridor from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, an area that has many large, concentrated sources of industrial CO2 emissions. The companies will jointly market Honeywell's broad range of ready-now technologies in CO2 capture, Honeywell's hydrogen purification technologies for lower-carbon hydrogen production, and EnLink's planned CO2 pipeline transportation network. The offering will be cost-efficient and is expected to significantly reduce further environmental impacts compared to deploying the offering utilizing new pipeline construction.

Also in 2022, Honeywell and Johnson Matthey announced they will work together to deploy low carbon hydrogen solutions. The companies will offer JM's innovative LCH™ technology, coupled with Honeywell's leading carbon capture technology to produce lower carbon intensity hydrogen (blue hydrogen) at scale. Ready to be deployed today, this offering will provide project developers with a new option for producing clean hydrogen.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.



Other, please specify

Program to understand and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions

Description of this climate related requirement

As part of our Supplier Code of Conduct, all suppliers are required to maintain a program appropriate to their size and resources to understand and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions in their operations, facilities, and supply chain.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement 100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

On-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?



Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Please find attached Honeywell Climate and Sustainability Lobbying Report. Also available at https://investor.honeywell.com/esg-information

2023 Climate Lobbying Report.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Law Department oversees the Company's lobbying activities. Honeywell's Senior Vice President, Global Government Relations reports to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel and works closely with the VP and General Counsel, ESG and Deputy Corporate Secretary, whose organization ensures compliance with our political spending policy. The Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel and its Senior Vice President, Global Government Relations meet regularly with Honeywell's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his leadership team to review legislative, regulatory and political developments overall. Climate and sustainability advocacy efforts for Honeywell are overseen by the VP, Global Sustainability, Government Relations, who works closely with the VP and General Counsel, ESG and CSO. Honeywell's Senior Vice President and General Counsel and Senior Vice President of Global Government Relations must approve any membership in a trade association that would receive more than \$50,000 in membership dues from Honeywell in any fiscal year, and they also review trade association memberships annually to assess performance and alignment with Honeywell's foundational values and business objectives to determine if continued membership is appropriate.

With respect to Board oversight, Honeywell's public policy efforts, including all lobbying activities, political contributions, and payments to trade associations and other tax-exempt organizations, are the responsibility of the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CGRC), which consists entirely of independent, non-employee directors. Each year the CGRC receives an annual report on the Company's policies and practices regarding political contributions. In addition, each year, the Senior Vice President, Global Government Relations reports to the CGRC on trade association memberships and to the full Board on the global lobbying and government relations program. The CGRC's oversight of the Company's political activities ensures compliance with applicable law and alignment with our policies, strategic priorities, Code of Business Conduct, and values.



C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act (CCUS, hydrogen production, SAF, methane), EPA Supplemental on Methane, ratification of the Kigali amendment

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate transition plans

Emissions - methane

Emissions – other GHGs

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Educate stakeholders, engage regulators, writing white papers, speaking at policy roundtables, and providing subject matter expertise and technical assistance where meaningful.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation



Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Yes, these technologies enable policy outcomes that align with Honeywell's or our customers' decarbonization strategies. They are all a part of our road to climate neutrality in driving effective climate mitigation strategies.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

American Chemistry Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As Congress develops policies to fight climate change, ACC has developed a set of policy recommendations to enable dramatic reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while preserving U.S. chemical industry competitiveness.



ACC endorsed the bipartisan American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, which was enacted as part of the FY 2021 spending bill and began the national phasedown of HFCs. ACC supports the Kigali Amendment for the economic and environmental benefits associated with phasing down the production and use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and supported the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposal to reduce the production and use of HFCs by 85% over the next 15 years.

Honeywell supports ACC's position that advanced building technologies can reduce GHG emissions and supports the phase-down of HFCs and provides input on energy efficiency and low-GWP technologies for ACC's policy positions

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position



American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) has advocated for lowering the mandates in the EPA's renewable fuel standard (RFS) program that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reliance on imported oil. AFPM has also petitioned to provide small refineries with exemptions from the RFS.

Honeywell supports the use of sustainable aviation fuel and biofuels to decarbonize transportation and heavy industrial sectors.

Given that AFPM holds the same general views on climate change, Honeywell has determined that it will remain a member, subject to action as follows:

- Honeywell formally communicated the identified differences to the board of AFPM and will maintain a register of differences
- Honeywell will continue to review its membership with AFPM on an annual basis to determine any material changes that would result in a further misalignment of climate and sustainability values. Should such a change occur, Honeywell will re-evaluate the value of this membership.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Business Roundtable supports a goal of reducing net U.S. GHG emissions by at least 80 percent from 2005 levels by 2050. Business Roundtable believes that a comprehensive climate agenda that is truly effective across the entire U.S. economy will leverage a portfolio of complementary policies that demonstrate a strong commitment to reducing GHG emissions, rapidly accelerating innovation and preserving business competitiveness.

Paris Climate Agreement: Business Roundtable believes that to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, the world must work together to limit global temperature rise this century to well below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, consistent with the Paris Agreement.

Honeywell aligns with the overall goals of the Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 at COP21 to contain temperature rise over preindustrial levels to well below 2°C.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

National Association of Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?



Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2017, NAM did not support the Paris Agreement, however, it has updated its stance and now supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement to significantly reduce the

risks and impacts of climate change. NAM has advocated for immediate actions to limit temperature rise to 1.5°C in its publicly released, The Promise Ahead. However,

NAM does not support the SEC climate disclosure rule and has been criticized in the media for failure to acknowledge manufacturing-caused climate change and past opposition to the Paris Agreement.

Honeywell aligns with the overall goals of the Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 at COP21 to contain temperature rise over preindustrial levels to well below 2°C.

Honeywell and NAM are generally in alignment on combating climate change. Both promote policies to foster innovation and global solutions in this area. Honeywell is committed to reaching carbon neutrality in its operations and facilities by 2035, and to supporting its customers' sustainability goals through technological innovation and adaption of renewable energy sources. NAM's evolution of its position regarding the goals of the Paris Agreement shows growth and movement to even better alignment with Honeywell's positions on climate change.

Honeywell has worked directly with NAM to drive their leadership on both the AIM Act to phase down high GWP HFCs, as well as the US Senate ratification of the Kigali amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?



Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Chamber supports the Biden Administration's decision to rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement, but has come under criticism for previous advocacy that encouraged "discourses of delay" to discount climate science and dismiss a series of policy proposals.

Honeywell is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 at COP21 to contain temperature rise over pre-industrial levels to well below 2°C.

Honeywell is in general alignment with the Chamber regarding its climate and sustainability policies. While there may have been differences in the past, the Chamber's support of rejoining the Paris Climate Agreement, and support for market-driven solutions that will combat climate change align with Honeywell's views. Honeywell has determined that it will remain a member, subject to action as follows:

- Honeywell will formally communicate its climate and sustainability policies to the Chamber's board
- Honeywell will, on an annual basis, continue to evaluate the positions of the Chamber to ensure continued alignment on sustainability and climate policy.

Honeywell has worked directly with the Chamber to drive their leadership on both the AIM Act to phase down high GWP HFCs, as well as, the US Senate ratification of the Kigali amendment to the Montreal Protocol.



Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2023 Proxy Statement.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 11-12, Commitment to Sustainability; Pages 42-51, Board's Role in Risk Oversight

Content elements

Governance



Strategy Risks & opportunities Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document



Page/Section reference

Page 5, Honeywell ESG highlights; Pages 10-20, Our commitment to ESG; Pages 28-41, The Environment

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment



Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

0 2023 Annual Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 9 Regulations; Pages 9-10, Sustainable Commitments and Solutions

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Other metrics

Comment

Honeywell's annual report of 2022 clearly lists our commitment to climate change and GHG emissions performance as key to our growth and long-term strategy.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment

Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment



Row	Other, please specify	Honeywell is one of six founding members of CCITNZ.
1	Corporate Coalition for Innovation &	
	Technology toward Net Zero (CCITNZ)	The objectives of CCITNZ include:
		-Innovation and Technology: Promote concrete, practical and cost-effective technology solutions to
		tackle emissions and decarbonization challenges;
		-Partnership: Promote strong partnerships with stakeholders in the private, public and social sectors
		across international venues and forums to enable solutions beyond what any one stakeholder can
		realize;
		-Energy Security: Partner with governments and other stakeholders to advance energy security,
		decarbonization and sustainable development needs;
		-Policy: Support sound public policies that are consistent with improving environmental effectiveness
		and foster innovation; and
		-Resource: Provide expertise and thought leadership to governments and other stakeholders on
		technology and innovation as they seek to achieve their decarbonization and climate change goals.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?



Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity

Row 1

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

Row 1



C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row	1	

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type Content elements Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Director, Product Stewardship and Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager