

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

**SCHEDULE 14A**  
**(Rule 14a-101)**

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.     )

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

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**Honeywell International Inc.**

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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Fee previously paid with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

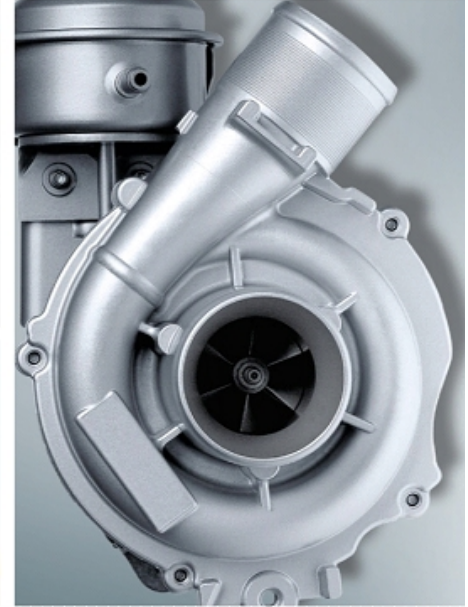
1) Amount Previously Paid:

2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.

3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

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April 2016

**2016 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREOWNERS**  
Supplemental Materials

**Honeywell**

# Forward Looking Statements

*This report contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of fact, that address activities, events or developments that we or our management intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s assumptions and assessments in light of past experience and trends, current economic and industry conditions, expected future developments and other relevant factors. They are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results, developments and business decisions may differ from those envisaged by our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements are also subject to risks and uncertainties, which can affect our performance in both the near- and long-term. We identify the principal risks and uncertainties that affect our performance in our Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.*

## Definition Of Core Organic Growth

*Throughout this presentation, core organic sales growth refers to reported sales growth less the impacts from foreign currency translation, M&A and raw materials pass-through pricing in the Resins & Chemicals business of PMT. The raw materials pricing impact is excluded in instances where raw materials costs are passed through to customers, which drives fluctuations in selling prices not tied to volume growth.*

# Delivering On Investor Expectations

What We Heard	<p><b>“Organic Sales Growth Underperforming Peers”</b></p>	<p><b>“People Don’t Believe The Margin Trajectory Is Sustainable”</b></p>	<p><b>“HON Will Struggle To Improve Conversion Beyond ~90%”</b></p>	<p><b>“HON Hasn’t Shown Us Much In The Way Of Capital Deployment”</b></p>
What We Did In '15	<p><b>Top Of Peer Group (+1%) Despite O&amp;G Headwinds</b></p>	<p><b>Expanded Margins 220 bps</b></p>	<p><b>FCF Conversion Over 90%, FCF Up 11% YoY</b></p>	<p><b>Deployed Over \$10B Of Capital</b></p>
What To Expect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic Growth Accelerates, Investments Deliver</li> <li>• Offsetting O&amp;G Headwinds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher Margin Offerings</li> <li>• HOS Gold</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Path To 100% Conversion By End Of 2017</li> <li>• Improved W/C, Lower CapEx</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued Pace Of M&amp;A</li> <li>• Opportunistic Repurchases Continue</li> </ul>

**HON Execution On All Fronts**

# Honeywell's Growth Plan – Why it Works

- Focuses All Executives on One Set of Goals at a time
  - ✓ Eliminates confusion seen in plans with overlapping cycles
  - ✓ Goals aligned with externally communicated L-T Targets
- Delayed Payout is Highly Retentive
  - ✓ Plan payout extends cycle into 4<sup>th</sup> year
  - ✓ Regrettable executive turnover over past 10-years of only 3.3%
  - ✓ Since 2004, all Executive Officer positions have been filled internally
- A Highly Effective Motivational Tool
  - ✓ Executives are reminded quarterly of progress against goals
  - ✓ Impact of improved performance on payout is highly visible & understood
- Cash payout provides balance to other L-T Incentives in equity
  - ✓ HON generally pays at market on S-T cash with greater emphasis on L-T incentives
  - ✓ Officers hold stock-options for long periods before being permitted to exercise

**Plan is Key to Driving Exceptional Operational Performance**

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# Honeywell's S-T Incentive Plan Approach

## Objective

- Reward Executives For Sustained Improvements In Financial Performance
- Pay Highly Competitive, But Fair ICP Consistent With Performance
- No Windfall In Strong Year, Not Over Penalized for Unexpected Headwinds

## Funding Considerations (Balanced Approach)

- Performance Against Pre-Established ICP Goals
  - Key Financial Metrics – EPS/Net Income, Free Cash Flow, Working Capital Turns
- Performance Compared To Prior Year on Broader Measures
- Changes In Relevant Industry And Economic Conditions
- Achievement Of Qualitative Goals, Consistent With Long-Term Strategy
- Performance vs. Peers
- Approved Payouts Lower Than Old Calculation Method in 5 Of Last 10 Years

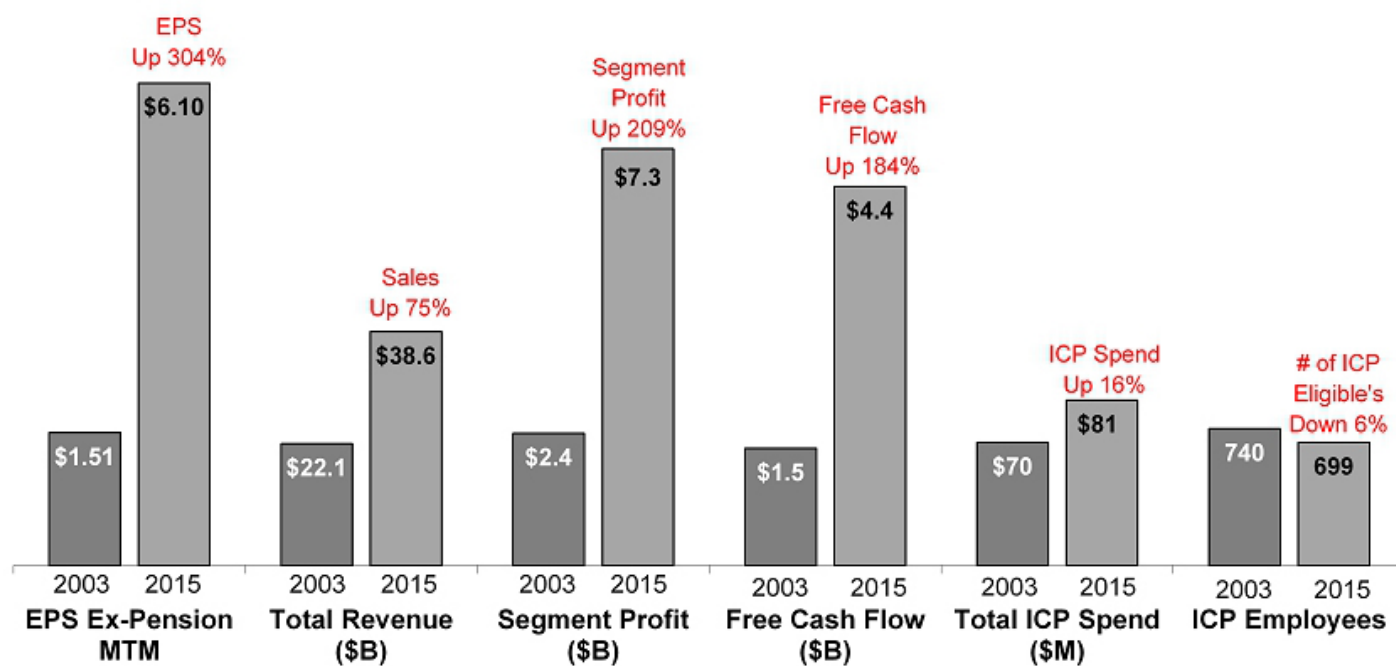
**“Fair” Approach Focused on Year-over-Year Performance**

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# Key Operating Metrics And ICP Spend

Business Performance

ICP Plan (Total Company)



EPS Excludes Pension Mark-to-Market (MTM) Adjustment

Free Cash Flow = Cash Flow from Operations less Capital Expenditures

**L-T Performance Outpacing ICP Spend And # Of Execs**

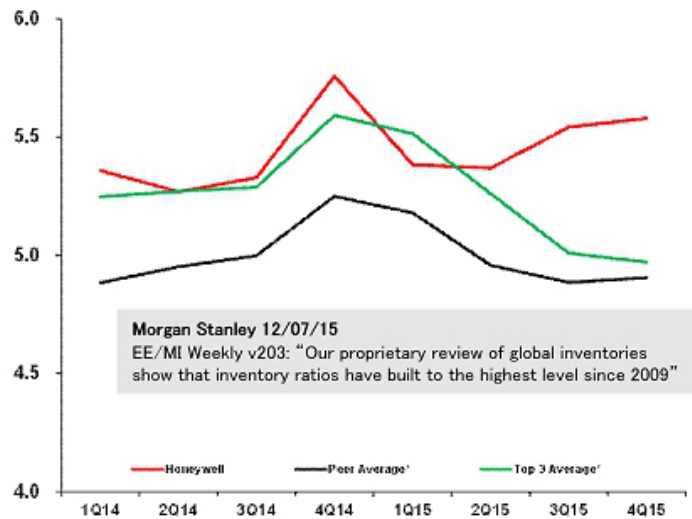
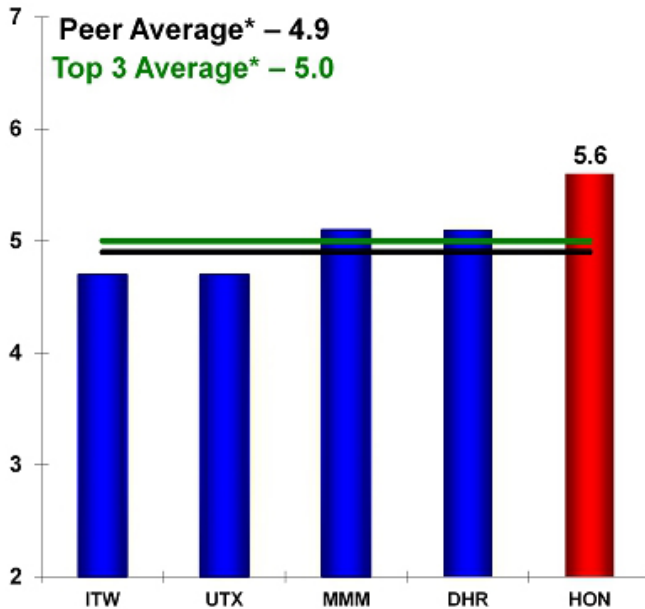
# Working Capital Turns vs. Peers

## WC Turns

Simple Turns = 12 Month Sales / Quarter-end WC Balance  
WC Excludes Customer Advances

4Q15

Last 8 Quarters



\* COL excluded from Peer average (RD&E capitalization in Inventories)  
GE excluded from Peer average (GE factors receivables to GECC – Financial Services)  
Emerson 4Q results NA until Feb, 2 2016

**HON Above Top 3 And Peer Average**



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# **Appendix**

## ***Reconciliation of non-GAAP Measures to GAAP Measures***

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# APPENDIX

## RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

### (1) Reconciliation of Segment Profit to Operating Income and Calculation of Segment Profit and Operating Income Margins

<b>(\$B)</b>	<b>2003</b>
Segment Profit	<u>\$ 2.4</u>
Stock Based Compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	—
Repositioning and Other <sup>(2, 3)</sup>	(0.2)
Pension Ongoing Expense <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.1)
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	(0.2)
Other Postretirement Expense <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Operating Income	<u>\$ 1.7</u>
Segment Profit	\$ 2.4
÷ Sales	<u>\$ 22.1</u>
Segment Profit Margin %	<u>10.6%</u>
Operating Income	\$ 1.7
÷ Sales	<u>\$ 22.1</u>
Operating Income Margin %	<u>7.8%</u>

(1) Stock Based Compensation included in Segment Profit.

(2) Included in cost of products and services sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

(3) Includes repositioning, asbestos and environmental expenses.

### (1) Reconciliation of Segment Profit to Operating Income and Calculation of Segment Profit and Operating Income Margins (Continued)

<b>(\$M)</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Segment Profit	\$ 5,357	\$ 5,879	\$ 6,351	\$ 6,696	\$ 7,256
Stock Based Compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	(168)	(170)	(170)	(187)	(175)
Repositioning and Other <sup>(1, 2)</sup>	(794)	(488)	(699)	(634)	(576)
Pension Ongoing (Expense)/Income <sup>(1)</sup>	(105)	(36)	90	254	430
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,802)	(957)	(51)	(249)	(67)
Other Postretirement Income/(Expense) <sup>(1)</sup>	86	(72)	(20)	(49)	(40)
Operating Income	<u>\$ 2,574</u>	<u>\$ 4,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,501</u>	<u>\$ 5,831</u>	<u>\$ 6,828</u>
Segment Profit	\$ 5,357	\$ 5,879	\$ 6,351	\$ 6,696	\$ 7,256
÷ Sales	<u>\$ 36,529</u>	<u>\$ 37,665</u>	<u>\$ 39,055</u>	<u>\$ 40,306</u>	<u>\$ 38,581</u>
Segment Profit Margin %	<u>14.7%</u>	<u>15.6%</u>	<u>16.3%</u>	<u>16.6%</u>	<u>18.8%</u>
Operating Income	\$ 2,574	\$ 4,156	\$ 5,501	\$ 5,831	\$ 6,828
÷ Sales	<u>\$ 36,529</u>	<u>\$ 37,665</u>	<u>\$ 39,055</u>	<u>\$ 40,306</u>	<u>\$ 38,581</u>
Operating Income Margin %	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>11.0%</u>	<u>14.1%</u>	<u>14.5%</u>	<u>17.7%</u>

(1) Included in cost of products and services sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

(2) Includes repositioning, asbestos, environmental expenses and equity income adjustment.

(2) Reconciliation of EPS to EPS, Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment

	<b>2003<sup>(1)</sup></b>						
EPS, Previously Reported	\$1.50						
Effect of Pension Accounting Change	(0.11)						
EPS	<u>\$1.39</u>						
Pension Mark-to-Market adjustment	0.12						
EPS, Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	<u>\$1.51</u>						
	<b>2009<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2010<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2011<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>2012<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>2013<sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>2014<sup>(7)</sup></b>	<b>2015<sup>(8)</sup></b>
EPS	\$2.05	\$2.59	\$2.61	\$3.69	\$4.92	\$5.33	\$6.04
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	0.64	0.41	1.44	0.79	0.05	0.23	0.06
EPS, Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	<u>\$2.69</u>	<u>\$3.00</u>	<u>\$4.05</u>	<u>\$4.48</u>	<u>\$4.97</u>	<u>\$5.56</u>	<u>\$6.10</u>

(1) Utilizes weighted average shares of 862.1 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 33.5% for 2003

(2) Utilizes weighted average shares of 755.7 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 34.4% for 2009

(3) Utilizes weighted average shares of 780.9 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 32.3% for 2010

(4) Utilizes weighted average shares of 791.6 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 36.9% for 2011

(5) Utilizes weighted average shares of 791.9 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 35.0% for 2012

(6) Utilizes weighted average shares of 797.3 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 25.5% for 2013

(7) Utilizes weighted average shares of 795.2 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 28.1% for 2014

(8) Utilizes weighted average shares of 789.3 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 36.1% for 2015

(3) Reconciliation of Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow and Calculation of Free Cash Flow Conversion

	<b>2003</b>
<b>(\$B)</b>	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2.2
Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.7)
Free Cash Flow	<u>\$ 1.5</u>
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell	\$ 1.2
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment, net of tax <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	<u>\$ 1.3</u>
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2.2
÷ Net Income Attributable to Honeywell	\$ 1.2
Operating Cash Flow Conversion	<u>183%</u>
Free Cash Flow	\$ 1.5
÷ Net Income Attributable to Honeywell Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	\$ 1.3
Free Cash Flow Conversion	<u>118%</u>

(1) Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 33.5%, in 2003.

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(3) Reconciliation of Cash Provided By Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow and Calculation Of Free Cash Flow Conversion (Continued)

<b>(\$M)</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 5,024	\$ 5,454
Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,094)	(1,073)
Free Cash Flow	<u>\$ 3,930</u>	<u>\$ 4,381</u>
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell	\$ 4,239	\$ 4,768
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment, net of tax <sup>(1)</sup>	179	43
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	<u>\$ 4,418</u>	<u>\$ 4,811</u>
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 5,024	\$ 5,454
÷ Net Income Attributable to Honeywell	\$ 4,239	\$ 4,768
Operating Cash Flow Conversion	<u>119%</u>	<u>114%</u>
Free Cash Flow	\$ 3,930	\$ 4,381
÷ Net Income Attributable to Honeywell Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	\$ 4,418	\$ 4,811
Free Cash Flow Conversion	<u>89%</u>	<u>91%</u>

(1) Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 28.1% and 36.1%, in 2014 and 2015.

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(4) Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Income, Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment

<b>(\$M)</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell	\$ 2,022	\$ 2,067	\$ 2,926	\$ 3,924	\$ 4,239	\$ 4,768
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment, Net of Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	319	1,137	622	38	179	43
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	<u>\$ 2,341</u>	<u>\$ 3,204</u>	<u>\$ 3,548</u>	<u>\$ 3,962</u>	<u>\$ 4,418</u>	<u>\$ 4,811</u>

(1) Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 32.3%, 36.9%, 35.0%, 25.5%, 28.1% and 36.1% for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

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(5) Reconciliation of Core Organic Sales

<b>Honeywell</b>	<b>2015</b>
Reported Sales Growth	(4%)
Foreign Currency Translation, Acquisitions, Divestitures and Other	4%
Raw Materials Pricing in R&C	1%
Core Organic Sales Growth	<u>1%</u>