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

Form 10-K

 ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to Commission file number 1-8974



Honeywell International Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	22-2640650					
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)					
300 South Tryon Street						
Charlotte, North Carolina	28202					
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)					

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (704) 627-6200

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbols	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$1 per share*	HON	The New York Stock Exchange
1.300% Senior Notes due 2023	HON 23A	The New York Stock Exchange
0.000% Senior Notes due 2024	HON 24A	The New York Stock Exchange
2.250% Senior Notes due 2028	HON 28A	The New York Stock Exchange
0.750% Senior Notes due 2032	HON 32	The New York Stock Exchange

* The common stock is also listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes \Box No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant

was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer 🗵 Accelerated filer 🗆 Non-accelerated filer 🗆 Smaller reporting company 🗆

Emerging growth company \Box

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗵

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by nonaffiliates of the Registrant was approximately \$97.0 billion at June 30, 2020.

There were 695,501,159 shares of Common Stock outstanding at January 29, 2021.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Part III: Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting of Shareowners to be held May 21, 2021.

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ORGANIZATION OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

The order and presentation of content in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (Form 10-K) differs from the traditional U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Form 10-K format. We believe that our format improves readability and better presents how we organize and manage our business. See Form 10-K Cross-Reference Index for a cross-reference to the traditional SEC Form 10-K format.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We describe many of the trends and other factors that drive our business and future results in the section titled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and in other parts of this report (including under the section titled Risk Factors). Such discussions contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Forward-looking statements are those that address activities, events or developments that management intends, expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future. They 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 significantly from those envisaged by our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update or revise any of our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements are also subject to risks and uncertainties, including the impact of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), that can affect our performance in both the near- and long-term. These forward-looking statements should be considered in light of the information included in this Form 10-K, including, in particular, the factors discussed within the section titled Risk Factors. Such factors may be revised or supplemented in subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K.

BUSINESS

Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell or the Company) invents and commercializes technologies that address some of the world's most critical challenges around energy, safety, security, air travel, 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. The Honeywell brand dates back to 1906, and the Company was incorporated in Delaware in 1985.

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports, are available free of charge on our website (honeywell.com) under the heading Investors (see SEC Filings) immediately after they are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. In addition, in this Form 10-K, the Company incorporates by reference certain information from its definitive Proxy Statement for the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which we expect to file with the SEC on or about April 9, 2021 (the Proxy Statement), and which will also be available free of charge on our website.

MAJOR BUSINESSES

We globally manage our business operations through four segments: Aerospace, Honeywell Building Technologies, Performance Materials and Technologies, and Safety and Productivity Solutions. Financial information related to our segments is included in Note 23 Segment Financial Data of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The major products and services, including Honeywell Forge solutions supported by Honeywell Connected Enterprise, customers, uses and key competitors of each of our segments are:

AEROSPACE

Aerospace is a leading global supplier of products, software and services for aircrafts that it sells to original equipment manufacturers (OEM) and other customers in a variety of end markets including: air transport, regional, business and general aviation aircraft, airlines, aircraft operators and defense and space contractors. Aerospace products and services include auxiliary power units, propulsion engines, environmental control systems, integrated avionics, wireless connectivity services, electric power systems, engine controls, flight safety, communications, navigation hardware, data and software applications, radar and surveillance systems, aircraft lighting, management and technical services, advanced systems and instruments, satellite and space components, aircraft wheels and brakes, repair and overhaul services and thermal systems. Aerospace also provides spare parts, repair, overhaul and maintenance services (principally to aircraft operators) for the aftermarket. Honeywell Forge solutions are leveraged by our customers as tools to turn data into predictive maintenance and predictive analytics to enable better fleet management and make flight operations more efficient.

HONEYWELL BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

Honeywell Building Technologies is a leading global provider of products, software, solutions and technologies that enable building owners and occupants to ensure their facilities are safe, energy efficient, sustainable and productive. Honeywell Building Technologies 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. Honeywell Forge solutions enable our customers to digitally manage buildings, connecting data from different assets to enable smart maintenance, improve building performance and even protect from incoming security threats.

PERFORMANCE MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Performance Materials and Technologies is a global leader in developing and manufacturing high-quality performance chemicals and materials, process technologies and automation solutions. The segment is comprised of Process Solutions, UOP and Advanced Materials. Process Solutions provides automation control, instrumentation, advanced software and related services for the oil and gas, refining, pulp and paper, industrial power generation, chemicals and petrochemicals, biofuels, life sciences, and metals, minerals and mining industries. Through its smart energy products, Process Solutions enables utilities and distribution companies to deploy advanced capabilities to improve operations, reliability and environmental sustainability. 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 for the petroleum refining, gas processing, petrochemical, and other industries. Advanced Materials manufactures a wide variety of high-performance products, including materials used to manufacture end products such as bullet-resistant armor, nylon, computer chips and pharmaceutical packaging, and provides reduced and low global-warming-potential materials based on hydrofluoro-olefin technology. 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. Honeywell Forge's cybersecurity capabilities help identify risks and act on cyber-related incidents, together enabling improved operations and protecting processes, people and assets.

SAFETY AND PRODUCTIVITY SOLUTIONS

Safety and Productivity Solutions is a leading global provider of products and software that improve productivity, workplace safety and asset performance to customers around the globe. Safety products include personal protection equipment (PPE), apparel, gear, and footwear designed for work, play and outdoor activities; gas detection technology; and cloud-based notification and emergency messaging. Productivity Solutions products and services include mobile devices and software for computing, data collection and thermal printing; supply chain and warehouse automation equipment, software and solutions; custom-engineered sensors, switches and controls for sensing and productivity solutions; and software-based data and asset management productivity solutions. Honeywell Forge solutions digitally automate processes to improve efficiency while reducing downtime and safety costs.

COMPETITION

We are subject to competition in substantially all product and service areas. Some of our key competitors include but are not limited to:

- Aerospace: Garmin, Raytheon Technologies, Safran and Thales
- Honeywell Building Technologies: Carrier Global, Johnson Controls, Schneider Electric and Siemens
- Performance Materials and Technologies: ABB, Albemarle, Arkema, BASF, Dupont, Emerson Electric, Exterran, Grace and Yokogawa
- Safety and Productivity Solutions: 3M, Kion Group, MSA Safety Incorporated, TE Connectivity and Zebra Technologies

Our businesses compete on a variety of factors such as performance, applied technology, product innovation, product recognition, quality, reliability, customer service, delivery, and price. Brand identity, service to customers and quality are important competitive factors for our products and services. Our products face considerable price competition. While our competitive position varies among our products and services, we are a significant competitor in each of our major product and service classes.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Despite a challenging 2020, we continued to deliver on our financial commitments and create long-term shareowner value. Although sales declined 11% to \$32.6 billion, our differentiated solutions delivered double-digit sales growth in the defense and space, warehouse automation, PPE and recurring connected software businesses. We adapted to apply Honeywell's capabilities toward addressing the COVID-19 challenges of our customers around the world. Our execution through the downturn demonstrated our ability to move quickly and decisively to reduce fixed costs, ensure liquidity, invest in growth, and position ourselves for recovery, while at the same time, remaining focused on our three transformation initiatives – Honeywell Connected Enterprise, Honeywell Digital, and Integrated Supply Chain.

We maintained our commitment to create long-term shareowner value and, despite the downturn, we deployed \$7.5 billion to capital expenditures, dividends, share repurchases and mergers and acquisitions, which was approximately \$1.3 billion in excess of our operating cash flow for the year. Further, we improved our cash and short-term investments by \$4.8 billion, which provided stability as well as opportunity for investment during challenging times.

As we look forward, we intend to continue deploying capital to high-return opportunities, including software and services with recurring revenue streams, positioning our business for future growth. Orders for our warehouse automation, PPE, and healthy building solutions remain strong, and we carry a robust backlog of \$26.4 billion as of December 31, 2020. We are a leading software-industrial company committed to introducing state of the art technology solutions to improve efficiency, productivity and safety in high growth businesses in broad-based, attractive industrial end markets.

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

Our businesses are focused on the following objectives:

- Driving profitable growth by delivering innovative products through research and development and technological excellence, and through continued enhancement of our footprint in high growth regions;
- Continuing to execute on our strategy to be a premier software-industrial company, including the ongoing expansion of Honeywell
 Forge connected solutions for aircraft, buildings, cybersecurity, plants, and workers and driving a recurring revenue model across the
 Company. Honeywell Forge provides Enterprise Performance Management Software-as-a-Service solutions to help drive operational
 excellence for our customers, collecting operational data from various assets and organizing data into an ecosystem where it can be
 useful;
- Expanding margins by optimizing the Company's performance through the Integrated Supply Chain and Honeywell Digital transformation initiatives, commercial excellence, repositioning, and other manufacturing and operational process improvements;
- Executing disciplined portfolio management through rigorous merger and acquisition, divestiture, and integration processes to deliver growth and shareholder value;
- Controlling corporate costs, including costs incurred for asbestos and environmental matters, and pension and other post-retirement benefits; and
- Increasing availability of capital through strong cash flow generation and conversion from effective working capital management and
 proactive management of debt to enable the Company to strategically deploy capital for acquisitions, dividends, share repurchases
 and capital expenditures.

BACKLOG

Our backlog represents the estimated remaining value of work to be performed under firm contracts. Backlog is equal to our remaining performance obligations under the contracts that meet the guidance on revenue from contracts with customers as discussed in Note 3 Revenue Recognition and Contracts with Customers of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Backlog was \$26,376 million and \$25,612 million at December 31, 2020 and 2019. We expect to recognize approximately 55% of our remaining performance obligations as revenue in 2021, and the remaining balance thereafter.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SALES

The Company, principally through our Aerospace segment, sells to the U.S. Government acting through its various departments and agencies and through prime contractors, including the U.S. Department of Defense (as both a prime contractor and subcontractor). We do not expect our overall operating results to be significantly affected by any proposed changes in 2021 federal defense spending due to the varied mix of the government programs which impact us (OEM production, engineering development programs, aftermarket spares and repairs and overhaul programs), as well as our diversified customer base.

	 Years Ended December 31,								
U.S. Government Sales	 2020		2019		2018				
Sales to the U.S. Department of Defense	\$ 3,661	\$	3,491	\$	2,832				
Sales to other U.S. Government departments and agencies	557		566		571				
Total Sales to the U.S. Government	\$ 4,218	\$	4,057	\$	3,403				

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

We engage in manufacturing, sales, service and research and development globally. U.S. exports and non-U.S. manufactured products are significant to our operations. U.S. exports represented 12% of our total sales in 2020, 15% in 2019 and 13% in 2018. Non-U.S. manufactured products and services, mainly in Europe and Asia, were 40% of our total sales in 2020, 40% in 2019 and 43% in 2018.

	Year Ended December 31, 2020								
Manufactured Products and Systems and Performance of Services	Aerospace	Honeywell Perforı Building Materia Aerospace Technologies Techno		Safety and Productivity Solutions					
		(% of Segme	ent Sales)						
U.S. exports	22 %	2 %	13 %	2 %					
Non-U.S. manufactured products/services	15 %	65 %	58 %	37 %					

Information related to risks related to our foreign operations is included in the section titled Risk Factors under the caption "Macroeconomic and Industry Risks."

RAW MATERIALS

The principal raw materials used in our operations are readily available. Although we occasionally experience disruption in raw materials supply, we experienced no significant problems in the purchase of key raw materials or commodities in 2020. We are not dependent on any one supplier for a material amount of our raw materials.

Prices of certain key raw materials, including copper, fluorspar, tungsten salts, ethylene, aluminum, and molybdenum in Performance Materials and Technologies and nickel, steel, titanium and other metals in Aerospace, are expected to fluctuate. We offset raw material cost increases with formula-driven or long-term supply agreements, price increases and hedging activities where feasible. We do not presently anticipate that a shortage of raw materials will cause any material adverse impacts during 2021.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, LICENSES AND DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS

Our segments are not dependent upon any single patent or related group of patents, trademarks, or any licenses or distribution rights. In our judgment, our intellectual property rights are adequate for the conduct of our business. We believe that, in the aggregate, the rights under our patents, trademarks, licenses and distribution rights are generally important to our operations, but we do not consider any individual patent, trademark or any licensing or distribution rights related to a specific process or product to be of material importance in relation to our total business.

REGULATIONS

The Company's operations are subject to various federal, state, local and foreign government regulations, including requirements regarding the protection of human health and the environment. Our policies, practices and procedures are designed to prevent unreasonable risk of environmental damage, and of resulting financial liability, in connection with our business. Some risk of environmental damage is, however, inherent in some of our operations and products, as it is with other companies engaged in similar businesses.

We engage in the handling, manufacturing, use and disposal of many substances classified as hazardous by one or more regulatory agencies. Our policies, practices and procedures are designed to prevent unreasonable risk of environmental damage and personal injury, and to ensure that our handling, manufacture, use and disposal of these substances meet or exceed environmental and safety laws and regulations. It is possible that future knowledge or other developments, such as improved capability to detect substances in the environment or increasingly strict environmental laws and standards and enforcement policies, could bring into question our current or past handling, manufacture, use or disposal of these substances.

Among other environmental requirements, we are subject to the Federal Superfund and similar state and foreign laws and regulations, under which we have been designated as a potentially responsible party that may be liable for cleanup costs associated with current and former operating sites and various hazardous waste sites, some of which are on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Priority List. While there is a possibility that a responsible party might be unable to obtain appropriate contribution from other responsible parties, we do not anticipate having to bear significantly more than our proportional share in multi-party situations taken as a whole.

We do not believe that Federal, State and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, or any existing or pending climate change legislation, regulation, or international treaties or accords are reasonably likely to have a material effect in the foreseeable future on the Company's business and we will continue to monitor emerging developments in this area.

Beyond our compliance requirements with environmental regulations, compliance with other government regulations has not had, and based on laws and regulations currently in effect, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position. See section titled Risk Factors for additional information on government regulation that could impact our business.

HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

We believe a commitment to and investment in human capital management enables better decision making, helps us build competitive advantage, and furthers our long-term success. As of December 31, 2020, we employed approximately 103,000 employees across 70 countries, 41,000 of whom are in the United States. Human capital management is the key driver of our performance culture, which enables our workforce to respond to the fast-changing needs of our customers. Our performance culture is defined by a set of Honeywell Behaviors (Have a Passion for Winning, Be a Zealot for Growth, Think Big ... Then Make It Happen, Act with Urgency, Be Courageous, Become Your Best, Be Committed, and Build Exceptional Talent), which reflect the bold, entrepreneurial spirit of our employees while emphasizing our goal to operate with speed and precision. At their foundation is a commitment to Integrity and Ethics, Inclusion and Diversity, and Workplace Respect, fundamental values that underlie everything we do.

Our commitment to these fundamental values and the Honeywell Behaviors starts at the top with a diverse Board of Directors and executive management team, who represent a broad spectrum of backgrounds and perspectives. We believe that the diversity of our current Board of Directors (four women, two Hispanics, and two African Americans) and the diversity of Honeywell's executive leadership (more than half of the Company's nine executive officers is diverse by ethnic background or gender) supports our evolving business strategy and is a testament to Honeywell's ongoing commitment to hiring, developing, and retaining diverse talent. The Company's commitment to Inclusion and Diversity enables better decision-making, helps build competitive advantages, and furthers long-term success.

In 2020, the Company established a Global Inclusion and Diversity Steering Committee co-sponsored by our Chairman and CEO, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, and Senior Vice President and Human Resources and fortified our inclusion and diversity governance structure by embedding Inclusion and Diversity Councils in each of our business groups. The re-designed governance structure provides a scalable model that supports our six affinity group employee networks for women, Black, Hispanic, veteran, LGBTQ, and disabled employees and facilitates the introduction of new networks to reflect the diverse characteristics of our workforce. These networks

are designed to provide training and development opportunities and expand internal networks for promotional opportunities.

In addition, our people managers are expected to model behaviors that promote a culture that is open and inclusive for all employees. We help managers develop this skill as they do any other leadership skill, though training programs, interactive learning and real time events, including the hiring and talent review processes. Our Leadership Edge program provides training in core management skills to more than 13,000 leaders across the organization.

Training programs are available to all employees through our internal learning and development platform, which assigns curriculum tailored to an employee's job responsibilities. Employees can also access additional trainings on-demand to continue to enhance their skills. This year, we also deployed a mandatory unconscious bias training program to our global workforce as a supplement to their other learning opportunities.

Our internal talent acquisition and management platform is a key component to recruiting, hiring, and developing top-performing talent. Our hiring practices consider a diverse slate of candidates and our hiring managers are provided training and toolkits to reinforce their role in bringing diverse talent into the Company. Further, we partner with top academic institutions and external professional organizations to enhance the diversity of our workforce to attract and retain top talent. Our talent review process requires our people managers to have quarterly career discussions with each member of their teams to discuss the best opportunity for growth and development, which enhances our identification of candidates for internal promotion and succession planning.

Finally, our Code of Business Conduct establishes the baseline requirements of our integrity and compliance program and promotes an environment where everyone is treated ethically and with respect. It outlines our pledge to recognize the dignity of each individual, respect each employee, provide compensation and benefits that are competitive, promote self-development through training, and value diversity of perspectives and ideas. All employees must complete Code of Business Conduct training and, where permitted by law, must also certify each year that they will comply with the Code. In 2020, we received certifications from 100% of officers and employees where permitted by law.

Overall, we believe our culture, along with our internal tools and initiatives, enable us to effectively execute our human capital strategy. For discussion on the risks relating to our inability to attract and retain top-performing talent, please see section titled Risk Factors.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

This selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report as well as the section Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

	Years Ended December 31,									
		2020		2019		2018 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		2017 ⁽¹⁾		2016
				(Dollars in r	million	s, except per sha	are an	nounts)		
Results of Operations										
Net sales	\$	32,637	\$	36,709	\$	41,802	\$	40,534	\$	39,302
Net income attributable to Honeywell		4,779		6,143		6,765		1,545		4,812
Earnings Per Common Share										
Earnings from operations:										
Basic		6.79		8.52		9.10		2.03		6.30
Assuming dilution		6.72		8.41		8.98		2.00		6.21
Dividends per share		3.63		3.36		3.06		2.74		2.45
Balance Sheet Data										
Property, plant and equipment—net		5,570		5,325		5,296		5,926		5,793
Total assets		64,586		58,679		57,773		59,470		54,566
Short-term debt		6,042		4,892		6,458		5,309		3,593
Long-term debt		16,342		11,110		9,756		12,573		12,182
Total debt		22,384		16,002		16,214		17,882		15,775
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		7		7		7		5		3
Shareowners' equity		17,790		18,706		18,358		16,665		18,883

(1) 2018 and 2017 Net Income attributable to Honeywell and Earnings Per Common Share were impacted by the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

(2) The results of operations for the Transportation Systems and Homes and Global Distribution businesses are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations through the effective dates of the respective spin-offs, which occurred in 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in tables and graphs in millions)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations and financial condition of Honeywell International Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (Honeywell or the Company) for the three years ended December 31, 2020. All references to Notes relate to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the section titled Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

On October 1, 2018, we completed the tax-free spin-off to Honeywell shareowners of our Transportation Systems business, previously part of Aerospace, into a standalone publicly-traded company, Garrett Motion Inc. (Garrett).

On October 29, 2018, we completed the tax-free spin-off to Honeywell shareowners of our Homes and Global Distribution business, previously part of Home and Building Technologies (renamed Honeywell Building Technologies following the spin-off), into a standalone publicly-traded company, Resideo Technologies, Inc. (Resideo).

We removed the assets and liabilities associated with Garrett and Resideo from our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of the effective dates of the respective spin-offs. We included the results of operations for Garrett and Resideo in our Consolidated Statement of Operations through the effective dates of the respective spin-offs. Total sales attributable to these spin-offs were \$6.6 billion for the year ended December 31, 2018.

A detailed discussion of the prior year 2019 to 2018 year-over-year changes are not included herein and can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section in the 2019 <u>Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 14,</u> 2020.

COVID-19 UPDATE

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified in Asia. Over the next several months, COVID-19 quickly spread across the world. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a worldwide pandemic. As of December 31, 2020, the virus continues to spread and many countries are experiencing a resurgence in infection rates. Although vaccines have recently been made available, the availability and distribution of the vaccines continue to provide challenges.

Governments took unprecedented actions to contain the spread of COVID-19, temporarily shutting down non-essential businesses, issuing stay at home or "shelter in place" orders and asking citizens to avoid all non-essential travel. In certain situations, governments closed borders and issued mandatory quarantines. Companies were asked, and in many cases were required, to allow non-essential employees to work remotely. Consumer spending declined, global travel demand declined significantly, and the world entered a global recession.

These events impacted our business operations in multiple ways. In the first quarter of 2020, we quickly responded to the changing environment. In January 2020, we implemented policies in select countries within Asia to restrict travel and require employees to work from home for all roles that allow for remote work. In March 2020, we expanded this work from home policy to include our employees worldwide. We introduced appropriate safety and hygiene protocols to enable our manufacturing employees to operate safely through the pandemic. We actively monitored the changing government rules and regulations for each of our locations worldwide.

We remain cautious as many factors remain unpredictable, including the increasing rate of COVID-19 infections. We continue to monitor COVID-19 infection rates globally and acknowledge the risk of new surges in COVID-19 infections.

We prepared procedures for the phased return of our employees to office sites and trained our local site leaders in the appropriate safety and hygiene protocols. As of December 31, 2020, all of our manufacturing sites continue to operate and, outside of India, most of our employees in Asia have returned to the workplace in some capacity. We also returned small numbers of workers to select office sites within Europe and North America. In many countries, including the U.S., most of our non-manufacturing employees continue to work from home (for all roles that allow for remote work).

The global recession resulted in a slow-down in demand for many of the products and services that we offer. The impact on each of our businesses is outlined below:

- Aerospace The decline in global travel negatively impacted many of our customers, resulting in lower demand for our products from OEMs and negatively impacted demand for our commercial aftermarket businesses. As a result, this segment's sales and profits declined for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to the year ended December 31, 2019.
- Performance Materials and Technologies Many of our customers operate in the oil and gas industry. The decline in global travel, coupled with excessive oil and gas supply, negatively impacted many of our customers and resulted in lower demand for our products. As a result, this segment's sales and profits declined for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to the year ended December 31, 2019.
- Honeywell Building Technologies Our customers own or manage buildings in a variety of industries including commercial real estate, hospitality, government, healthcare, banking and education. The global recession impacted many of these industries, resulting in a reduction of discretionary spending. As a result, this segment's sales and profits declined for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to the year ended December 31, 2019.
- **Safety and Productivity Solutions** The global pandemic created significant demand for our respiratory PPE and warehouse automation driving increases in this segment's sales and profits for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to the year ended December 31, 2019.

As a result of the slowdown in demand for our products, we implemented several cost reduction programs across our enterprise. We canceled our 2020 merit increases and reduced executive and Board of Director compensation. We initiated reduced work schedules across the company and implemented permanent census reductions.

We also took several steps to secure additional liquidity. In March 2020, we entered into a \$6.0 billion Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement. In May 2020, we completed a public Senior Notes offering, which provided \$3.0 billion of available liquidity and permanently reduced the undrawn commitments under the Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement by \$3.0 billion. In June 2020, we drew on the remaining \$3.0 billion of commitments under the Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement. In August 2020, we completed a public Senior Notes offering, which provided \$3.0 billion of available liquidity and was used to repay the outstanding principal amount of \$3.0 billion under the Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement. As of December 31, 2020, there are no outstanding borrowings or commitments remaining under the Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement. Further, we held \$15.2 billion of available cash and cash equivalents, including short-term investments.

We continue to monitor and respond to the changing conditions created by the pandemic.

Employee Health, Safety, and Economic Wellness

We continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation and its impacts globally. We are prioritizing the health and safety of our employees. Out of an abundance of caution for the health of our employees and to support local government initiatives to stem the spread of the virus, we implemented several precautions at various sites around the world at all times in compliance with local government requirements and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. These include, but are not limited to:

- Limiting visitor site access to business-essential purposes;
- Introducing screening checks at certain sites where permissible or mandated;
- · Enabling employees to work from home wherever and whenever required or appropriate;
- Continuously updating travel guidance, according to latest developments; and
- Complying with all local health authority guidance or regulations and our own protocols, including requesting employees to comply with self-quarantine requirements whenever advisable.

We have taken a number of measures to support our employees during these difficult times. We extended medical benefits globally to cover out-of-pocket costs associated with testing for coronavirus, and for those on our U.S. company medical plans, we are also covering treatment costs. In Mexico, we introduced a medical benefit for employees at lower compensation levels to ensure access to private medical treatment. In the U.S., we changed our sick leave plan for non-exempt employees to make more sick time available earlier in the year if it is needed. We established a \$10 million company-funded relief fund targeting employees worldwide at lower compensation levels, especially those on reduced work hours who did not receive high levels of income replacement from unemployment or other government assistance.

In addition to the measures to assist our employees, Honeywell contributed \$2 million to establish a Small Business Innovation Fund in Charlotte to help our local economy. The fund helps storefront businesses with 50 or fewer employees make investments in new technologies and business models to adjust to the realities of operating in the COVID-19 environment. The fund prioritizes businesses owned by women, minorities and veterans.

Our Commitment to Public Health

In a partnership with the State of North Carolina and other local businesses, we announced a goal to deliver 1 million COVID-19 vaccines in North Carolina by July 4, 2021. In Phoenix, where our Aerospace business is headquartered, we will sponsor a week-long vaccination program in February 2021. In addition, Honeywell funded the provision of approximately 10 million meals and a month's supply of hygiene kits to families in India suffering hardships due to the crisis.

As we produce critical worker safety gear such as face masks, gloves, goggles, safety suits, and protective footwear, we play an essential role in the health and well-being of people and economies. To date, Honeywell has donated more than 2 million masks to frontline workers across multiple regions. Our customers and communities are depending on us more than ever to deliver for them and we are committed to supporting the safety of our employees, customers and fellow citizens around the world.

We are investing in new production facilities and continue to expand existing facilities to increase production of essential PPE products. We will bring these products to market as quickly as possible. We are committed to healthcare professionals, first responders, distributors and other stakeholders in an effort to ensure our PPE products are being placed quickly and cost-effectively in the hands of those most in need.

We announced our new capacity in the U.S. to make N95 masks, with production lines added in Rhode Island and Arizona that will collectively produce 40 million masks each month to support health, safety, and response workers globally. In addition, we are expanding our non-U.S. capacity with a new mask manufacturing line in the UK that is expected to produce 4.5 million masks each month, and a new line in India that is expected to produce 2 million masks each month. Separately, we are collaborating with Mubadala Investment Company's subsidiary, Strata Manufacturing, in the UAE to produce 30 million masks annually.

We have communicated the following principles to our authorized distributor network:

- Our expectation that, at a minimum, all of our partners will comply with all applicable laws prohibiting price gouging and apply appropriate diligence to the greatest extent possible to understand how our products are being purchased so that they are placed quickly and cost-effectively in the hands of those most in need - including first responders and medical professionals.
- While we do not control the prices that third parties set, we expect our partners to fairly price PPE used in the COVID-19 response effort.
- If we find that one of our partners is not upholding the letter or spirit of these principles, we reserve the right not to fulfill that partner's orders and terminate our relationship with that party.

We are also investing in developing and bringing to market a wide array of new COVID-related products, including but not limited to Healthy Buildings solutions, remote operations offerings, automation technologies to help speed vaccine development, vaccine packaging solutions, an ultraviolet cleaning system for aircraft, innovative dual-layer face covers and safety packs.

Plant Productivity and Safety

In situations where our businesses were deemed essential, we worked with local officials to determine how to safely operate our manufacturing facilities. We successfully operated these manufacturing facilities with minimal disruption in our productivity. In the second quarter of 2020, we repurposed certain manufacturing facilities to produce PPE that was in short supply around the world. As of December 31, 2020, more than 95% of our manufacturing sites were operating at normal production levels.

We continue to provide essential services and produce essential goods around the world. We employ standards such as screening checks, use of masks, face coverings and other safety equipment and social distancing practices along production lines in our production facilities at all times in compliance with local government requirements and CDC guidelines. We take appropriate actions including disinfecting and quarantine procedures when a suspected COVID-19 case is identified.

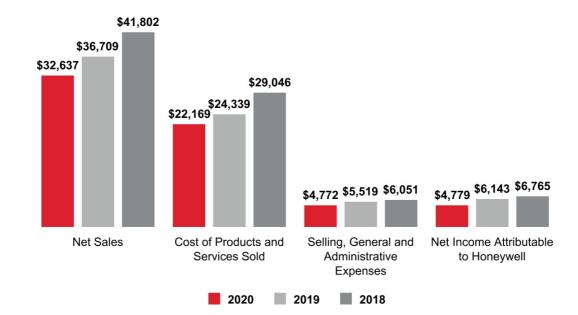
Customers and Suppliers

Current global economic conditions due to COVID-19 have adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect our customers' and suppliers' ability to operate or obtain financing, particularly in our airline, oil and gas, and automotive end markets. Customer or supplier bankruptcies, delays in their ability to obtain financing, or the unavailability of financing could adversely affect our cash flow or results of operations. We continue to actively monitor both supplier and customer financial health and take measures to manage our supply chain disruptions and limit our exposure.

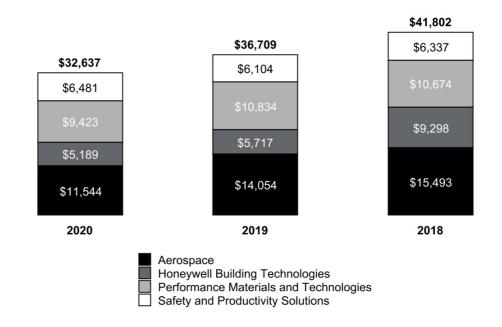
See section titled Risk Factors for discussion of risks associated to the COVID-19 pandemic.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

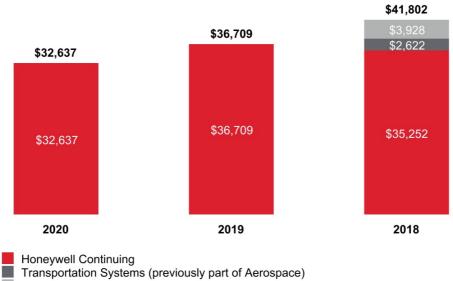
Consolidated Financial Results



Net Sales by Segment

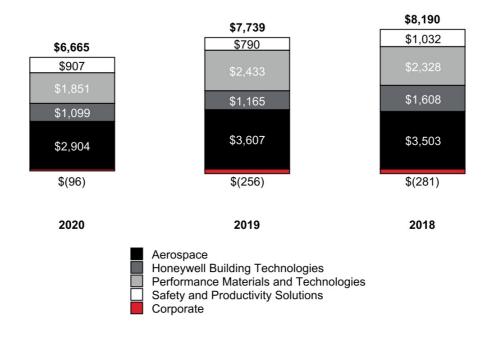


Net Sales Attributable to Spun-Off Entities



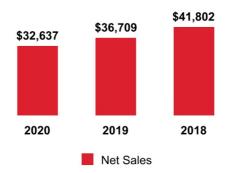
Homes and Global Distribution (previously part of Honeywell Building Technologies)

Segment Profit by Segment



CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

Net Sales



The change in net sales was attributable to the following:

	2020 Versus 2019	2019 Versus 2018
Volume	(12)%	3 %
Price	1 %	2 %
Foreign Currency Translation	— %	(1)%
Acquisitions/Divestitures	— %	(16)%
	(11)%	(12)%

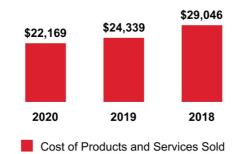
2020 compared with 2019

A discussion of net sales by segment can be found in the Review of Business Segments section of this Management Discussion and Analysis.

The unfavorable volume in 2020 was driven by:

- Lower sales across our businesses due to the impact of the global recession attributable to COVID-19 and volatility in the oil and gas industry,
- Partially offset by strength in respiratory PPE products, warehouse automation projects, and defense and space.

Cost of Products and Services Sold

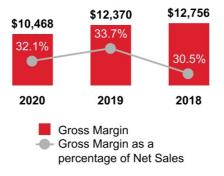


2020 compared with 2019

Cost of products and services sold decreased in 2020 primarily due to the following:

- Lower direct and indirect material costs by approximately \$1,130 million and \$310 million,
- Lower labor costs by approximately \$800 million, driven by lower sales volumes and other cost actions to improve productivity.

Gross Margin

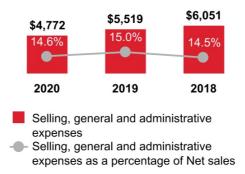


2020 compared with 2019

Gross margin percentage decreased in 2020 primarily due to the following:

- Lower gross margin in the Performance Materials and Technologies, Aerospace, and Safety and Productivity Solutions segments,
- Partially offset by higher Honeywell Building Technologies gross margin.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses



2020 compared with 2019

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased due to higher productivity, including lower costs resulting from repositioning actions.

Other (Income) Expense

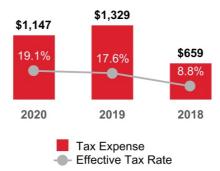
	 2020	 2019	 2018
Other (income) expense	\$ (675)	\$ (1,065)	\$ (1,149)

2020 compared with 2019

Other (income) expense changed due to the following:

- Non-cash charges associated with the reduction in value of reimbursement receivables due from Garrett,
- · Lower interest income, and
- · Lower foreign exchange income,
- Partially offset by higher pension income, higher equity income of affiliated companies and higher other postretirement income.

Tax Expense



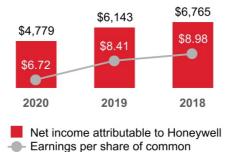
2020 compared with 2019

The effective tax rate for 2020 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the favorable resolution of a foreign tax matter related to the previously completed spin-off transactions, tax impact of restructuring, tax law changes in India, and the resolution of certain U.S. tax matters offset by accrued withholding taxes related to unremitted foreign earnings and non-cash charges related to the reduction of the aggregate carrying value of certain receivables with no corresponding tax benefit.

The effective tax rate for 2019 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% primarily resulting from the impacts of revised guidance related to U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and internal restructuring initiatives that resulted in a \$281 million reduction of accrued withholding taxes related to unremitted foreign earnings.

For further discussion of changes in the effective tax rate, see Note 5 Income Taxes of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net Income Attributable to Honeywell



2020 compared with 2019

Earnings per share of common stock-assuming dilution decreased due to the following:

· Lower segment profit due to the impact of the global recession attributable to COVID-19 and volatility in the oil and gas industry,

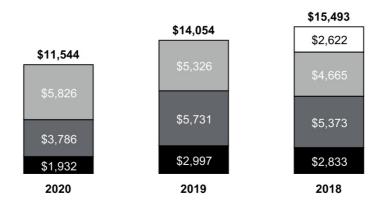
stock-assuming dilution

- · Non-cash charges associated with the reduction in value of reimbursement receivables due from Garrett, and
- · Lower interest income, lower foreign exchange income, and higher repositioning costs,
- Partially offset by lower income taxes, higher pension income, and the favorable impact of lower outstanding share count resulting from the Company's stock repurchases.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We globally manage our business operations through four segments: Aerospace, Honeywell Building Technologies, Performance Materials and Technologies, and Safety and Productivity Solutions.

AEROSPACE



NET SALES

Commercial Aviation Original Equipment Commercial Aviation Aftermarket

Defense and Space

Transportation Systems (Spun-off Entity)

	 2020	 2019	Change 2020 vs 2019	 2018	Change 2019 vs 2018
Net sales	\$ 11,544	\$ 14,054	(18)%	\$ 15,493	(9)%
Cost of products and services sold	7,813	9,398		10,837	
Selling, general and administrative and					
other expenses	827	1,049		1,153	
Segment profit	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,607	(19)%	\$ 3,503	3 %

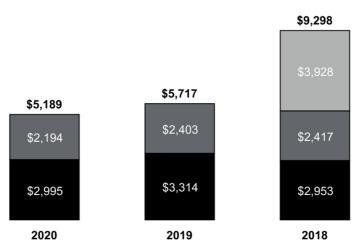
	2020 v	s. 2019	2019 vs. 2018			
Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	Net Sales	Segment Profit	Net Sales	Segment Profit		
Organic	(18)%	(20)%	9 %	21 %		
Foreign currency translation	— %	— %	— %	— %		
Acquisitions, divestitures and other, net	— %	1 %	(18)%	(18)%		
Total % Change	(18)%	(19)%	(9)%	3 %		

Aerospace Net sales decreased due to lower sales volumes as the decline in global travel resulting form COVID-19 negatively impacted many of our customers, resulting in lower demand for our products from OEMs and reduced demand for our aftermarket products and services.

- Commercial Aviation Original Equipment sales decreased 36% (decreased 35% organic) due to lower demand from air transport and regional and business aviation OEMs.
- Commercial Aviation Aftermarket sales decreased 34% (decreased 34% organic) due to lower demand in air transport and regional and business aviation.
- Defense and Space sales increased 9% (increased 10% organic) driven by growth in U.S. and international defense.

Aerospace segment profit decreased due to lower sales volume and lower sales of higher margin products and services, partially offset by favorable pricing. Cost of products and services sold decreased due to lower sales volumes.

HONEYWELL BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES



NET SALES

Products

Building Solutions

Homes and Global Distribution (Spun-off Entity)

	 2020	 2019	Change 2020 vs. 2019	 2018	Change 2019 vs. 2018
Net sales	\$ 5,189	\$ 5,717	(9)%	\$ 9,298	(39)%
Cost of products and services sold	3,067	3,444		6,066	
Selling, general and administrative and other expenses	1,023	1,108		1,624	
Segment profit	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,165	(6)%	\$ 1,608	(28)%

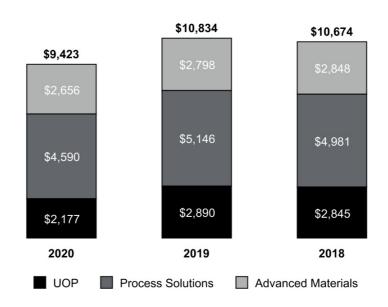
	2020 vs.	2019	2019 vs. 2018			
Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	Net Sales	Segment Profit	Net Sales	Segment Profit		
Organic	(9)%	(5)%	5 %	8 %		
Foreign currency translation	— %	(1)%	(2)%	(2)%		
Acquisitions, divestitures and other, net	— %	— %	(42)%	(34)%		
Total % Change	(9)%	(6)%	(39)%	(28)%		

Honeywell Building Technologies Net sales decreased due to lower organic sales. Our customers own or manage buildings in a variety of industries including commercial real estate, hospitality, airports and other government buildings, healthcare and education. The global recession resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic impacted many of these industries, resulting in a reduction of discretionary spending and demand for our products and services.

- Sales in Products decreased 10% (decreased 10% organic) primarily due to lower sales volumes.
- Sales in Building Solutions decreased 9% (decreased 8% organic) primarily due to lower sales volumes and the unfavorable impact
 of foreign currency translation.

Honeywell Building Technologies segment profit decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes and the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by favorable pricing. Cost of products and services sold decreased due to lower sales volumes.

PERFORMANCE MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGIES



NET SALES

	2020		2019		Change 2020 vs. 2019	2018		Change 2019 vs. 2018	
Net sales	\$	9,423	\$	10,834	(13)%	\$	10,674	1 %	
Cost of products and services sold		6,331		6,989			6,948		
Selling, general and administrative and									
other expenses		1,241		1,412			1,398		
Segment profit	\$	1,851	\$	2,433	(24)%	\$	2,328	5 %	

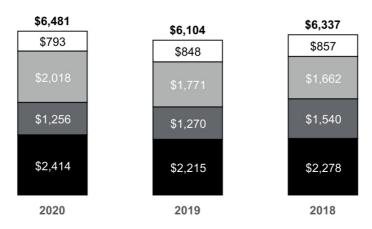
	2020 vs	. 2019	2019 vs. 2018			
Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	Net Sales	Segment Profit	Net Sales	Segment Profit		
Organic	(13)%	(24)%	4 %	6 %		
Foreign currency translation	— %	— %	(3)%	(1)%		
Acquisitions, divestitures and other, net	—	—	— %	— %		
Total % Change	(13)%	(24)%	1 %	5 %		

Performance Materials and Technologies Net sales decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes. Many of our customers operate in the oil and gas industry. The decline in global travel, coupled with excessive oil and gas supply, negatively impacted many of our customers, resulting in lower demand for our products and services.

- UOP sales decreased 25% (decreased 25% organic) driven primarily by decreases in catalyst volumes, licensing, and engineering sales volumes.
- Process Solutions sales decreased 11% (decreased 10% organic) primarily due to lower sales volumes in products businesses, automation projects and migration services.
- Advanced Materials sales decreased 5% (decreased 6% organic) driven primarily by decreased sales volumes in fluorine products due to lower demand in automotive refrigerants, partially offset by increased sales volumes in specialty products.

Performance Materials and Technologies segment profit decreased primarily due to operating leverage on lower sales volumes and lower sales of higher margin products and services, partially offset by other productivity actions. Cost of products and services sold decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes.

SAFETY AND PRODUCTIVITY SOLUTIONS



NET SALES

Safety and Retail Productivity Solutions and Services Warehouse and Workflow Solutions Sensing & Internet-of-Things (IoT)

	 2020	 2019	Change 2020 vs. 2019	 2018	Change 2019 vs. 2018
Net sales	\$ 6,481	\$ 6,104	6 %	\$ 6,337	(4)%
Cost of products and services sold	4,532	4,158		4,205	
Selling, general and administrative and other expenses	1,042	1,156		1,100	
Segment profit	\$ 907	\$ 790	15 %	\$ 1,032	(23)%

	2020 vs	5. 2019	2019 vs. 2018			
Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	Net Sales	Segment Profit	Net Sales	Segment Profit		
Organic	6 %	16 %	(4)%	(23)%		
Foreign currency translation	— %	(1)%	(2)%	(2)%		
Acquisitions, divestitures and other, net	— %	— %	2 %	2 %		
Total % Change	6 %	15 %	(4)%	(23)%		

Safety and Productivity Solutions Net sales increased primarily due to higher organic sales. The global pandemic has created significant increased demand for our respiratory PPE and additional demand for online shopping services, bolstering demand for our warehouse automation services.

- Sales in Safety and Retail increased 9% (increased 9% organic) primarily due to a significant increase in order volume for respiratory PPE due to the global pandemic, partially offset by lower demand for gas sensing and detection equipment.
- Sales in Productivity Solutions and Services decreased 1% (flat organic) due to the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation.
- Sales in Warehouse and Workflow Solutions increased 14% (increased 14% organic) primarily due to strong demand for our warehouse automation services.
- Sales in Sensing & IoT decreased 6% (decreased 6% organic) due to lower organic sales volumes.

Safety and Productivity Solutions segment profit increased as a result of higher productivity, higher sales volumes, and favorable pricing, partially offset by higher sales of lower margin products and the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation. Cost of products and services sold increased primarily due to higher organic sales volumes, partially offset by higher productivity.

REPOSITIONING CHARGES

See Note 4 Repositioning and Other Charges of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of our repositioning actions and related charges incurred in 2020, 2019 and 2018. Cash spending related to our repositioning actions was \$564 million, \$249 million and \$285 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, and was funded through operating cash flows.

RISK FACTORS

Our business, operating results, cash flows and financial condition are subject to the material risks and uncertainties set forth below, any one of which could cause our actual results to vary materially from recent results or from our anticipated future results.

MACROECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY RISKS

Each of our businesses is subject to unique industry and economic conditions that may adversely affect the markets and operating conditions of our customers, which in turn can affect demand for our products and services and our results of operations.

- Aerospace—Our Aerospace business is impacted by customer buying patterns of aftermarket parts, supplier stability, factory transitions and global supply chain capacity constraints that may lead to shortages of crucial components. Operating results may be adversely affected by downturns in the global demand for air travel, which may impact new aircraft production or result in the delay or cancellation of new aircraft orders, delays in launch schedules for new aircraft, the retirement of aircraft and reductions in global flying hours, which impacts air transport and regional, business and general aviation aircraft utilization rates. Operating results may also be adversely affected by any decrease in air travel demand due to regional restrictions or suspension of service for public health, safety, or environmental events, such as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which negatively impacted our operating results during 2020. Operating results could also be impacted by changes in overall trends related to end market demand for the product portfolio, as well as new entrants and non-traditional players entering the market. Operating results in our Defense and Space business unit may be affected by the mix of U.S. and foreign government appropriations for defense and space programs and by compliance risks. Results may also be impacted by the potential introduction of counterfeit parts into our global supply chain.
- Honeywell Building Technologies—Operating results may be adversely impacted by downturns in the level of global commercial construction activity (including retrofits and upgrades), lower capital spending and operating expenditures on building projects, decreased industrial plant expansion, changes in the competitive landscape including new market entrants and new technologies, and fluctuations in inventory levels in distribution channels.

- Performance Materials and Technologies—Operating results may be adversely impacted by downturns in capacity utilization for chemical, industrial, refining, petrochemical and semiconductor plants, our customers' availability of capital for refinery construction and expansion, raw material demand and supply, product commoditization, continued illegal imports of hydrofluorocarbons into Europe and our ability to maximize our facilities' production capacity and minimize downtime. Periods of increased volatility in oil and natural gas prices may result in less investment by our customers and therefore, lower demand for our products and services.
- Safety and Productivity Solutions—Operating results may be adversely impacted by reduced investments in process automation, safety monitoring, and plant capacity utilization initiatives, fluctuations in retail markets, a slowdown in demand for safety products, changes in the competitive landscape, including new market entrants and technology that may lead to product commoditization, and adverse industry economic conditions, all of which could result in lower market share, reduced selling prices and lower margins.

The global COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic and related impacts adversely affect and may continue to adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, and cash flow.

The global spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) creates significant volatility, uncertainty and economic disruption that impacts our business, operations and financial results and may continue to do so. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to impact our business, operations and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict, including: the duration, scope and severity of the pandemic, including the extent of the continued increase in cases across the United States in particular, as well as the timing and availability of effective medical treatments and vaccines; governmental, business and individual decisions and actions; the pace of vaccine deployment; the impact of the pandemic on economic activity; and the extent to which we or our employees, customers, suppliers, service providers or other business partners may be prevented from conducting normal business activities, including due to shutdowns or other restrictive measures that may be requested or mandated by governmental authorities. These factors could, among other things, continue to disrupt (i) the purchasing, contracting and payment behaviors of our customers and their end-users; (ii) our operations, including our manufacturing activities, the shipment of our products, and the performance of our suppliers and service providers; and (iii) our liquidity and cash flow.

Risks arising from the COVID-19 pandemic impacting our business and that may continue to impact our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects include, among other things:

- Customer Risk—Existing and potential customers and their end-users may continue to take actions to reduce or suspend operations, reduce or delay spending, cancel contracts, or cut costs in a manner that reduces demand for our products and services. In particular, lower demand for air travel may continue to cause our customers to delay or suspend spending in connection with the manufacturing, repair, overhaul or servicing of aircraft, and there may be long-term deterioration in demand for air travel that could impact our business beyond the current COVID-19 health crisis. Customers may also continue to attempt to renegotiate contracts and obtain concessions, face financial constraints on their ability to make payments to us on a timely basis or at all, or enter into bankruptcy or discontinue their business operations, and we may continue to be required to discount the pricing of our products. In addition, unfavorable customer site conditions, such as closure of or access restrictions to customer facilities, and disruptions to our customers' third-party logistics, warehousing, inventory management and distribution services may continue to limit our ability to sell products, meet billing milestones or provide services.
- Operations Risk—The closure of our facilities, restrictions inhibiting our employees' ability to access those facilities, and disruptions to the ability of our suppliers or service providers to deliver goods or services to us (including as a result of supplier facility closures or access restrictions, disruptions to their supply chains, and supplier liquidity or bankruptcy risk) could further disrupt our ability to provide our services and solutions and result in, among other things, terminations of customer contracts and losses of revenue. Because the COVID-19 pandemic could adversely affect our near-term and long-term revenues, earnings, liquidity and cash flows, we have taken and may be required to redeploy significant cost actions, including but not limited to reducing discretionary expenses (such as non-essential travel, contractors, and consultants), reducing hiring, canceling annual merit increases, reducing executive and board of director pay, reducing work schedules across the enterprise, shortening or staggering work schedules to match production with demand, and reducing staffing levels, as well as increasing supplier-based productivity and enhancing spending-limit controls. However, the extent to which our mitigation efforts are successful, if at all, is not currently ascertainable; also, our costs may not decrease at the same pace as revenue declines

as many of our costs are less variable in nature, and we may not be able to or may not choose to significantly reduce them in an effort to remain focused on long-term outlook and growth opportunities. Further, our management of the impact of COVID-19 will continue to require significant investment of time from our management and employees, as well as resources across our global enterprise. The focus on managing and mitigating the impacts of COVID-19 on our business may cause us to divert or delay the application of our resources toward new initiatives or investments, which may adversely impact our future results of operations. Issues relating to the COVID-19 pandemic may also result in legal claims or litigation against us. In addition, remote work has increased the frequency of cybersecurity attacks, including phishing and malware attempts that utilize COVID-19-related strategies, increasing the risk of a material cybersecurity incident that could result in the loss of proprietary or personal data, render us more vulnerable to future cybersecurity attacks, disrupt our operations, or otherwise cause us reputational or financial harm.

Liquidity and Cash Flow Risk—Because of the customer and operations risks described above, our business may not continue to
generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our debt and make necessary capital expenditures. If we are
unable to generate such cash flow, we may need to use existing cash balances to service our debt, and if such balances are
insufficient, then we may be required to engage in one or more alternatives, such as selling assets, restructuring of existing debt,
issuing new debt or obtaining additional equity capital on terms that may be onerous or highly dilutive. Our ability to refinance our
indebtedness will depend on the capital markets and our financial condition at such time.

Due to the daily evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and the responses to curb its spread, we cannot predict the ultimate impact the COVID-19 pandemic will have on our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, and cash flow. Any recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic impact may be slowed or reversed by a variety of factors, such as, in the United States, the current widespread increase in COVID-19 infections. In addition, even after the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided, we may continue to experience adverse impacts to our business as a result of its global economic impact, including the current recession and any recession that may occur in the future. Further, many of the factors disclosed under Risk Factors in this Form 10-K are, and we anticipate will continue to be further, heightened or exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

A significant percentage of our sales and operations is in non-U.S. jurisdictions and is subject to the economic, political, regulatory, foreign exchange and other risks of international operations.

Our international operations, including U.S. exports, represent more than half of the Company's sales. Risks related to international operations include exchange control regulations, wage and price controls, antitrust regulations, employment regulations, foreign investment laws, import, export and other trade restrictions (such as sanctions and embargoes), differing levels of protection of intellectual property, acts of industrial espionage, violations by our employees of anti-corruption laws (despite our efforts to mitigate such risk), changes in regulations regarding transactions with state-owned enterprises, nationalization of private enterprises, acts of terrorism, and our ability to hire and maintain qualified staff and maintain the safety of our employees in these regions. Instability and uncertainties arising from the global geopolitical environment and the evolving international and domestic political, regulatory and economic landscape, including the potential for changes in global trade policies, including sanctions and trade barriers, and trends such as populism, economic nationalism and negative sentiment toward multinational companies, as well as the cost of compliance with increasingly complex and often conflicting regulations worldwide, can impair our flexibility in modifying product, marketing, pricing or other strategies for growing our businesses, as well as our ability to improve productivity and maintain acceptable operating margins.

In December 2020, the United Kingdom and the European Union announced they had entered into a post-Brexit deal on certain aspects of trade and other strategic and political issues. Depending on the application of the terms of the trade and cooperation agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union, we could face increased regulatory costs and challenges. The Company has developed plans to mitigate the potential impact of these costs and challenges, but the implications of these uncertainties could affect the Company's business, financial position and results of operations.

Existing free trade laws and regulations provide certain beneficial duties and tariffs for qualifying imports and exports. Changes in laws or policies governing the terms of foreign trade, and in particular increased trade restrictions, tariffs or taxes on imports from countries where we manufacture products or from where we import products or raw materials, either directly or through our suppliers, could have an impact on our competitive position and financial results.

The United States has commenced certain trade actions, including imposing tariffs on certain goods imported from China and other countries, which has resulted in retaliatory tariffs by China and other countries. Additional

tariffs imposed by the United States on a broader range of imports, or further retaliatory trade measures taken by China or other countries in response, could increase the cost of our products. Given the change in the U.S. presidential administration, we face uncertainty with regard to U.S. government trade policy.

Operating outside of the United States also exposes us to foreign exchange risk, which we monitor and seek to reduce through hedging activities. However, foreign exchange hedging activities bear a financial cost and may not always be available to us or be successful in eliminating such volatility. Finally, we generate significant amounts of cash outside of the United States that is invested with financial and non-financial counterparties. While we employ comprehensive controls regarding global cash management to guard against cash or investment loss and to ensure our ability to fund our operations and commitments, a material disruption to the counterparties with whom we transact business could expose Honeywell to financial loss.

Operating outside the United States also exposes us to additional intellectual property risk. The laws and enforcement practices of certain jurisdictions in which we operate may not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as in the U.S. and may impose joint venture, technology transfer, local service or other foreign investment requirements and restrictions that potentially compromise control over our technology and proprietary information. Failure of foreign jurisdictions to protect our intellectual property rights, an inability to effectively enforce such rights in foreign jurisdictions, or the imposition of foreign jurisdiction investment or sourcing restrictions or requirements could result in loss of valuable proprietary information and could impact our competitive position and financial results.

Risks related to our defined benefit pension plans may adversely impact our results of operations and cash flow.

Significant changes in actual investment return on pension assets, discount rates, and other factors could adversely affect our results of operations and require cash pension contributions in future periods. Changes in discount rates and actual asset returns different than our anticipated asset returns can result in significant non-cash actuarial gains or losses, which we record in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, and, if applicable, in any quarter in which an interim re-measurement is triggered. With regard to cash pension contributions, funding requirements for our pension plans are largely dependent upon interest rates, actual investment returns on pension assets and the impact of legislative or regulatory changes related to pension funding obligations.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

Raw material price fluctuations, the ability of key suppliers to meet quality and delivery requirements, or catastrophic events can increase the cost of our products and services, impact our ability to meet commitments to customers and cause us to incur significant liabilities.

The cost of raw materials is a key element in the cost of our products, particularly in Performance Materials and Technologies (copper, fluorspar, tungsten salts, ethylene, aluminum, and molybdenum) and in Aerospace (nickel, steel, titanium and other metals). Our inability to offset material price inflation through increased prices to customers, formula-driven or long-term fixed price contracts with suppliers, productivity actions or commodity hedges could adversely affect our results of operations.

Many major components, product equipment items and raw materials, particularly in Aerospace, are procured or subcontracted on a single or sole-source basis. Although we maintain a qualification and performance surveillance process and we believe that sources of supply for raw materials and components are generally adequate, it is difficult to predict what effects shortages or price increases may have in the future. Our ability to manage inventory and meet delivery requirements may be constrained by our suppliers' inability to scale production and adjust delivery of long-lead time products during times of volatile demand. In addition, current or future global economic uncertainty, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, may affect the financial stability of our key suppliers or their access to financing, which may in turn affect their ability to perform their obligations to us. If one or more of our suppliers experiences financial difficulties, delivery delays or other performance problems, our resulting inability to fill our supply needs would jeopardize our ability to fulfill obligations under commercial and government contracts, which could, in turn, result in reduced sales and profits, contract penalties or terminations, and damage to customer relationships.

We may be unable to successfully execute or effectively integrate acquisitions, and divestitures may not occur as planned.

We regularly review our portfolio of businesses and pursue growth through acquisitions and seek to divest non-core businesses. We may not be able to complete transactions on favorable terms, on a timely basis, or at all. In addition, our results of operations and cash flows may be adversely impacted by (i) the failure of acquired businesses to meet or exceed expected returns, including risk of impairment; (ii) the failure to integrate multiple acquired businesses into Honeywell simultaneously and on schedule and/or to achieve expected synergies; (iii) the inability to dispose of non-core assets and businesses on satisfactory terms and conditions; and (iv) the discovery of unanticipated liabilities, labor relations difficulties, cybersecurity concerns, compliance issues or other problems in acquired businesses for which we lack contractual protections, insurance or indemnities, or, with regard to divested businesses, claims by purchasers to whom we have provided contractual indemnification.

Our future growth is largely dependent upon our ability to develop new technologies and introduce new products that achieve market acceptance in increasingly competitive markets with acceptable margins.

Our future growth rate depends upon a number of factors, including our ability to (i) identify and evolve with emerging technological and broader industry trends in our target end-markets; (ii) develop and maintain competitive products; (iii) defend our market share against an ever-expanding number of competitors, including many new and non-traditional competitors; (iv) enhance our products by adding innovative features that differentiate our products from those of our competitors and prevent commoditization of our products; (v) develop, manufacture and bring compelling new products to market quickly and cost-effectively; (vi) monitor disruptive technologies and business models; (vii) achieve sufficient return on investment for new products introduced based on capital expenditures and research and development spending; (viii) respond to changes in overall trends related to end-market demand; and (ix) attract, develop and retain individuals with the requisite technical expertise and understanding of customers' needs to develop new technologies and introduce new products. Competitors may also develop after-market services and parts for our products which attract customers and adversely affect our return on investment for new products to gain market acceptance due to more attractive offerings by our competitors or the failure to address any of the above factors could significantly reduce our revenues and adversely affect our competitive standing and prospects.

Failure to increase productivity through sustainable operational improvements, as well as an inability to successfully execute repositioning projects or to effectively manage our workforce, may reduce our profitability or adversely impact our businesses.

Our profitability and margin growth are dependent upon our ability to drive sustainable improvements. We seek productivity and cost savings benefits through repositioning actions and projects, such as consolidation of manufacturing facilities, transitions to cost-competitive regions and product line rationalizations. Risks associated with these actions include delays in execution, additional unexpected costs, realization of fewer than estimated productivity improvements and adverse effects on employee morale. We may not realize the full operational or financial benefits we expect, the recognition of these benefits may be delayed, and these actions may potentially disrupt our operations. In addition, organizational changes, increased attrition, failure to create and implement a succession plan for key Company positions, not retaining key talent, inability to attract new employees with unique skills, labor relations difficulties, or workforce stoppage could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial position and results of operations.

As a supplier to the U.S. Government, we are subject to unique risks, such as the right of the U.S. Government to terminate contracts for convenience and to conduct audits and investigations of our operations and performance.

U.S. Government contracts are subject to termination by the government, either for the convenience of the government or for our failure to perform consistent with the terms of the applicable contract. Our contracts with the U.S. Government are also subject to government audits that may recommend downward price adjustments and other changes. When appropriate and prudent, we made adjustments and paid voluntary refunds in the past and may do so in the future.

We are also subject to government investigations of business practices and compliance with government procurement and security regulations. If, as a result of any such investigation or other government investigations (including investigation of violations of certain environmental, employment or export laws), Honeywell or one of its businesses were found to have violated applicable law, then it could be suspended from bidding on or receiving awards of new government contracts, suspended from contract performance pending the completion of legal proceedings and/or have its export privileges suspended.

Our operations and the prior operations of predecessor companies expose us to the risk of material environmental liabilities.

Mainly because of past operations and operations of predecessor companies, we are subject to potentially material liabilities related to the remediation of environmental hazards and to claims of personal injuries or property damages that may be caused by hazardous substance releases and exposures. We continue to incur remedial response and voluntary clean-up costs for site contamination and are a party to lawsuits and claims associated with environmental and safety matters, including past production of products containing hazardous substances. Additional lawsuits, claims and costs involving environmental matters are likely to continue to arise in the future. Various federal, state, local and foreign governments regulate the use of certain materials, the discharge of materials into the environment, and/or communications respecting certain materials in our products, and can impose substantial fines and criminal sanctions for violations, and require injunctive relief measures, including installation of costly equipment, implementation of operational changes to limit emissions and/or decrease the likelihood of accidental hazardous substance releases, or limiting access of our products to markets, among others. In addition, changes in laws, regulations and enforcement of policies, the discovery of previously unknown contamination or new technology or information related to individual sites, the establishment of stricter toxicity standards with respect to certain contaminants, or the imposition of new clean-up requirements or remedial techniques could require us to incur additional costs in the future that would have a negative effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Cybersecurity incidents could disrupt business operations, result in the loss of critical and confidential information, and adversely impact our reputation and results of operations.

Global cybersecurity threats and incidents can range from uncoordinated individual attempts to gain unauthorized access to information technology (IT) systems to sophisticated and targeted measures known as advanced persistent threats, directed at the Company, its products, its customers and/or its third party service providers, including cloud providers. Our customers, including the U.S. Government, are increasingly requiring cybersecurity protections and mandating cybersecurity standards in our products, and we may incur additional costs to comply with such demands. While we have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, these types of threats and incidents, none of them to date have been material to the Company. We seek to deploy comprehensive measures to deter, prevent, detect, respond to and mitigate these threats, including identity and access controls, data protection, vulnerability assessments, continuous monitoring of our IT networks and systems and maintenance of backup and protective systems. Despite these efforts, cybersecurity incidents, depending on their nature and scope, could potentially result in the misappropriation, destruction, corruption or unavailability of critical data and confidential or proprietary information (our own or that of third parties) and the disruption of business operations. The potential consequences of a material cybersecurity incident include financial loss, reputational damage, litigation with third parties, theft of intellectual property, fines levied by the Federal Trade Commission, diminution in the value of our investment in research, development and engineering, and increased cybersecurity protection and remediation costs due to the increasing sophistication and proliferation of threats, which in turn could adversely affect our competitiveness and results of operations.

The development of technology products and services presents security and safety risks.

An increasing number of our products, services and technologies are delivered with Internet of Things (IoT) capabilities and the accompanying interconnected device networks, which include sensors, data and advanced computing capabilities. We have developed product software designs that we believe are less susceptible to cyber-attacks, but despite these efforts, if our products and services that include IoT solutions do not work as intended or are compromised, the possible consequences include financial loss, reputational damage, exposure to legal claims or enforcement actions, theft of intellectual property, and diminution in the value of our investment in research, development and engineering, which in turn could adversely affect our competitiveness and results of operations.

Data privacy, data protection, and information security may require significant resources and present certain risks.

We collect, store, have access to and otherwise process certain confidential or sensitive data, including proprietary business information, personal data or other information that is subject to privacy and security laws, regulations and/or customer-imposed controls. Despite our efforts to protect such data, we may be vulnerable to material security breaches, theft, misplaced or lost data, programming errors, or employee errors that could potentially lead to the compromising of such data, improper use of our systems, software solutions or networks, unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification or destruction of information, defective products, production downtimes and operational disruptions. In addition, we operate in an environment in which there are different and potentially conflicting data privacy laws in effect in the various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions in which we operate and we must understand and comply with each law and standard in each of these jurisdictions while ensuring the data is secure. For example, the State of California recently passed legislation granting residents certain new data privacy rights and regulating the security of IoT devices, effective in January 2020, and California voters recently approved additional privacy legislation, which provides for the establishment of a California privacy regulator, modifies the current data privacy regulations and imposes additional data protection obligations and is effective in January 2023; European laws require us to have an approved legal mechanism to transfer personal data out of Europe: the European Union General Data Protection Regulation, which became enforceable in May 2018, superseded prior European Union data protection legislation and imposes more stringent requirements in how we collect and process personal data and provides for significantly greater penalties for noncompliance; and several other states and countries have passed or are considering laws that require personal data relating to their residents or citizens to be maintained on local servers and impose additional data transfer restrictions. Government enforcement actions can be costly and interrupt the regular operation of our business, and violations of data privacy laws can result in fines, reputational damage and civil lawsuits, any of which may adversely affect our business, reputation and financial statements.

A material disruption of our operations, particularly at our manufacturing facilities or within our information technology infrastructure, could adversely affect our business.

Our facilities, supply chains, distribution systems and information technology systems are subject to catastrophic loss due to natural disasters, including hurricanes and floods, power outages, fires, explosions, terrorism, equipment failures, sabotage, cyber incidents, any potential effects of climate change and adverse weather conditions, labor disputes, critical supply failure, inaccurate downtime forecast, political disruption, and other reasons, which can result in undesirable consequences, including financial losses and damaged relationships with customers. Another public health crises, like a regional or global pandemic, including the COVID-19 pandemic, could again disrupt our supply chain, distribution channels, production facilities, operations and customer demand, which could negatively impact our operations and adversely affect our business. We employ information technology systems and networks to support the business and rely on them to process, transmit and store electronic information, and to manage or support a variety of business processes and activities. Disruptions to our information technology infrastructure from system failures, shutdowns, power outages, telecommunication or utility failures, cybersecurity incidents, and other events, including disruptions at our cloud computing, server, systems and other third party IT service providers, could interfere with our operations, interrupt production and shipments, damage customer and business partner relationships, and negatively impact our reputation.

Concentrations of credit, counterparty and market risk may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We maintain long-term contractual relationships with many of our customers, suppliers, and other counterparties. While we monitor the financial health of these counterparties, we are exposed to credit and market risks of such counterparties, including those concentrated in the same or similar industries and geographic regions. Changes in economic conditions, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting recession, could also lead to concerns about the creditworthiness of counterparties in the same or similar industry or geography, impacting our ability to renew our long-term contractual arrangements or collect amounts due under these arrangements. Among other factors, changes in economic conditions could also result in the credit deterioration or insolvency of a significant counterparty.

Garrett is currently subject to bankruptcy proceedings in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. We have recorded an adjustment against the receivable amounts owed to us under agreements with Garrett, and depending on developments, we may be required to record an additional adjustment in whole or in part (together with a related statement of operations charge) in a future period or periods.

We regularly review the aggregate carrying value of the reimbursement receivable amounts due from Garrett in connection with our indemnification and reimbursement agreement and our tax matters agreement with Garrett. On September 20, 2020, Garrett and certain of its affiliates filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the Bankruptcy Court). On January 11, 2021, Garrett accepted, in the bankruptcy proceedings, a revised agreement, originally proposed by Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. (Oaktree) and Centerbridge Partners, L.P. (Centerbridge), in coordination with Honeywell, and subsequently signed by additional equity holders that, collectively with the Company, Oaketree, and Centerbridge, represent approximately 58% of Garrett's outstanding common stock and noteholders representing approximately 88% of the principal amount outstanding on Garrett's senior notes (the Final COH Plan). Based on the Final COH Plan, we believe the present value of payments to us under the Final COH Plan are an appropriate estimate of receivable amounts due in connection with the indemnification and reimbursement agreement and the tax matters agreement. There can be no assurance that the Final COH Plan will be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court or that Garrett will be able to substantially consummate the restructuring transactions contemplated in the Final COH Plan. The ultimate outcome of the bankruptcy process is uncertain. Should any of these assumptions change and depending on the transaction and/or plan of reorganization ultimately approved by the Bankruptcy Court, the amount collected could differ from the receivable amounts currently recorded in our financial statements. There can be no assurance that recording an additional adjustment (positive or negative) against the remaining receivable amounts in whole or in part (together with a related statement of operations charge) will not be necessary in a future period or periods. See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISKS

Our U.S. and non-U.S. tax liabilities are dependent, in part, upon the distribution of income among various jurisdictions in which we operate.

Our future results of operations could be adversely affected by changes in the effective tax rate as a result of a change in the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in tax laws, regulations and judicial rulings (or changes in the interpretation thereof), potential taxation of digital services, changes in generally accepted accounting principles, changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, changes in the amount of earnings permanently reinvested offshore, the results of audits and examinations of previously filed tax returns and continuing assessments of our tax exposures and various other governmental enforcement initiatives. Our tax expense includes estimates of tax reserves and reflects other estimates and assumptions, including assessments of future earnings of the Company, which could impact the valuation of our deferred tax assets.

Changes in legislation or government regulations or policies can have a significant impact on our results of operations.

The sales and margins of each of our segments are directly impacted by government regulations, including environmental, safety, performance and product certification regulations. Within Aerospace, the operating results of Commercial Original Equipment and Commercial Aftermarket may be impacted by, among other things, mandates of the Federal Aviation Administration and other similar international regulatory bodies requiring the installation of equipment on aircraft. Our Defense and Space business unit may be affected by changes in government procurement regulations. Within Honeywell Building Technologies and Safety and Productivity Solutions, the demand for and cost of providing products, services and solutions can be impacted by fire, security, safety, health care, environmental and energy efficiency standards and regulations. Performance Materials and Technologies' results of operations can be impacted by environmental standards, regulations, and judicial determinations. Growth in all our businesses within emerging markets may be adversely impacted by the inability to acquire and retain qualified employees where local employment law mandates may be restrictive. Changes in such regulations and government policies could negatively impact us; for instance, noncompliance with legislation and regulations can result in fines and penalties, and compliance with any new regulations or policies may be burdensome and/or require significant expenditures.

Increased public awareness and concern regarding global climate change may result in more international, regional and/or federal or other stakeholder requirements or expectations that could mandate more restrictive or expansive standards, such as stricter limits on greenhouse gas emissions or more prescriptive reporting of environmental, social, and governance metrics, than the voluntary commitments that the Company has adopted or require such changes on a more accelerated time frame. There continues to be a lack of consistent climate legislation, which creates economic and regulatory uncertainty; however, under the new U.S. presidential administration, there likely will be renewed interest in such legislation. If environmental laws or regulations are either changed or adopted and impose significant operational restrictions and compliance requirements upon the Company or its products, they could negatively impact the Company's business, capital expenditures, results of operations, financial condition and competitive position.

We cannot predict with certainty the outcome of litigation matters, government proceedings and other contingencies and uncertainties.

We are subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations and disputes (some of which involve substantial amounts claimed) arising out of the conduct of our business, including matters relating to commercial transactions, government contracts, product liability (including asbestos), prior acquisitions and divestitures, employment, employee benefits plans, intellectual property, antitrust, anti-corruption, accounting, import and export, and environmental, health and safety matters. Our potential liabilities are subject to change over time due to new developments, changes in settlement strategy or the impact of evidentiary requirements, and we may become subject to or be required to pay damage awards or settlements that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. While we maintain insurance for certain risks, the amount of our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover the total amount of all insured claims and liabilities. The incurrence of significant liabilities for which there is no or insufficient insurance coverage could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows, liquidity and financial condition.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Information relating to market risks is included within Liquidity and Capital Resources of our Form 10-K under the caption "Financial Instruments".

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(Dollars in tables in millions)

We continue to manage our businesses to maximize operating cash flows as the primary source of liquidity. Each of our businesses is focused on increasing operating cash flows through revenue growth, margin expansion and improved working capital turnover. Additional sources of liquidity include committed credit lines, short-term debt from the commercial paper market, long-term borrowings, access to the public debt and equity markets, U.S. cash balances and the ability to access non-U.S. cash as a result of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

CASH

We monitor the third-party depository institutions that hold our cash and cash equivalents on a daily basis. Our emphasis is primarily safety of principal and secondarily maximizing yield of those funds. We diversify our cash and cash equivalents among counterparties to minimize exposure to any one of these entities. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, we held \$15.2 billion and \$10.4 billion, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents, including our short-term investments.

BORROWINGS

Consolidated total borrowings were \$22.4 billion and \$16.0 billion as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. In response to COVID-19, the Company took several actions during 2020 to secure liquidity in light of the uncertainty in economic conditions and the credit markets, including a \$6.0 billion Delayed Draw Term Loan and a total of \$7.1 billion raised through Senior Note offerings. See Note 10 Long-term Debt and Credit Agreements of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of the actions taken by the Company to improve our short-term and long-term liquidity position in response to COVID-19.

	 December 31,				
	2020		2019		
Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings	\$ 3,597	\$	3,516		
Variable rate notes	1,122		622		
Fixed rate notes	17,399		11,586		
Other	266		278		
Total borrowings	\$ 22,384	\$	16,002		

A source of liquidity is our ability to access the commercial paper market. Commercial paper notes are sold at a discount or premium and have a maturity of not more than 365 days from date of issuance. Borrowings under the commercial paper program are available for general corporate purposes as well as for financing acquisitions. The weighted average interest rate on commercial paper and other short-term borrowings outstanding was 0.27% and (0.37%) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

We also have the following revolving credit agreements:

- A \$1.5 billion 364-Day Credit Agreement (the 364-Day Credit Agreement) with a syndicate of banks, dated April 10, 2020. This 364-Day Credit Agreement is maintained for general corporate purposes. The 364-Day Credit Agreement replaced the 364-day credit agreement dated as of April 26, 2019, which was terminated on April 10, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding borrowings under our 364-Day Credit Agreement.
- A \$4.0 billion Five Year Credit Agreement (the 5-Year Credit Agreement) with a syndicate of banks, dated April 26, 2019. This 5-Year Credit Agreement is maintained for general corporate purposes. Commitments under the 5-Year Credit Agreement can be increased pursuant to the terms of the 5-Year Credit Agreement to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4.5 billion. As of December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding borrowings under our 5-Year Credit Agreement.

We also have a current shelf registration statement filed with the SEC under which we may issue additional debt securities, common stock and preferred stock that may be offered in one or more offerings on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. We anticipate that net proceeds of any offering would be used for general corporate purposes, including repayment of existing indebtedness, share repurchases, capital expenditures and acquisitions.

CREDIT RATINGS

Our ability to access the global debt capital markets and the related cost of these borrowings, is affected by the strength of our credit rating and market conditions. Our credit ratings are periodically reviewed by the major independent debt-rating agencies. As of December 31, 2020, S&P, Fitch, and Moody's have ratings on our debt set forth in the table below:

	S&P	Fitch	Moody's
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Short-term	A-1	F1	P1
Long-term	А	А	A2

CASH FLOW SUMMARY

Our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, are summarized as follows:

	 Years Ended December 31,						
	 2020		2019		2019		2018
Cash provided by (used for):							
Operating activities	\$ 6,208	\$	6,897	\$	6,434		
Investing activities	(987)		(533)		1,027		
Financing activities	(81)		(6,600)		(5,032)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	68		16		(201)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,208	\$	(220)	\$	2,228		

2020 compared with 2019

Cash provided by operating activities decreased by \$689 million primarily due to lower net income of \$1,364 million, partially offset by a favorable impact from working capital of \$588 million (favorable accounts receivable and inventory, partially offset by accounts payable).

Cash used for investing activities increased by \$454 million primarily due to a \$251 million increase in payments related to settlements of derivative contracts, \$211 million increase in cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and \$67 million increase in capital expenditures, partially offset by a net decrease in investments of \$61 million.

Cash used for financing activities decreased by \$6,519 million primarily due to a \$7,399 million increase in proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and a \$686 million decrease in repurchases of common stock, partially offset by an increase in payments of long-term debt of \$1,405 million.

CASH REQUIREMENTS AND ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT LIQUIDITY

In addition to our normal operating cash requirements, our principal future cash requirements will be to fund capital expenditures, share repurchases, dividends, strategic acquisitions and debt repayments. Specifically, we expect our primary cash requirements in 2021 to be as follows:

• Capital expenditures—we expect to spend approximately \$1 billion for capital expenditures in 2021 primarily for growth, production and capacity expansion, implementation of cost reduction measures, maintenance, and replacement.

- Share repurchases—under our share repurchase program, \$3.3 billion was available as of December 31, 2020 for additional share repurchases. We expect to repurchase outstanding shares from time to time to offset the dilutive impact of employee stock-based compensation plans, including option exercises, restricted unit vesting and matching contributions under our savings plans. Additionally, we will seek to reduce share count via share repurchases as and when attractive opportunities arise. The amount and timing of future repurchases may vary depending on market conditions and our level of operating, financing and other investing activities.
- Dividends—we increased our quarterly dividend rate by 3% to \$0.93 per share of common stock effective with the fourth quarter 2020 dividend. We intend to continue to pay quarterly dividends in 2021.

We continue to identify opportunities to improve our liquidity and working capital efficiency, which includes the extension of payment terms with our suppliers. In addition, multiple third-party financial institutions offer a voluntary supply chain financing (SCF) program which enables our suppliers, at their sole discretion, to sell their receivables from the Company to these financial institutions on terms that are negotiated between the supplier and the respective financial institution. We agree on commercial terms for the goods and services we procure from our suppliers, including prices, quantities and payment terms, regardless of whether the supplier elects to participate in the SCF program. Our suppliers' voluntary participation in the SCF program has no bearing on our payment terms and we have no economic interest in a supplier's decision to participate in the SCF program.

Amounts due to our suppliers that elected to participate in the SCF programs are included in Accounts payable on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. At December 31, 2020, Accounts payable included \$0.6 billion payable to suppliers who have elected to participate in the SCF program. Amounts settled with third-party financial institutions through the SCF program increased \$0.5 billion for the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase for the year ended December 31, 2020 reflects a combination of an extension of payment terms with suppliers and increased utilization of our SCF program. All activity related to amounts due to suppliers that elected to participate in the SCF program is reflected in cash flows from operating activities in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. While access to SCF could decrease if our credit ratings are downgraded, we do not believe that changes in the availability of SCF will have a significant impact on our liquidity. The impact of this program is not material to our overall liquidity.

We sell trade receivables to unaffiliated financial institutions without recourse. Transfers of the receivables are accounted for as sales and, accordingly, receivables sold are excluded from Accounts receivable—net on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and are reflected in cash flows from operating activities on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The difference between the carrying amount of the trade receivables sold and the cash received is recorded in Cost of products and services sold on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Amounts settled with third-party financial institutions related to accounts receivable factoring were not material for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the impact of this program is not material to our overall liquidity.

Finally, we continue to assess the relative strength of each business in our portfolio as to strategic fit, market position, profit and cash flow contribution in order to identify target investment and acquisition opportunities in order to upgrade our combined portfolio. We identify acquisition candidates that will further our strategic plan and strengthen our existing core businesses. We also identify businesses that do not fit into our long-term strategic plan based on their market position, relative profitability or growth potential. These businesses are considered for potential divestiture, restructuring or other repositioning actions, subject to regulatory constraints.

Based on past performance and current expectations, we believe that our operating cash flows will be sufficient to meet our future operating cash needs. Our available cash, committed credit lines and access to the public debt and equity markets provide additional sources of short-term and long-term liquidity to fund current operations, debt maturities, and future investment opportunities.

See Note 10 Long-term Debt and Credit Agreements of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional discussion of items impacting our liquidity.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Following is a summary of our significant contractual obligations and probable liability payments at December 31, 2020:

				Pay	yments by Period		
		Total ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	 2021		2022 - 2023	2024 - 2025	Thereafter
Long-term debt, including finance leases ⁽¹⁾	\$	18,787	\$ 2,445	\$	6,102	\$ 2,647	\$ 7,593
Interest payments on long-term debt, including finance leases		3,674	372		624	507	2,171
Operating lease liabilities		913	204		306	172	231
Purchase obligations ⁽²⁾		3,595	1,374		1,204	559	458
Estimated environmental liability payments(3)	1	660	225		213	181	41
Asbestos related liability payments ⁽⁴⁾		2,220	300		495	397	1,028
Asbestos insurance recoveries ⁽⁵⁾		(402)	(36)		(89)	(70)	(207)
	\$	29,447	\$ 4,884	\$	8,855	\$ 4,393	\$ 11,315

(1) Assumes all long-term debt is outstanding until scheduled maturity.

(2) Purchase obligations are entered into with various vendors in the normal course of business and are consistent with our expected requirements. This includes leases that were entered into and had not yet commenced as of December 31, 2020.

- (3) The payment amounts in the table only reflect the environmental liabilities which are probable and reasonably estimable as of December 31, 2020.
- (4) These amounts are estimates of asbestos related cash payments for NARCO and Bendix based on our asbestos related liabilities which are probable and reasonably estimable as of December 31, 2020. See Asbestos Matters in Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- (5) These amounts represent our insurance recoveries that are deemed probable for asbestos related liabilities as of December 31, 2020. See Asbestos Matters in Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- (6) The table excludes tax liability payments, including those for unrecognized tax benefits. See Note 5 Income Taxes of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.
- (7) The table excludes expected proceeds from the indemnification and reimbursement agreements entered into with Garrett and Resideo. See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

ASBESTOS MATTERS

Payments, net of insurance recoveries, related to known asbestos matters were \$229 million, \$163 million and \$216 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 and are estimated to be approximately \$264 million in 2021. We expect to pay these asbestos matters from operating cash flows. The timing of these payments depends on several factors, including the timing of litigation and settlements of liability claims.

Reimbursements from Garrett primarily for asbestos-related liability payments related to the Bendix business in the U.S., as defined in our indemnification and reimbursement agreement with Garrett, were \$36 million in 2020. See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our asbestos matters and Garrett.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Accruals during the year for environmental matters deemed probable and reasonably estimable were \$173 million, \$213 million and \$395 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, we incurred operating costs for ongoing businesses of approximately \$88 million, \$99 million and \$95 million relating to compliance with environmental regulations.

Payments related to known environmental matters were \$216 million, \$256 million and \$218 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 and are estimated to be approximately \$225 million in 2021. We expect to pay these environmental matters from operating cash flows. The timing of these payments depends on several factors, including the timing of litigation and settlements of remediation liability, personal injury and property damage claims, regulatory approval of cleanup projects, execution timeframe of projects, remedial techniques to be utilized and agreement with other parties.

Reimbursements from Resideo for payments related to environmental matters at certain sites, as defined in the indemnification and reimbursement agreement, were \$140 million in 2020 and are expected to be \$140 million in 2021. We received \$35 million in reimbursement payments from Resideo in January 2021.

See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of our environmental matters and the indemnification and reimbursement agreement entered into with Resideo.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce our risks from interest and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments are not used for trading or other speculative purposes and we do not use leveraged derivative financial instruments.

The following table illustrates the potential change in fair value for interest rate sensitive instruments based on a hypothetical immediate one percentage point increase in interest rates across all maturities and the potential change in fair value for foreign exchange rate sensitive instruments based on a 10% weakening of the U.S. Dollar versus local currency exchange rates across all maturities at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Face or Notional Amount	Carrying Value ⁽¹⁾	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value ⁽²⁾
December 31, 2020				
Interest Rate Sensitive Instruments				
Long-term debt (including current maturities)	\$ 18,787	\$ (18,787)	\$ (20,176)	\$ (1,063)
Interest rate swap agreements	3,950	194	194	(148)
Foreign Exchange Rate Sensitive Instruments				
Foreign currency exchange contracts ⁽³⁾	16,123	52	52	(334)
Cross currency swap agreements	1,200	(50)	(50)	(125)
December 31, 2019				
Interest Rate Sensitive Instruments				
Long-term debt (including current maturities)	\$ 12,486	\$ (12,486)	\$ (13,578)	\$ (677)
Interest rate swap agreements	3,950	25	25	(72)
Foreign Exchange Rate Sensitive Instruments				
Foreign currency exchange contracts ⁽³⁾	12,746	270	270	(676)
Cross currency swap agreements	1,200	51	51	(115)

(1) Asset or (liability).

(2) A hypothetical immediate one percentage point decrease in interest rates across all maturities and a potential change in fair value of foreign exchange rate sensitive instruments based on a 10% strengthening of the U.S. dollar versus local currency exchange rates across all maturities will result in a change in fair value approximately equal to the inverse of the amount disclosed in the table.

(3) Changes in the fair value of foreign currency exchange contracts are offset by changes in the fair value, cash flows, or net investments of underlying hedged foreign currency transactions or foreign operations.

See Note 12 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Transactions to Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is based on the selection and application of accounting policies that require us to make significant estimates and assumptions about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. Many estimates and assumptions involved in the application of accounting principles have a material impact on reported financial condition and operating performance and on the comparability of such reported information over different reporting periods. Critical accounting estimates or assumptions are those where the nature of the estimates or assumptions is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change, and the impact of the estimates and assumptions on financial condition or operating performance is material. We consider the estimates and assumptions discussed below to be critical to the understanding of our financial statements. Actual results could differ from our estimates and assumptions, and any such differences could be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Sales Recognition on Long-Term Contracts—We recognize sales for long-term contracts with performance obligations satisfied over time using either an input or output method. We recognize revenue over time as we perform on these contracts based on the continuous transfer of control to the customer. With control transferring over time, revenue is recognized based on the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligation. We generally use the cost-to-cost input method of progress for our contracts because it best depicts the transfer of control to the customer that occurs as we incur costs. Under the cost-to-cost method, the extent of progress towards completion is measured based on the proportion of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of the performance obligation. Due to the nature of the work required to be performed on many of our performance obligations, the estimation of total revenue and cost at completion requires judgment. Contract revenues are largely determined by negotiated contract prices and quantities, modified by our assumptions regarding contract options, change orders, incentive and award provisions associated with technical performance and price adjustment clauses (such as inflation or index-based clauses). Cost estimates are largely based on negotiated or estimated purchase contract terms, historical performance trends and other economic projections. Significant factors that influence these estimates include inflationary trends, technical and schedule risk, internal and subcontractor performance trends, business volume assumptions, asset utilization, and anticipated labor agreements. Revenue and cost estimates are regularly monitored and revised based on changes in circumstances. Impacts from changes in estimates of net sales and cost of sales are recognized on a cumulative catch-up basis, which recognizes in the current period the cumulative effect of the changes on current and prior periods based on a performance obligation's percentage of completion. Anticipated losses on long-term contracts are recognized when such losses become evident. We maintain financial controls over the customer qualification, contract pricing and estimation processes to reduce the risk of contract losses.

Income Taxes—On a recurring basis, we assess the need for a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets by considering all available positive and negative evidence, such as past operating results, projections of future taxable income, enacted tax law changes and the feasibility and impact of tax planning initiatives. Our projections of future taxable income include a number of estimates and assumptions regarding our volume, pricing and costs, as well as the timing and amount of reversals of taxable temporary differences.

We recognize tax benefits from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, including resolution of any related appeals and litigation. We assess our income tax positions based upon our evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such positions are then measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where it is not more likely than not that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit has been recognized in the financial statements.

For further discussion of additional income tax policies, see Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reimbursement Receivables—In conjunction with the Garrett and Resideo spin-offs, the Company entered into reimbursement agreements under which Honeywell receives cash payments as reimbursement primarily for asbestos related liability payments related to the Bendix business in the U.S. (Garrett) and for net spending for environmental matters at certain sites as defined in the agreement (Resideo). Accordingly, the Company recorded receivables based on estimates of the underlying reimbursable Honeywell asbestos and environmental spend, and we monitor the recoverability of such receivables, which are subject to the terms of applicable credit agreements and general ability to pay. For Garrett, the Company established an allowance based on the developments associated with Garrett's Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing. See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of the recognition and measurement of our reimbursement receivables, including the allowance established for Garrett.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets Impairment Testing—Goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are not amortized, but are subject to annual, or more frequent if necessary, impairment testing. In testing goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, the fair value is estimated utilizing a discounted cash flow approach utilizing cash flow forecasts, including strategic and annual operating plans, adjusted for terminal value assumptions. These impairment tests involve the use of accounting estimates and assumptions, changes in which could materially impact our financial condition or operating performance if actual results differ from such estimates and assumptions. To address this uncertainty, we perform sensitivity analyses on key estimates and assumptions. Once the fair value is determined, if the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, it is impaired. Any impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and its fair value.

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets—The determination of useful lives (for depreciation/amortization purposes) and whether or not intangible assets are impaired involves the use of accounting estimates and assumptions, changes in which could materially impact our financial condition or operating performance if actual results differ from such estimates and assumptions. We evaluate the recoverability of the carrying amount of our finite-lived intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a finite-lived intangible asset group may not be fully recoverable. The principal factors in considering when to perform an impairment review are as follows:

- Significant under-performance (i.e., declines in sales, earnings or cash flows) of a business or product line in relation to expectations;
- Annual operating plans or strategic plan outlook that indicate an unfavorable trend in operating performance of a business or product line;
- · Significant negative industry or economic trends; or
- Significant changes or planned changes in our use of the assets.

Once it is determined that an impairment review is necessary, recoverability of assets is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the asset grouping to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows. If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated future undiscounted cash flows, the asset grouping is considered to be impaired. The impairment is then measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset grouping and its fair value. We endeavor to utilize the best information available to measure fair value, which is usually either market prices (if available), level 1 or level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, or an estimate of the future discounted cash flow, level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The key estimates in our discounted cash flow analysis include assumptions as to expected industry and business growth rates, sales volume, selling prices and costs, cash flows, and the discount rate selected. These estimates are subject to changes in the economic environment, including market interest rates and expected volatility. Management believes the estimates of future cash flows and fair values are reasonable; however, changes in estimates due to variance from assumptions could materially affect the valuations.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans—We sponsor both funded and unfunded U.S. and non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans. For financial reporting purposes, net periodic pension (income) expense is calculated annually based upon various actuarial assumptions, including a discount rate for plan obligations and an expected long-term rate of return on plan assets. Changes in the discount rate and expected long-term rate of return on plan assets could materially affect the annual pension (income) expense amount. Annual pension (income) expense is comprised of service and interest cost, assumed return on plan assets, prior service amortization (Pension Ongoing (Income) Expense) and a potential mark-to-market adjustment (MTM Adjustment).

The key assumptions used in developing our net periodic pension (income) expense for our U.S. plans included the following:

	2020	2019	2018
Discount Rate:			
Projected benefit obligation	3.22 %	4.35 %	3.68 %
Service cost	3.33 %	4.47 %	3.77 %
Interest cost	2.76 %	3.94 %	3.27 %
Assets:			
Expected rate of return	6.15 %	6.75 %	7.75 %
Actual rate of return	13.8 %	21.2 %	(1.8)%
Actual 10 year average annual compounded rate of return	10.6 %	11.1 %	11.0 %

The MTM Adjustment represents the recognition of net actuarial gains or losses in excess of 10% of the greater of the fair value of plan assets or the plans' projected benefit obligation (the corridor). Net actuarial gains and losses occur when the actual experience differs from any of the various assumptions used to value our pension plans or when assumptions change. The primary factors contributing to actuarial gains and losses are changes in the discount rate used to value pension obligations as of the measurement date each year and the difference between expected and actual returns on plan assets. The mark-to-market accounting method results in the potential for volatile and difficult to forecast MTM Adjustments. MTM Adjustments were \$44 million, \$123 million and \$37 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

We determine the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets utilizing historical plan asset returns over varying long-term periods combined with our expectations of future market conditions and asset mix considerations (see Note 21 Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for details on the actual various asset classes and targeted asset allocation percentages for our pension plans). We plan to use an expected rate of return on plan assets of 6.15% for 2021, matching the assumption used for 2020.

The discount rate reflects the market rate on December 31 (measurement date) for high-quality fixed-income investments with maturities corresponding to our benefit obligations and is subject to change each year. The discount rate can be volatile from year to year as it is determined based upon prevailing interest rates as of the measurement date. We used a 2.50% discount rate to determine benefit obligations as of December 31, 2020, reflecting a decrease in the market interest rate environment since the prior year-end.

In addition to the potential for MTM Adjustments, changes in our expected rate of return on plan assets and discount rate resulting from economic events also affects future pension ongoing (income) expense. The following table highlights the sensitivity of our U.S. pension obligations and ongoing (income) expense to changes in these assumptions, assuming all other assumptions remain constant. These estimates exclude any potential MTM Adjustment:

Change in Assumption	Impact on 2021 Pension Ongoing Expense	Impact on PBO
0.25 percentage point decrease in discount rate	Decrease \$32 million	Increase \$520 million
0.25 percentage point increase in discount rate	Increase \$30 million	Decrease \$500 million
0.25 percentage point decrease in expected rate of return on assets	Increase \$50 million	—
0.25 percentage point increase in expected rate of return on assets	Decrease \$50 million	_

Pension ongoing income for our world-wide pension plans is expected to be approximately \$1,046 million in 2021 compared with pension ongoing income of \$785 million in 2020. The expected increase in pension income is primarily due to higher expected return on plan assets due to strong asset returns in our U.S. and UK plans in 2020, and lower interest cost from a decrease in discount rates in our U.S. and UK plans. Also, if required, a MTM Adjustment will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2021 in accordance with our pension accounting method as previously described. It is difficult to reliably forecast or predict whether there will be a MTM Adjustment in 2021, and if one is required, what the magnitude of such adjustment will be. MTM Adjustments are primarily driven by events and circumstances beyond the control of the Company such as changes in interest rates and the performance of the financial markets.

Asbestos Related Liabilities and Insurance Recoveries—In connection with the recognition of liabilities for asbestos related matters, we record asbestos related insurance recoveries that are deemed probable. In assessing the probability of insurance recovery, we make judgments concerning insurance coverage that we believe are reasonable and consistent with our historical dealings and our knowledge of any pertinent solvency issues surrounding insurers. While the substantial majority of our insurance carriers are solvent, some of our individual carriers are insolvent, which has been considered in our analysis of probable recoveries. Projecting future events is subject to various uncertainties that could cause the insurance recovery on asbestos related liabilities to be higher or lower than that projected and recorded. Given the inherent uncertainty in making future projections, we reevaluate our projections concerning our probable insurance recoveries considering any changes to the projected liability, our recovery experience or other relevant factors that may impact future insurance recoveries.

Our involvement in asbestos related personal injury actions relates to two predecessor companies. Regarding North American Refractories Company (NARCO) asbestos related claims, we estimate our NARCO asbestos liability for the resolution of asserted Narco-related asbestos claims which qualify for payment under the NARCO Trust Distribution Procedures (Annual Contribution Claims) and for amounts owed pursuant to settlement agreements reached during the pendency of the NARCO bankruptcy proceedings that provide for the right to submit claims to the NARCO Trust subject to qualification under the terms of the settlement agreements and Trust Distribution Procedures (Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims) using average payment values for the relevant historical period. We estimate our NARCO asbestos liability for unasserted claims based on historic and anticipated claims filing experience and payment rates, disease classifications and type of claim, and average payment values by the NARCO Trust for the relevant historical period. Our estimate also includes all years of epidemiological disease projection through 2059. Regarding Bendix Friction Materials (Bendix) asbestos related claims, we accrued for the estimated value of pending claims using average resolution values for the previous five years. We also accrued for the estimated value of future claims related to Bendix over the full term of epidemiological disease projection through 2059 based on historic and anticipated claims filing experience and dismissal rates, disease classifications, and average resolution values in the tort system for the previous five years. We update our assumptions on average payment values and average resolution values in the fourth quarter of each year.

See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of management's judgments applied in the recognition and measurement of our asbestos related liabilities and related insurance recoveries.

Contingent Liabilities—We are subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations and claims (some of which involve substantial dollar amounts) that arise out of the conduct of our global business operations or those of previously owned entities, including matters relating to commercial transactions, government contracts, product liability (including asbestos), prior acquisitions and divestitures, employee benefit plans, intellectual property, legal and environmental, health and safety matters. We continually assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes to our contingencies, as well as potential amounts or ranges of probable losses, and recognize a liability, if any, for these contingencies based on a thorough analysis of each matter with the assistance of outside legal counsel and, if applicable, other experts. Such analysis includes making judgments concerning matters such as the costs associated with environmental matters, the outcome of negotiations, the number and cost of pending and future asbestos claims, and the impact of evidentiary requirements. Because most contingencies are resolved over long periods of time, liabilities may change in the future due to new developments (including new discovery of facts, changes in legislation and outcomes of similar cases through the judicial system), changes in assumptions or changes in our settlement strategy. See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of management's judgment applied in the recognition and measurement of our environmental and asbestos liabilities which represent our most significant contingencies.

OTHER MATTERS

LITIGATION

See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of environmental, asbestos and other litigation matters.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The executive officers of Honeywell, listed as follows, are elected annually by the Board of Directors. There are no family relationships among them.

Name, Age, Year First Elected an Executive Officer	Business Experience
Darius Adamczyk, 55 2017 ^(a)	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer since April 2018. President and Chief Executive Office from April 2017 to April 2018. Chief Operating Officer from April 2016 to March 2017. President and Chie Executive Officer Performance Materials and Technologies from April 2014 to April 2016. President or Honeywell Process Solutions from April 2012 to April 2014.
Que Thanh Dallara, 47 2018	President and Chief Executive Officer, Connected Enterprise since October 2018. Vice President and Chie Commercial Officer from January 2017 to October 2018. From 2007 to 2016, Ms. Dallara served in multiple leadership positions at TE Connectivity Ltd., most recently as Senior Vice President, Corporate Strategy and Analytics.
Rajeev Gautam, 68 2016	President and Chief Executive Officer, Performance Materials and Technologies since April 2016. Presiden of Honeywell UOP from January 2009 to April 2016.
Vimal Kapur, 55 2018	President and Chief Executive Officer, Honeywell Building Technologies since May 2018. President c Honeywell Process Solutions from 2014 to May 2018.
Gregory P. Lewis, 53 2018	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since August 2018. Vice President of Enterprise Information Management from October 2016 to April 2018, prior to being named Vice President, Corporate Finance in May 2018. Chief Financial Officer of Automation and Control Solutions from April 2013 to September 2016.
Anne T. Madden, 56 2017	Senior Vice President and General Counsel since October 2017. Corporate Secretary from February 2018 to September 2019. Vice President of Corporate Development and Global Head of M&A from January 2002 to October 2017.
Michael R. Madsen, 57 2019	President and Chief Executive Officer, Aerospace since October 2019. Vice President, Integrated Suppl Chain of Aerospace from May 2015 to October 2019. President, Aerospace Defense and Space from October 2010 to May 2015.
Karen Mattimore, 54 2020	Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer since June 2020. Vice President, Human Resources and Communications, Aerospace from February 2018 to June 2020. Vice President, Human Resources Services from April 2015 to February 2018.
John F. Waldron, 45 2016	President and Chief Executive Officer, Safety and Productivity Solutions since July 2016. President of Sensing and Productivity Solutions from July 2015 to July 2016. President of Scanning and Mobility from April 2012 to July 2015.

(a) Also a Director.

UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

PROPERTIES

We have approximately 834 locations, of which 226 are manufacturing sites. Our properties and equipment are in good operating condition and are adequate for our present needs. We do not anticipate difficulty in renewing existing leases as they expire or in finding alternative facilities.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations and claims (some of which involve substantial amounts) arising out of the conduct of our business. See a discussion of environmental, asbestos and other litigation matters in <u>Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies of Notes</u> to Consolidated Financial Statements.

There were no matters requiring disclosure pursuant to the requirement to disclose certain environmental matters involving potential monetary sanctions in excess of \$300,000.

MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

One of our wholly-owned subsidiaries has a placer claim for and operates a chabazite ore surface mine in Arizona. Information concerning mine safety and other regulatory matters associated with this mine is required by Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K and is included in Exhibit 95 to this Form 10-K.

MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "HON". Dividend information for Honeywell's common stock is included in Note 26 Unaudited Quarterly Financial Information of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. We increased our quarterly dividend rate by 3% to \$0.93 per share of common stock effective with the fourth quarter 2020 dividend. We intend to continue to pay quarterly dividends in 2021.

The number of record holders of our common stock at December 31, 2020 was 42,205.

Information regarding securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is included the section titled Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters under the caption "Equity Compensation Plans."

We purchased 7,619,919 shares of our common stock, par value \$1 per share, in the quarter ending December 31, 2020. On April 29, 2019, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to a total of \$10 billion of Honeywell common stock, which included amounts remaining under, and replaced, the previously approved share repurchase program. As of December 31, 2020, \$3.3 billion remained available for additional share repurchases. We expect to repurchase outstanding shares from time to time to generally offset the dilutive impact of employee stock-based compensation plans, including option exercises, restricted unit vesting and matching contributions under our savings plans. Additionally, we seek to reduce share count via share repurchases as and when attractive opportunities arise. The amount and timing of future repurchases may vary depending on market conditions and the level of our operating, financing and other investing activities.

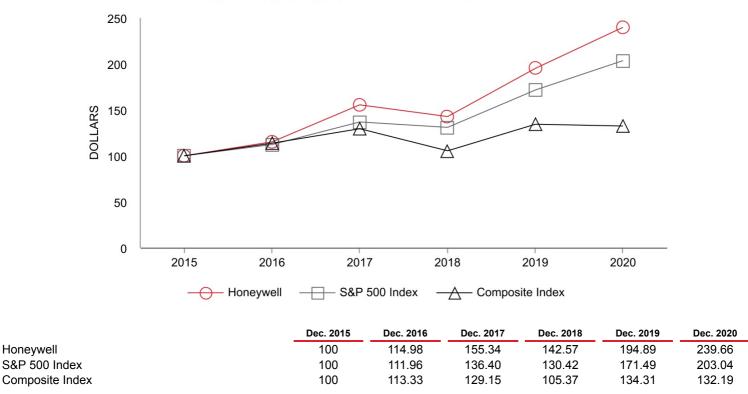
The following table summarizes our purchases of Honeywell's common stock for the three months ended December 31, 2020:

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under Plans or Programs (Dollars in millions)
October 1 - 31, 2020	—	\$ _		\$	4,841
November 1 - 30, 2020	2,430,000	\$ 198.09	2,430,000	\$	4,360
December 1 - 31, 2020	5,189,919	\$ 208.96	5,189,919	\$	3,275

PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph compares the five-year cumulative total return on our common stock to the total returns on the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Stock Index and a composite of S&P's Industrial Conglomerates and Aerospace and Defense indices, on a 55%/45% weighted basis (the Composite Index). The weighting of the components of the Composite Index are based on our segments' relative contribution to total segment profit. The selection of the Industrial Conglomerates component of the Composite Index reflects the diverse and distinct range of non-aerospace businesses conducted by Honeywell. The annual changes for the five-year period shown in the graph are based on the assumption that \$100 was invested in Honeywell stock and each index on December 31, 2015 and that all dividends were reinvested.



COMPARISON OF CUMULATIVE FIVE YEAR TOTAL RETURN

45 Honeywell International, Inc.

Honeywell

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018
	(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)					
Product sales	\$	24,737	\$	27,629	\$	32,848
Service sales		7,900		9,080		8,954
Net sales		32,637		36,709		41,802
Costs, expenses and other						
Cost of products sold		17,638		19,269		23,634
Cost of services sold		4,531		5,070		5,412
		22,169		24,339		29,046
Selling, general and administrative expenses		4,772		5,519		6,051
Other (income) expense		(675)		(1,065)		(1,149)
Interest and other financial charges		359		357		367
		26,625		29,150		34,315
Income before taxes		6,012		7,559		7,487
Tax expense		1,147		1,329		659
Net income		4,865		6,230		6,828
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest		86		87		63
Net income attributable to Honeywell	\$	4,779	\$	6,143	\$	6,765
Earnings per share of common stock—basic	\$	6.79	\$	8.52	\$	9.10
Earnings per share of common stock—assuming dilution	\$	6.72	\$	8.41	\$	8.98

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Years Ended December 31,				
		2020	2019		2018
			(Dollars in millions)		
Net income	\$	4,865	\$ 6,230	\$	6,828
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax					
Foreign exchange translation adjustment		(211)	143		(685)
Actuarial gains (losses) recognized		91	162		(602)
Prior service credit (cost) recognized		47	1		2
Prior service credit recognized during year		(82)	(79)		(74)
Actuarial (gains) losses recognized during year		41	16		35
Settlements and curtailments			—		2
Foreign exchange translation and other		(23)	(14)		31
Pensions and other postretirement benefit adjustments		74	86		(606)
Changes in fair value of available for sale investments		4	—		—
Cash flow hedges recognized in other comprehensive income		10	103		89
Less: Reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) included in net income		54	92		4
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		(44)	11		85
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(177)	240		(1,206)
Comprehensive income		4,688	6,470		5,622
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest		89	82		53
Comprehensive income attributable to Honeywell	\$	4,599	\$ 6,388	\$	5,569

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Short-term investments 945 1,344 Accounts receivable—net 6,827 7,493 Inventories 1,639 1,977 Total current assets 1,639 1,977 Total current assets 28,175 24,300 Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,322 Goodwill 16,058 15,663 Other intangible assets—net 3,660 399 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 399 Deferred income taxes 9,412 8,683 Other assets 9,412 8,683 Current liabilities: 2,445 1,376 Current liabilities: 2,445 1,376 Counts payable \$,5750 \$,5730 Counter diabilities 16,342 11,117 Courrent maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,376 Courrent inabilities 1,917 18,060 Current inabilities 1,917 18,060 Obre race ba		December 31,			
ASSETS Vurent assets Vurent assets Current assets \$ 14,275 \$ 9,065 Short-term investments 945 1,344 Accounts receivable—net 6,827 7,493 Inventories 4,489 4,422 Other current assets 1,639 1,977 Total current assets 28,175 224,303 Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,322 Godwill 16,058 15,566 399 Deferred income taxes 760 86 399 Deferred income taxes 760 86 399 Total assets \$ 64,588 \$ 58,677 \$ 5,730 Current labilities 3,567 \$ 5,730 \$ 5,730 Courtes payable \$ 5,750 \$ 5,730 \$ 5,730 Courtes tradiabilities 74,452 1,374 Accourds payable 2,2445 1,374 Current maturities of long-term debt 16,342 11,111 Deferred in			2020	2019	
Current assets: S 14.275 S 9.060 Cash and cash equivalents 945 1.344 1.344 1.344 Accounts receivable—net 6.827 7.499 1.4275 S 9.060 Inventories 4.489 4.422 0ther current assets 1.639 1.977 Total current assets 28,175 24.300 1.639 1.977 Total scetts 5.570 5.322 Goodwill 16.058 1.656 1.657 1.657 1.657			(Dollars i	n millio	ns)
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 14.275 \$ 9.067 Short-term investments 945 1.344 1.344 Accounts receivable—net 6.827 7.493 Inventories 4.489 4.427 Other current assets 1.639 1.977 Total current assets 2.8,175 2.4,300 Investments and long-term receivables 6.85 5.832 Property, plant and equipment—net 5.570 5.322 Godwill 16.058 15.563 Other current assets 3.66 3.932 Insurance recoveries for assets or selated liabilities 3.66 3.932 Total assets 9.412 8.683 Total assets 9.412 8.683 Total assets 5.64.56 \$ Current liabilities: 7.405 7.4745 Accourds payable \$ 5.750 \$ Current liabilities 19.197 18.069 19.197 Total current liabilities 1.920 1.949 1.942 Cobtrend idobil					
Short-term investments 945 1,444 Accounts receivable—net 6,827 7,493 Inventories 1,639 1,973 Total current assets 1,639 1,975 Total current assets 28,175 24,303 Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,322 Goodwill 16,058 15,563 Other intangible assets—net 3,660 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 9,412 8,688 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Current liabilities: 2 445 1,370 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,370 7,470 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,511 1,672 Corner taxes 16,342 11,110 1,672 3,245 Other assets 1,9197 18,092 1,9197 18,092 Long-term ducore taxes 2,	Current assets:				
Accounts receivable—net 6,827 7,493 Inventories 4,489 4,429 Other current assets 1,839 1,937 Total current assets 28,175 24,300 Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 Froperty, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,322 Goodwill 16,058 15,560 Other current assets 3,660 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 3,660 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 3,660 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 3,660 3,733 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets 9,412 8,686 Current liabilities: 7,405 7,473 Accounts payable \$ 5,700 \$ 5,730 Current liabilities 7,405 7,474 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,093 Long-term debt 2,445 1,377 Total curent liabilities 19,197 18,093 </td <td>1</td> <td>\$</td> <td>, -</td> <td>\$</td> <td>9,067</td>	1	\$, -	\$	9,067
Inventories 4,49 4,429 Other current assets 1,639 1,973 Total current assets 28,175 24,300 Investments and long-term receivables 885 588 Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,323 Goodwill 16,058 15,560 Other intangible assets—net 3,560 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 760 86 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets 9,412 8,688 Current liabilities 3,567 3,517 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,516 Current liabilities 7,405 7,476 Accounts payable 5,750 \$ 5,730 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,516 Current liabilities 19,197 18,092 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 6,975 6,766					•
Other current assets 1,639 1,973 Total current assets 28,175 24,303 Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,322 Goodwill 16,058 15,560 Other intangible assets—net 3,560 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 760 86 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets 5 64,586 \$ Current liabilities: Accounds payable \$ 5,750 \$ Accured liabilities 7,405 7,477 18,099 19,197 18,099 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 16,772 3,292 1,997 Deferred income taxes 2,2113 1,677 3,292 1,997 18,099 Long-term debt 10,917 18,092 1,920 1,920 1,920 Cother lia	Accounts receivable—net		-,-		7,493
Total current assets 28,175 24,303 Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 588 588 588 588 568 588 568 5750 5,322 Goodwill 16,058 15,560 3,733 5,560 3,733 5,660 3,929 5,666 392 5,666 392 5,666 392 5,666 392 5,666 392 5,670 6,868 5,667 5,670 6,868 5,670 8,668 5,675 5,575 5	Inventories				•
Investments and long-term receivables 685 588 Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,322 Coodwill 16,058 15,560 Other intangible assets—net 3,560 3,734 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 9,412 8,688 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets 9,412 8,688 Current liabilities:	Other current assets				1,973
Property, plant and equipment—net 5,570 5,323 Goodwill 16,058 15,560 Other intangible assets—net 3,560 3,733 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 760 86 Other assets 9,412 8,883 Total assets \$ 64,586 \$ 55,677 LIABILITIES	Total current assets		28,175		24,303
Goodwill 16,058 15,563 Other intangible assets—net 3,560 3,734 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 760 866 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets \$ 64,586 \$ 58,675 LABILITIES 2 \$ 57,50 \$ 5,730 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,557 3,514 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,376 Congulation 7,405 7,477 Total current liabilities 7,405 7,477 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,092 Long-term debt 16,342 11,117 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 320 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWERS' EQUIY 7,292	Investments and long-term receivables		685		588
Other intangible assets—net 3,660 3,734 Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 760 86 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets 9,412 8,688 Current liabilities: 3 5,570 \$ 5,730 Accounts payable \$ 5,750 \$ 5,730 \$ 5,730 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,516 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,374 Accounds payable 7,405 7,477 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,092 Long-term debt 10,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 322 Absestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Common stock held in treasury,	Property, plant and equipment—net		5,570		5,325
Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities 366 392 Deferred income taxes 760 868 Other assets 9.412 8.686 Total assets \$ 64,586 \$ 58,677 LIABILITIES * 5,750 \$ 57,70 Current liabilities: * 5,750 \$ 5,750 Accounts payable \$ 5,750 \$ 5,750 \$ 5,750 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,376 Accrued liabilities 7,405 7,476 Total current liabilities 7,405 7,476 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,677 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 326 Asbestos related liabilities 19,202 19,906 Other liabilities 7 7 7 States or late of income taxes 9,58 956 Common stock issued 958 956 additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,877 Common stock held in	Goodwill		16,058		15,563
Deferred income taxes 760 860 Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets \$ 64,586 \$ 58,675 LABILITIES	Other intangible assets—net		3,560		3,734
Other assets 9,412 8,688 Total assets \$ 64,586 \$ 58,675 LIABILITIES	Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities		366		392
Total assets \$ 64,586 \$ 58,673 LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	Deferred income taxes		760		86
LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities:Accounts payable\$ 5,750Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings3,597Current maturities of long-term debt2,445Accrued liabilities7,405Total current liabilities19,197Itermed text2,415Deferred income taxes2,113Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions242Asbestos related liabilities1,920Other liabilities1,920Common stock issued958—additional paid-in capital7,292Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)3,377)Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,549Noncontrolling interest241Total shareowners' equity17,79018,70018,700	Other assets		9,412		8,688
Current liabilities: \$ 5,750 \$ 5,730 Accounts payable \$ 5,750 \$ 5,730 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,510 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,370 Accrued liabilities 7,405 7,476 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,092 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 322 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,996 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (3,377) (3,197 Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equi	Total assets	\$	64,586	\$	58,679
Accounts payable \$ 5,750 \$ 5,730 Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,516 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,376 Accued liabilities 7,405 7,476 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,096 Long-term debt 16,342 11,111 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 326 Asbestos related liabilities 6,975 6,766 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 956 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197 Retained earnings 39,905 37,690 37,690 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 241	LIABILITIES				
Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings 3,597 3,516 Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,376 Accrued liabilities 7,405 7,476 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,096 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 326 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (3,377) (3,197 Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 212 Total shareowners' eq	Current liabilities:				
Current maturities of long-term debt 2,445 1,376 Accrued liabilities 7,405 7,476 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,099 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 326 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197) Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 212 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,706	Accounts payable	\$	5,750	\$	5,730
Accrued liabilities 7,405 7,476 Total current liabilities 19,197 18,096 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 322 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,996 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,877 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197) Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 212 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,706	Commercial paper and other short-term borrowings		3,597		3,516
Total current liabilities 19,197 18,099 Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 320 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,760 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197) Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 211 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,700	Current maturities of long-term debt		2,445		1,376
Long-term debt 16,342 11,110 Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 326 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197) Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 211 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,706	Accrued liabilities		7,405		7,476
Deferred income taxes 2,113 1,670 Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 320 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197) Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 212 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,706	Total current liabilities		19,197		18,098
Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions 242 326 Asbestos related liabilities 1,920 1,990 Other liabilities 6,975 6,766 Redeemable noncontrolling interest 7 7 SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY 7 7 Capital—common stock issued 958 958 —additional paid-in capital 7,292 6,876 Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 211 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,706	Long-term debt		16,342		11,110
Asbestos related liabilities1,9201,990Other liabilities6,9756,760Redeemable noncontrolling interest77SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY7Capital—common stock issued958958additional paid-in capital7,2926,870Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)(23,830Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)(3,197)Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,700	Deferred income taxes		2,113		1,670
Other liabilities6,9756,766Redeemable noncontrolling interest77SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY7Capital—common stock issued958958—additional paid-in capital7,2926,876Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)(23,836Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)(3,197Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions		242		326
Redeemable noncontrolling interest77SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY2Capital—common stock issued958additional paid-in capital7,292Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)Retained earnings39,905Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,549Noncontrolling interest241Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Asbestos related liabilities		1,920		1,996
SHAREOWNERS' EQUITYCapital—common stock issued958958—additional paid-in capital7,2926,876Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)(23,836Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)(3,197Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Other liabilities		6,975		6,766
Capital—common stock issued958958—additional paid-in capital7,2926,876Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)(23,836Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)(3,197Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Redeemable noncontrolling interest		7		7
additional paid-in capital7,2926,876Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)(23,836Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)(3,197Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY				
Common stock held in treasury, at cost(27,229)(23,836Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)(3,377)(3,197Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Capital—common stock issued		958		958
Common stock held in treasury, at cost (27,229) (23,836 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (3,377) (3,197) Retained earnings 39,905 37,693 Total Honeywell shareowners' equity 17,549 18,494 Noncontrolling interest 241 212 Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,706	-additional paid-in capital		7,292		6,876
Retained earnings39,90537,693Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706			(27,229)		(23,836)
Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(3,377)		(3,197)
Total Honeywell shareowners' equity17,54918,494Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706					37,693
Noncontrolling interest241212Total shareowners' equity17,79018,706	Total Honeywell shareowners' equity				18,494
Total shareowners' equity 17,790 18,700			•		212
	-		17,790		18,706
	Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and shareowners' equity	\$	64,586	\$	58,679

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Yea	31,	
	2020	2019	2018
		(Dollars in millions)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 4,865	\$ 6,230	\$ 6,828
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	86	87	63
Net income attributable to Honeywell	4,779	6,143	6,765
Adjustments to reconcile net income attributable to Honeywell to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	644	673	721
Amortization	358	415	395
Repositioning and other charges	575	546	1,091
Net payments for repositioning and other charges	(833)	(376)	(652)
Pension and other postretirement income	(798)	(516)	(987)
Pension and other postretirement benefit payments	(47)	(78)	(80)
Stock compensation expense	168	153	175
Deferred income taxes	(175)	179	(586)
Reimbursement receivables charge	509	_	_
Other	(335)	(286)	(694)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of acquisitions and divestitures:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,
Accounts receivable	669	11	(236)
Inventories	(67)	(100)	(503)
Other current assets	191	(430)	218
Accounts payable	15	118	733
Accrued liabilities	555	445	74
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	6,208	6,897	6,434
Cash flows from investing activities:	0,200	0,001	0,404
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(906)	(839)	(828)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	(300)	43	(020)
Increase in investments			
Decrease in investments	(3,236) 3,508	(4,253) 4,464	(4,059) 6,032
	,	4,404	402
Receipts (payments) from settlements of derivative contracts	(149)		
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(261)	(50)	(535)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(987)	(533)	1,027
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper and other short-term borrowings	10,474	14,199	23,891
Payments of commercial paper and other short-term borrowings	(10,400)	(14,199)	(24,095)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	393	498	267
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	10,125	2,726	27
Payments of long-term debt	(4,308)	(2,903)	(1,330)
Repurchases of common stock	(3,714)	(4,400)	(4,000)
Cash dividends paid	(2,592)	(2,442)	(2,272)
Pre-separation funding	—	_	2,801
Spin-off cash	_	_	(179)
Other	(59)	(79)	(142)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(81)	(6,600)	(5,032)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	68	16	(201)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,208	(220)	2,228
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,067	9,287	7,059
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 14,275	\$ 9,067	\$ 9,287
	÷ 11,270	÷ 0,001	÷ 0,201

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY

			Years Ended	December 31,		
	2020		20	19	20 [.]	18
	Shares	\$	Shares	\$	Shares	\$
		(in I	millions, except	per share amounts))	
Common stock, par value	957.6	958	957.6	958	957.6	958
Additional paid-in capital						
Beginning balance		6,876		6,452		6,212
Issued for employee savings and option plans		248		271		65
Stock-based compensation expense		168		153		175
Ending balance		7,292		6,876		6,452
Treasury stock						
Beginning balance	(246.5)	(23,836)	(228.0)	(19,771)	(206.7)	(15,914)
Reacquired stock or repurchases of common stock	(20.7)	(3,714)	(26.5)	(4,400)	(26.5)	(4,000)
Issued for employee savings and option plans	6.4	321	8.0	335	5.2	143
Ending balance	(260.8)	(27,229)	(246.5)	(23,836)	(228.0)	(19,771)
Retained earnings					i	<u>.</u>
Beginning balance		37,693		33,978		27,481
Adoption of new accounting standards		_		_		264
Net income attributable to Honeywell		4,779		6,143		6,765
Dividends on common stock		(2,567)		(2,428)		(2,279)
Spin-offs		_		_		1,749
Redemption value adjustment		_		_		(2)
Ending balance		39,905		37,693		33,978
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		<u> </u>				
Beginning balance		(3,197)		(3,437)		(2,235)
Foreign exchange translation adjustment		(214)		143		(728)
Pensions and other postretirement benefit adjustments		74		86		(559)
Changes in fair value of available for sale investments		4		_		_
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		(44)		11		85
Ending balance		(3,377)		(3,197)		(3,437)
Noncontrolling interest						
Beginning balance		212		178		163
Acquisitions, divestitures, and other		(6)		(3)		(12)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		86		87		63
Foreign exchange translation adjustment		3		(5)		(10)
Dividends paid		(54)		(45)		(26)
Ending balance		241		212		178
Total shareowners' equity	696.8	17,790	711.1	18,706	729.6	18,358
Cash dividends per share of common stock	\$	3.630		\$ 3.360		\$ 3.055

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a description of Honeywell's significant accounting policies.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Honeywell International Inc. and all of its subsidiaries and entities in which a controlling interest is maintained. Our consolidation policy requires equity investments that we exercise significant influence over but do not control the investee and are not the primary beneficiary of the investee's activities to be accounted for using the equity method. Investments through which we are not able to exercise significant influence over the investee and which we do not have readily determinable fair values are accounted for under the cost method. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company considers the applicability and impact of all Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). ASUs not listed below were assessed and determined to be either not applicable or are expected to have minimal impact on our consolidated statement of operations, balance sheet and cash flows (Consolidated Financial Statements).

In December 2019, the FASB issued an ASU to simplify the accounting for income taxes. The standard's amendments include changes in various subtopics of accounting for income taxes including, but not limited to, accounting for "hybrid" tax regimes, tax basis step-up in goodwill obtained in a transaction that is not a business combination, intraperiod tax allocation exception to incremental approach, ownership changes in investments, interim-period accounting for enacted changes in tax law, and year-to-date loss limitation in interim-period tax accounting. Effective January 1, 2021, the Company adopted this standard. The adoption of this standard does not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In March 2020, the FASB issued guidance that provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying generally accepted accounted principles to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by the transition away from reference rates expected to be discontinued to alternative reference rates. The guidance was effective upon issuance and may be applied prospectively to contract modifications made and hedging relationships entered into on or before December 31, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impacts of this guidance on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development costs for projects are expensed as incurred, unless these costs relate to contracts with customers where we receive reimbursements. Amounts expensed as incurred for Company-sponsored research and development projects are included in Cost of products and services sold and were \$1,334 million, \$1,556 million and \$1,809 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Costs related to contracts with customers for customer-sponsored research and development projects are included as a contract cost and included in Cost of products and services sold when revenue from such contracts is recognized, consistent with our sales recognition policies. This revenue was \$1,200 million, \$1,079 million and \$1,069 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid investments having an original maturity of three months or less.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, including any asset retirement obligations, less accumulated depreciation. For financial reporting, the straight-line method of depreciation is used over the estimated useful lives of 10 to 50 years for buildings and improvements and 2 to 16 years for machinery and equipment. Recognition of the fair value of obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets is required when there is a legal obligation to incur such costs. Upon initial recognition of a liability, the cost is capitalized as part of the related long-lived asset and depreciated over the corresponding asset's useful life.

GOODWILL AND INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are subject to impairment testing annually as of March 31, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. This testing compares carrying values to fair values and, when appropriate, the carrying value of these assets is reduced to fair value. We completed our annual goodwill impairment test as of March 31, 2020 and determined that there was no impairment as of that date. In addition, due to the economic impact of COVID-19, we updated our assessment as of June 30, 2020, and determined there was no impairment. We are not aware of any additional triggering events.

FINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangible assets with determinable lives consist of customer lists, technology, patents and trademarks and other intangibles and are amortized over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 2 to 24 years.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries operating outside the United States with a functional currency other than U.S. Dollars are translated into U.S. Dollars using year-end exchange rates. Sales, costs and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates in effect during the year. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are included as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). For subsidiaries operating in highly inflationary environments, inventories and property, plant and equipment, including related expenses, are remeasured at the exchange rate in effect on the date the assets were acquired, while monetary assets and liabilities are remeasured at year-end exchange rates. Remeasurement adjustments for these subsidiaries are included in earnings.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All derivative financial instruments are recorded on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. For derivatives designated as hedges of the fair value of assets or liabilities, the changes in fair values of both the derivatives and the hedged items are recorded in current earnings. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the changes in fair value of the derivatives are recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and subsequently recognized in earnings when the hedged items impact earnings.

Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges must be designated and effective as a hedge of the identified risk exposure at the inception of the contract. Changes in fair value of the derivative contract must be highly correlated with changes in fair value of the underlying hedged item at inception and over the life of the hedge contract. Cash flows of such derivative financial instruments are classified consistent with the underlying hedged item. We elected to exclude the time value of the derivatives (i.e., the forward points) from the assessment of hedge effectiveness and recognize the initial value of the excluded component in earnings using the amortization approach. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a net investment hedge, the gain or loss is reported as a component of Other comprehensive income (loss) and recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The gain or loss will be subsequently reclassified into net earnings when the hedged net investment is either sold or substantially liquidated.

LEASES

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. The assessment is based on (1) whether the contract involves the use of a distinct identified asset, (2) whether the Company obtains the right to substantially all the economic benefit from the use of the asset throughout the period, and (3) whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

All significant lease arrangements are generally recognized at lease commencement. Operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement. An ROU asset and corresponding lease liability are not recorded for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less (short-term leases), and we recognize lease expense for these leases as incurred over the lease term.

ROU assets represent our right to use an underlying asset during the reasonably certain lease term, and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Our lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option.

Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Lease payments may be fixed or variable, however, only fixed payments or in-substance fixed payments are included in determining the lease liability. Variable lease payments are recognized in operating expenses in the period in which the obligation for those payments are incurred. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments related to initial direct cost and prepayments and excludes lease incentives. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. We have lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately.

The Company primarily uses our incremental borrowing rate, which is based on the information available at the lease commencement date, in determining the present value of the lease payments. In determining the borrowing rate, we consider the lease term, secured incremental borrowing rate, and for leases denominated in a currency different than U.S. dollar, the collateralized borrowing rate in the foreign currency using the U.S. dollar and foreign currency swap spread, when available.

PENSION BENEFITS

The Company presents net periodic pensions costs by disaggregating the service cost component of such costs and reports those costs in the same line item or items in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other non-service components of such costs are required to be presented separately from the service cost component.

The Company records the service cost component of Pension ongoing (income) expense in Costs of products and services sold and Selling, general and administrative expenses. The remaining components of costs within Pension ongoing (income) expense, primarily interest costs and assumed return on plan assets, are recorded in Other (income) expense. We recognize net actuarial gains or losses in excess of 10% of the greater of the fair value of plan assets or the plan's projected benefit obligation (the corridor) annually in the fourth quarter each year (MTM Adjustment). The MTM Adjustment is also reported in Other (income) expense.

SALES RECOGNITION

Product and service sales are recognized when or as the Company transfers control of the promised products or services to its customers. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring goods or providing services. Service sales, principally representing repair, maintenance and engineering activities, are recognized over the contractual period or as services are rendered. Sales under long-term contracts with performance obligations satisfied over time are recognized using either an input or output method. We recognize revenue over time as we perform on these contracts because of the continuous transfer of control to the customer. With control transferring over time, revenue is recognized based on the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligation. We generally use the cost-to-cost input method of progress for our contracts because it best depicts the transfer of control to the customer that occurs as we incur costs. Under the cost-to-cost method, the extent of progress towards completion is measured based on the proportion of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of the performance obligation. We review our cost estimates on significant contracts on a periodic basis, or when circumstances change and warrant a modification to a previous estimate. Cost estimates are largely based on negotiated or estimated purchase contract terms, historical performance trends and other economic projections. Significant factors that influence these estimates include inflationary trends, technical and schedule risk, internal and subcontractor performance trends, business volume assumptions, asset utilization, and anticipated labor agreements. Provisions for anticipated losses on long-term contracts are recorded in full when such losses become evident, to the extent required.

The customer funding for costs incurred for nonrecurring engineering and development activities of our products under agreements with commercial customers is deferred and subsequently recognized as revenue as products are delivered to the customers. Additionally, expenses incurred, up to the customer agreed funded amount, are deferred as an asset and recognized as cost of sales when products are delivered to the customer. The deferred customer funding and costs result in recognition of deferred costs (asset) and deferred revenue (liability) on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Capitalized contract fulfillment costs were approximately \$1.3 billion and \$1 billion as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The amounts recognized as Cost of products and services sold were approximately \$0.1 billion for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Revenues for our mechanical service programs are recognized as performance obligations that are satisfied over time, with recognition reflecting a series of distinct services using the output method.

The terms of a contract or the historical business practice can give rise to variable consideration due to, but not limited to, cash-based incentives, rebates, performance awards, or credits. We estimate variable consideration at the most likely amount we will receive from customers. We include estimated amounts in the transaction price to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized for such transaction will not occur, or when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Our estimates of variable consideration and determination of whether to include estimated amounts in the transaction price are based largely on an assessment of our anticipated performance and all information (historical, current and forecasted) that is reasonably available to us.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The principal awards issued under our stock-based compensation plans, which are described in Note 16 Stock-Based Compensation Plans, are non-qualified stock options and restricted stock units. The cost for such awards is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods (generally the vesting period of the equity award) and is included in Selling, general and administrative expenses. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant to recognize expense for those awards that are expected to vest and are based on our historical forfeiture rates.

INCOME TAXES

Significant judgment is required in evaluating tax positions. We establish reserves for income taxes when, despite the belief that tax positions are fully supportable, there remain certain positions that do not meet the minimum recognition threshold. The approach for evaluating certain and uncertain tax positions is defined by the authoritative guidance which determines when a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority. In the normal course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are examined by various federal, state and foreign tax authorities. We regularly assess the potential outcomes of these examinations and any future examinations for the current or prior years in determining the adequacy of our provision for income taxes. We continually assess the likelihood and amount of potential adjustments and adjust the income tax provision, the current tax liability and deferred taxes in the period in which the facts that give rise to a change in estimate become known. During 2020, the Company revised the disclosure of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in Note 5 Income Taxes as of December 31, 2019, to present separately the deferred tax liability for Right-of-use assets of \$159 million and the deferred tax asset for Lease liabilities of \$167 million, which were previously reported net within the deferred tax liability for Property, plant and equipment. This had no other impact to our Consolidated Financial Statements. For additional information, see Note 5 Income Taxes.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and all dilutive potential common shares outstanding.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The Company accrues costs related to environmental matters when it is probable that it has incurred a liability related to a contaminated site and the amount can be reasonably estimated. For additional information, see Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies.

ASBESTOS RELATED LIABILITIES AND INSURANCE RECOVERIES

The Company recognizes a liability for any asbestos related contingency that is probable of occurrence and reasonably estimable. In connection with the recognition of liabilities for asbestos related matters, we record asbestos related insurance recoveries that are deemed probable. For additional information, see Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies.

REIMBURSEMENT RECEIVABLES

In conjunction with the Garrett and Resideo spin-offs, the Company entered into reimbursement agreements under which Honeywell receives cash payments as reimbursement primarily for asbestos related liability payments related to the Bendix business in the U.S. (Garrett) and for net spending for environmental matters at certain sites as defined in the agreement (Resideo). Accordingly, the Company recorded receivables based on estimates of the underlying reimbursable Honeywell asbestos and environmental spend, and we monitor the recoverability of such receivables, which are subject to the terms of applicable credit agreements and general ability to pay. For Garrett, the Company established an allowance based on the developments associated with Garrett's Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing. See Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies for a discussion of the recognition and measurement of our reimbursement receivables, including the allowance established for Garrett.

NOTE 2. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

During 2020, the Company acquired businesses for an aggregate cost (net of cash and debt assumed) of approximately \$261 million, which included the October 2020 acquisition of Rocky Research and the December 2020 acquisition of Sine Group. Rocky Research is a technology leader specializing in thermal, energy and power management solutions and is included within our Aerospace segment. Sine Group offers a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) that handles visitor management, workplace and supply chain solutions and is included in the Honeywell Building Technologies segment. The preliminary determination of the assets and liabilities acquired with Rocky Research and Sine Group is included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2020, including \$167 million allocated to goodwill, which is non-deductible for tax purposes. There were no significant divestitures during 2020.

On December 22, 2020, the Company agreed to acquire 100% of the outstanding stock of Sparta Systems from New Mountain Capital in an all-cash transaction for \$1.3 billion. Sparta Systems is a leading provider of enterprise quality management software for the life sciences industry and is expected to further strengthen the Company's leadership in industrial automation, digital transformation solutions, and enterprise performance management software. The transaction is subject to regulatory review and approval and customary closing conditions. The transaction is expected to close in the first quarter of 2021 and the business will be reported within the Performance Materials and Technologies segment.

During 2019, there were no significant acquisitions or divestitures individually or in the aggregate.

During 2018, the Company acquired businesses for an aggregate cost (net of cash and debt assumed) of approximately \$535 million, mainly due to the November 2018 acquisition of Transnorm, a global leader in high-performance conveyor and warehouse solutions, including approximately \$380 million allocated to goodwill. Transnorm is part of Safety and Productivity Solutions. The goodwill is non-deductible for tax purposes.

On October 1, 2018, the Company completed the tax-free spin-off to Honeywell shareowners of its Transportation Systems business, part of Aerospace, into a standalone publicly-traded company, Garrett. On October 29, 2018, the Company completed the tax-free spin-off to Honeywell shareowners of its Homes and Global Distribution business, part of Home and Building Technologies (renamed Honeywell Building Technologies following the spin-off), into a standalone publicly-traded company, Resideo. The assets of approximately \$5.5 billion, including approximately \$2.8 billion of goodwill and net of recorded receivables, and liabilities of approximately \$7.2 billion, associated with the spin-off entities were removed through Retained Earnings from the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of the effective date of the spin-off. The results of operations and cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows through the effective date of the spin-off. The Income before taxes attributable to the spin-off businesses were \$0.4 billion for 2018.

Honeywell shareowners of record as of the close of business on October 16, 2018 received one share of Resideo common stock for every 6 shares of Honeywell common stock. Immediately prior to the effective date of the spin-off, Resideo incurred debt of \$1.2 billion to make a cash distribution to the Company.

Honeywell shareowners of record as of the close of business on September 18, 2018 received one share of Garrett common stock for every 10 shares of Honeywell common stock. Immediately prior to the effective date of the spin-off, Garrett incurred debt of \$1.6 billion to make a cash distribution to the Company.

In 2018, in connection with the spin-off, the Company entered into certain agreements with Resideo and Garrett to effect our legal and structural separation, including transition services agreements to provide certain administrative and other services for a limited time, and tax matters and indemnification and reimbursement agreements. For additional information, see Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

(Dollars in tables in millions, except per share amounts)

NOTE 3. REVENUE RECOGNITION AND CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company has a comprehensive offering of products and services, including software and technologies, that are sold to a variety of customers in multiple end markets. See the following disaggregated revenue table and related discussions by operating segment for details.

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2020	_	2019		2018	
Aerospace						
Commercial Aviation Original Equipment	\$ 1,93	-	2,997	\$	2,833	
Commercial Aviation Aftermarket	3,78		5,731		5,373	
Defense and Space	5,82	6	5,326		4,665	
Transportation Systems	_	-	_		2,622	
	11,54	4	14,054		15,493	
Honeywell Building Technologies						
Homes Products and Software	-	-	—		1,732	
Distribution (ADI)	_	_	_		2,196	
Products	2,99	5	3,314		2,953	
Building Solutions	2,19	4	2,403		2,417	
	5,18	9	5,717		9,298	
Performance Materials and Technologies						
UOP	2,17	7	2,890		2,845	
Process Solutions	4,59	C	5,146		4,981	
Specialty Products	1,07	5	1,062		1,134	
Fluorine Products	1,58	1	1,736		1,714	
	9,42	3	10,834		10,674	
Safety and Productivity Solutions					· · · · ·	
Safety and Retail	2,41	4	2,215		2,278	
Productivity Solutions and Services	1,25	6	1,270		1,540	
Warehouse and Workflow Solutions	2,01	3	1,771		1,662	
Sensing & Internet-of-Things (IoT)	79		848		857	
	6,48	1	6,104		6,337	
Net sales	\$ 32,63	7 \$	36,709	\$	41,802	

Aerospace – A global supplier of products, software and services for aircrafts that it sells to OEM and other customers in a variety of end markets including: air transport, regional, business and general aviation aircraft, airlines, aircraft operators and defense and space contractors. Aerospace products and services include auxiliary power units, propulsion engines, environmental control systems, integrated avionics, wireless connectivity services, electric power systems, engine controls, flight safety, communications, navigation hardware, data and software applications, radar and surveillance systems, aircraft lighting, management and technical services, advanced systems and instruments, satellite and space components, aircraft wheels and brakes, repair and overhaul services and thermal systems. Aerospace also provides spare parts, repair, overhaul and maintenance services (principally to aircraft operators) for the aftermarket. Honeywell Forge solutions are leveraged by our customers as tools to turn data into predictive maintenance and predictive analytics to enable better fleet management and make flight operations more efficient.

Honeywell Building Technologies – A global provider of products, software, solutions and technologies that enable building owners and occupants to ensure their facilities are safe, energy efficient, sustainable and productive. Honeywell Building Technologies 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. Honeywell Forge solutions enable our customers to digitally manage buildings, connecting data from different assets to enable smart maintenance, improve building performance and even protect from incoming security threats.

Performance Materials and Technologies – A global provider in developing and manufacturing high-quality performance chemicals and materials, process technologies and automation solutions. The segment is comprised of Process Solutions, UOP and Advanced Materials. Process Solutions provides automation control, instrumentation, advanced software and related services for the oil and gas, refining, pulp and paper, industrial power generation, chemicals and petrochemicals, biofuels, life sciences, and metals, minerals and mining industries. Through its smart energy products, Process Solutions enables utilities and distribution companies to deploy advanced capabilities to improve operations, reliability and environmental sustainability. 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 for the petroleum refining, gas processing, petrochemical, and other industries. Advanced Materials manufactures a wide variety of high-performance products, including materials used to manufacture end products such as bullet-resistant armor, nylon, computer chips and pharmaceutical packaging, and provides reduced and low global-warming-potential materials based on hydrofluoro-olefin technology. 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. Honeywell Forge's cybersecurity capabilities help identify risks and act on cyber-related incidents, together enabling improved operations and protecting processes, people and assets.

Safety and Productivity Solutions – A global provider of products and software that improve productivity, workplace safety and asset performance to customers around the globe. Safety products include PPE, apparel, gear, and footwear designed for work, play and outdoor activities; gas detection technology; and cloud-based notification and emergency messaging. Productivity Solutions products and services include mobile devices and software for computing, data collection and thermal printing; supply chain and warehouse automation equipment, software and solutions; custom-engineered sensors, switches and controls for sensing and productivity solutions; and software-based data and asset management productivity solutions. Honeywell Forge solutions digitally automate processes to improve efficiency while reducing downtime and safety costs.

For a summary by disaggregated product and services sales for each segment, refer to Note 23 Segment Financial Data.

The Company recognizes revenue arising from performance obligations outlined in contracts with its customers that are satisfied at a point in time and over time. The disaggregation of our revenue based off timing of recognition is as follows:

Years Ended December 31,						
2020	2019	2018				
61 %	61 %	67 %				
15	14	12				
76	75	79				
8	9	7				
16	16	14				
24	25	21				
100 %	100 %	100 %				
	2020 61 % 15 76 8 16 24	2020 2019 61 % 61 % 15 14 76 75 8 9 16 16 24 25				

CONTRACT BALANCES

The Company records progress on satisfying performance obligations under contracts with customers and the related billings and cash collections are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet in Accounts receivable—net and Other assets (unbilled receivables (contract assets) and billed receivables) and Accrued liabilities and Other liabilities (customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities)). Unbilled receivables (contract assets) arise when the timing of cash collected from customers differs from the timing of revenue recognized when the revenue associated with the contract is recognized prior to billing and derecognized when billed in accordance with the terms of the contract. Contract liabilities are recorded when customers remit contractual cash payments in advance of us satisfying performance obligations under contractual arrangements, including those with performance obligations to be satisfied over a period of time. Contract liabilities are derecognized when revenue is recorded, either when a milestone is met triggering the contractual right to bill or when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract balances are classified as assets or liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period.

The following table summarizes the Company's contract assets and liabilities balances:

	2020	 2019
Contract assets—January 1	\$ 1,602	\$ 1,548
Contract assets—December 31	1,618	1,602
Change in contract assets—increase (decrease)	\$ 16	\$ 54
Contract liabilities—January 1	\$ (3,501)	\$ (3,378)
Contract liabilities—December 31	(4,033)	(3,501)
Change in contract liabilities—(increase) decrease	\$ (532)	\$ (123)
Net change	\$ (516)	\$ (69)

The net change in 2020 and 2019 was primarily driven by the receipt of advance payments from customers exceeding recognition of revenue as performance obligations were satisfied prior to billing. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized revenue of \$1,709 million and \$1,543 million that was previously included in the beginning balance of contract liabilities.

When contracts are modified to account for changes in contract specifications and requirements, the Company considers whether the modification either creates new or changes the existing enforceable rights and obligations. Contract modifications for goods or services and not distinct from the existing contract, due to the significant integration with the original good or service provided, are accounted for as if they were part of that existing contract. The effect of a contract modification on the transaction price and our measure of progress for the performance obligation to which it relates, is recognized as an adjustment to revenue (either as an increase in or a reduction of revenue) on a cumulative catch-up basis. When the modifications include additional performance obligations that are distinct and at relative stand-alone selling price, they are accounted for as a new contract and performance obligation, which are recognized prospectively.

PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer, and is defined as the unit of account. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. When our contracts with customers require highly complex integration or manufacturing services that are not separately identifiable from other promises in the contracts and, therefore, not distinct, then the entire contract is accounted for as a single performance obligation. In situations when our contract includes distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer over time, they are recognized as a series of distinct goods or services. For any contracts with multiple performance obligations, we allocate the contract's transaction price to each performance obligation based on the estimated relative standalone selling price of each distinct good or service in the contract. For product sales, each product sold to a customer typically represents a distinct performance obligation. In such cases, the observable standalone sales are used to determine the stand alone selling price.

Performance obligations are satisfied as of a point in time or over time. Performance obligations are supported by contracts with customers, providing a framework for the nature of the distinct goods, services or bundle of goods and services. The timing of satisfying the performance obligation is typically indicated by the terms of the contract.

The following table outlines the Company's remaining performance obligations disaggregated by segment:

	December 31, 2020
Aerospace	\$ 9,493
Honeywell Building Technologies	5,924
Performance Materials and Technologies	6,704
Safety and Productivity Solutions	4,255
	\$ 26,376

Performance obligations recognized as of December 31, 2020 will be satisfied over the course of future periods. Our disclosure of the timing for satisfying the performance obligation is based on the requirements of contracts with customers. However, from time to time, these contracts may be subject to modifications, impacting the timing of satisfying the performance obligations. Performance obligations expected to be satisfied within one year and greater than one year are 55% and 45%, respectively.

The timing of satisfaction of the Company's performance obligations does not significantly vary from the typical timing of payment. Typical payment terms of our fixed-price over time contracts include progress payments based on specified events or milestones, or based on project progress. For some contracts we may be entitled to receive an advance payment.

The Company has applied the practical expedient for certain revenue streams to exclude the value of remaining performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected term of one year or less or (ii) contracts for which we recognize revenue in proportion to the amount we have the right to invoice for services performed.

NOTE 4. REPOSITIONING AND OTHER CHARGES

A summary of repositioning and other charges follows:

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2020	2019		2018	
Severance	\$	475	\$ 260	\$	289	
Asset impairments		21	95		162	
Exit costs		69	83		79	
Reserve adjustments		(47)	(5)		(10)	
Total net repositioning charge		518	433		520	
Asbestos related litigation charges, net of insurance and reimbursements		50	42		163	
Probable and reasonably estimable environmental liabilities, net of reimbursements		27	59		345	
Other		(20)	12		63	
Total net repositioning and other charges	\$	575	\$ 546	\$	1,091	

The following table summarizes the pre-tax distribution of total net repositioning and other charges by classification:

	 Years Ended December 31,					
	2020		2019		2018	
Cost of products and services sold	\$ 308	\$	276	\$	811	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	267		270		239	
Other (income) expense	—		—		41	
	\$ 575	\$	546	\$	1,091	

The following table summarizes the pre-tax impact of total net repositioning and other charges by segment:

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018
Aerospace	\$	157	\$	33	\$	154
Honeywell Building Technologies		100		108		111
Performance Materials and Technologies		167		93		191
Safety and Productivity Solutions		41		71		133
Corporate		110		241		502
	\$	575	\$	546	\$	1,091

In 2020, the Company recognized repositioning charges totaling \$565 million, including severance costs of \$475 million related to workforce reductions of 14,159 manufacturing and administrative positions across our segments, with a majority of the workforce reductions in Aerospace and Performance Materials and Technologies. The workforce reductions primarily related to the Company aligning its cost structure with the slowdown in demand for many of its products and services due to the global recession, and with our productivity and ongoing functional transformation initiatives and to site consolidations and hub strategies. The repositioning charge included exit costs of \$69 million primarily related to current period exit costs incurred for previously approved repositioning projects. Also, \$47 million of previously established reserves, primarily for severance, were returned to income mainly as a result of higher attrition than anticipated in prior severance actions resulting in lower payments.

In 2019, the Company recognized repositioning charges totaling \$438 million, including severance costs of \$260 million related to workforce reductions of 5,336 manufacturing and administrative positions across our segments. The workforce reductions related to our productivity and ongoing functional transformation initiatives and to site transitions, mainly in Honeywell Building Technologies, as we transition manufacturing to more cost-effective

locations. The repositioning charge included asset impairments of \$95 million largely related to a write down in connection with assets held for sale. The repositioning charge included exit costs of \$83 million primarily related to current period exit costs incurred for previously approved repositioning projects, termination fees associated with the early cancellation of supply agreements for certain raw materials in Performance Materials and Technologies and Honeywell Building Technologies and for closure obligations associated with site transitions.

In 2018, the Company recognized repositioning charges totaling \$530 million, including severance costs of \$289 million related to workforce reductions of 6,486 manufacturing and administrative positions across our segments. The workforce reductions were primarily related to planned site closures, mainly in Safety and Productivity Solutions, Performance Materials and Technologies and Honeywell Building Technologies, as we transition manufacturing sites to more cost-effective locations. The workforce reductions were also related to our productivity and ongoing functional transformation initiatives. The repositioning charge included asset impairments of \$162 million mainly related to manufacturing plant and equipment associated with planned site closures. Asset impairments also included the write-down of a legacy property in Corporate in connection with its planned disposition and the write-off of certain capitalized assets in Corporate. The repositioning charge included exit costs of \$79 million primarily related to a termination fee associated with the early cancellation of a supply agreement for certain raw materials in Performance Materials and Technologies and for closure obligations associated with planned site closures.

The following table summarizes the status of the Company's total repositioning reserves:

	Severance Costs	Asset Impairments	Exit Costs	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 442	\$ —	\$ 71	\$ 513
Charges	289	162	79	530
Usage—cash	(218)	<u> </u>	(67)	(285)
Usage—noncash		(163)	—	(163)
Divestitures	(11)	—	(3)	(14)
Adjustments	(8)	1	(3)	(10)
Foreign currency translation	(5)	—		(5)
Balance at December 31, 2018	489	_	77	566
Charges	260	95	83	438
Usage—cash	(186)	—	(63)	(249)
Usage—noncash		(100)	—	(100)
Divestitures			—	—
Adjustments	(8)	5	(2)	(5)
Foreign currency translation		—	1	1
Balance at December 31, 2019	555		96	651
Charges	475	21	69	565
Usage—cash	(474)	_	(90)	(564)
Usage—noncash	_	(21)	—	(21)
Divestitures		—	—	—
Adjustments	(44)	—	(3)	(47)
Foreign currency translation	15	—	2	17
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 527	\$	\$ 74	\$ 601

Certain repositioning projects will recognize exit costs in future periods when the actual liability is incurred. Such exit costs incurred in 2020, 2019 and 2018 were not significant.

In 2018, the other charge of \$63 million mainly relates to reserves taken due to the required wind-down of the Company's activities in Iran and the evaluation of potential resolution of a certain legal matter.

NOTE 5. INCOME TAXES

INCOME BEFORE TAXES

	 Years Ended December 31,				
	2020		2019		2018
.S.	\$ 3,318	\$	4,178	\$	2,919
ו-U.S.	2,694		3,381		4,568
	\$ 6,012	\$	7,559	\$	7,487

TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)

Years Ended December 31,																									
	2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2019		2018
\$	475	\$	8	\$	(21)																				
	79		43		89																				
	768		1,099		1,177																				
\$	1,322	\$	1,150	\$	1,245																				
\$	234	\$	332	\$	396																				
	39		63		8																				
	(448)		(216)		(990)																				
	(175)		179		(586)																				
\$	1,147	\$	1,329	\$	659																				
	\$	2020 \$ 475 79 768 \$ 1,322 \$ 234 39 (448) (175)	2020 \$ 475 \$ 79 768 \$ \$ 1,322 \$ 234 \$ 39 (448) (175)	2020 2019 \$ 475 \$ 8 79 43 768 1,099 \$ 1,322 \$ 1,150 \$ 234 \$ 332 39 63 (448) (216) (175) 179 179 179	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $																				

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2020	2019	2018			
The U.S. federal statutory income tax rate is reconciled to our effective income tax rate as follows:						
U.S. federal statutory income tax rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %			
Taxes on non-U.S. earnings ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	(0.8)	(0.5)	0.2			
U.S. state income taxes ⁽¹⁾	1.3	1.1	1.6			
Reserves for tax contingencies	(2.6)	2.0	0.3			
Employee share-based payments	(1.2)	(1.2)	(0.7)			
Reduction of certain receivables	2.0	_	_			
U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	_	(3.6)	(5.8)			
Reduction of taxes on unremitted earnings		_	(14.2)			
Separation tax costs	_	_	5.5			
All other items—net	(0.6)	(1.2)	0.9			
	19.1 %	17.6 %	8.8 %			

(1) Net of changes in valuation allowance(2) Includes U.S. taxes on non-U.S. earnings

The effective tax rate increased by 1.5 percentage points in 2020 compared to 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to accrued withholding taxes related to unremitted foreign earnings and non-cash charges related to the reduction of the aggregate carrying value of certain receivables with no corresponding tax benefit, offset by the favorable resolution of a foreign tax matter related to the previously completed spin-off transactions, tax impact of restructuring, tax law changes in India, and the resolution of certain U.S. tax matters. The Company's non-U.S. effective tax rate was 11.9%, a decrease of approximately 14.2 percentage points compared to 2019. The decrease in the foreign effective tax rate was primarily attributable to the favorable resolution of a foreign tax matter related to the previously completed spin-off transactions, tax impact of restructuring, and tax law changes in India offset by accrued withholding taxes related to unremitted foreign earnings.

The effective tax rate increased by 8.8 percentage points in 2019 compared to 2018. The increase was primarily attributable to a lower income tax benefit resulting from revised guidance related to the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and internal restructuring initiatives that resulted in a \$281 million reduction of accrued withholding taxes related to unremitted foreign earnings when compared to the prior year. The Company's non-U.S. effective tax rate was 26.1%, an increase of approximately 22.0 percentage points compared to 2018. The increase in the foreign effective tax rate was primarily attributable to a lower income tax benefit related to the Company's internal restructuring initiatives when compared to the prior year.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES)

The tax effects of temporary differences and tax carryforwards which give rise to future income tax benefits and payables are as follows:

	D	December 31,						
Deferred tax assets:	2020		2019					
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	\$	85 \$	§ 111					
Asbestos and environmental	Ę	508	531					
Employee compensation and benefits		80	205					
Lease liabilities		97	167					
Other accruals and reserves		110	279					
Net operating and capital losses	7	79	652					
Tax credit carryforwards	2	219	246					
Gross deferred tax assets	2,0)78	2,191					
Valuation allowance	(7	'66)	(656)					
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 1,3	812 \$	1,535					
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Pension	\$ (5	548) \$	\$ (469)					
Property, plant and equipment	(4	37)	(477)					
Right-of-use asset	(1	84)	(159)					
Intangibles	3)	98)	(1,296)					
Unremitted earnings of foreign subsidiaries	(3	98)	(419)					
Other asset basis differences	(1	69)	(136)					
Other		(31)	(163)					
Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,6	65)	(3,119)					
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (1,3	\$53) \$	\$ (1,584)					
		=						

The Company's gross deferred tax assets include \$872 million related to non-U.S. operations comprised principally of net operating losses, capital loss and tax credit carryforwards (mainly in Canada, France, Germany, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom) and deductible temporary differences. We maintain a valuation allowance of \$758 million against a portion of the non-U.S. gross deferred tax assets. The change in the valuation allowance resulted in an increase of \$105 million, a decrease of \$23 million and an increase of \$57 million to income tax expense in 2020, 2019 and 2018. In the event we determine that we will not be able to realize our net deferred tax assets in the future, we will reduce such amounts through an increase to income tax expense in the period such determination is made. Conversely, if we determine that we will be able to realize net deferred tax assets in excess of the carrying amounts, we will decrease the recorded valuation allowance through a reduction to income tax expense in the period that such determination is made.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a \$398 million deferred tax liability on all our unremitted foreign earnings based on estimated earnings and profits of approximately \$22.4 billion as of the balance sheet date.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's net operating loss, capital loss and tax credit carryforwards were as follows:

Jurisdiction	Expiration Period	and C	Operating apital Loss yforwards	 Tax Credit Carryforwards
U.S. Federal	2040	\$	24	\$ 92
U.S. State	2040		382	21
Non-U.S.	2040		314	111
Non-U.S.	Indefinite		2,532	—
		\$	3,252	\$ 224

Many jurisdictions impose limitations on the timing and utilization of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. In those instances, whereby there is an expected permanent limitation on the utilization of the net operating loss or tax credit carryforward, the deferred tax asset and amount of the carryforward have been reduced.

	Years Ended December 31,						
	2020			2019		2018	
Change in unrecognized tax benefits:							
Balance at beginning of year	\$	1,164	\$	1,089	\$	947	
Gross increases related to current period tax positions		94		51		370	
Gross increases related to prior periods tax positions		68		83		82	
Gross decreases related to prior periods tax positions		(256)		(34)		(201)	
Decrease related to resolutions of audits with tax authorities		(35)		(3)		(40)	
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the assessment of taxes		(76)		(13)		(50)	
Foreign currency translation		32		(9)		(19)	
Balance at end of year	\$	991	\$	1,164	\$	1,089	

As of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, there were \$991 million, \$1,164 million, and \$1,089 million of unrecognized tax benefits that if recognized would be recorded as a component of Tax expense.

The following table summarizes tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions as of December 31, 2020:

		ax Years ally Filed Returns
Jurisdiction	Examination in progress	Examination not yet initiated
U.S. Federal	2017 - 2018	2019 - 2020
U.S. State	2011 - 2019	2016 - 2019
Australia	N/A	2017 - 2020
Canada ⁽¹⁾	2015 - 2018	2019 - 2020
China	2010 - 2019	2020
France	2017 - 2019	2020
Germany ⁽¹⁾	2008 - 2018	2019 - 2020
India	1999 - 2018	2019 - 2020
Italy	2012 - 2017	2018 - 2020
Netherlands	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2020
Switzerland ⁽¹⁾	2015 - 2018	2019 - 2020
United Kingdom	2013 - 2018	2019 - 2020

(1) Includes provincial or similar local jurisdictions, as applicable.

Based on the outcome of these examinations, or as a result of the expiration of statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, it is reasonably possible that certain unrecognized tax benefits for tax positions taken on previously filed tax returns will materially change from those recorded as liabilities in our financial statements. In addition, the outcome of these examinations may impact the valuation of certain deferred tax assets (such as net operating losses) in future periods.

Unrecognized tax benefits for examinations in progress were \$556 million, \$413 million and \$304 million, as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Estimated interest and penalties related to the underpayment of income taxes are classified as a component of Tax expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and totaled \$80 million, \$73 million and \$45 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Accrued interest and penalties were \$507 million, \$487 million and \$426 million, as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	 Decem	ber 31	,
	2020		2019
Trade	\$ 7,029	\$	7,639
Less—Allowance for doubtful accounts	(202)		(146)
	\$ 6,827	\$	7,493

Trade Receivables includes \$1,589 million and \$1,586 million of unbilled balances under long-term contracts as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. These amounts are billed in accordance with the terms of customer contracts to which they relate.

NOTE 7. INVENTORIES

	 Decem	ber 31	l,
	2020		2019
Raw materials	\$ 1,079	\$	1,056
Work in process	798		817
Finished products	2,612		2,593
	 4,489		4,466
Reduction to LIFO cost basis	_		(45)
	\$ 4,489	\$	4,421

During the third quarter of 2020, the Company changed the method of valuing inventory from the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method to the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for inventories within our Performance Materials and Technologies segment not previously valued using FIFO. The Company believes the FIFO method is preferable and better reflects the current value of inventory reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle was \$7 million and was recorded as a reduction to Cost of products sold for the year ended December 31, 2020. The inventories subject to this change totaled approximately 6% of consolidated inventories at the time of this change. This change was not material to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and therefore prior periods were not adjusted retrospectively. Inventories valued at LIFO amounted to \$292 million at December 31, 2019. Had such LIFO inventories been valued at current costs, the carrying values would have been approximately \$45 million higher at December 31, 2019. There are no remaining inventories valued at LIFO.

NOTE 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT-NET

	Dece	December 31,				
	2020		2019			
Land and improvements	\$ 259	\$	251			
Machinery and equipment	10,008		9,586			
Buildings and improvements	3,245		3,152			
Construction in progress	825		724			
	14,337	_	13,713			
Less—Accumulated depreciation	(8,767)	(8,388)			
	\$ 5,570	\$	5,325			

Depreciation expense was \$644 million, \$673 million and \$721 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

(Dollars in tables in millions, except per share amounts)

NOTE 9. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS-NET

The following table summarizes the change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 by segment.

	Decer	nber 31, 2019	 Acquisitions/ Divestitures	Currency Translation Adjustment	Dece	ember 31, 2020
Aerospace	\$	2,266	\$ 105	\$ 7	\$	2,378
Honeywell Building Technologies		3,215	62	108		3,385
Performance Materials and Technologies		5,105	_	150		5,255
Safety and Productivity Solutions		4,977	—	63		5,040
	\$	15,563	\$ 167	\$ 328	\$	16,058

Other intangible assets are comprised of:

		December 31, 2020						December 31, 2019																		
		Gross Carrying Amount		Carrying		Accumulated Amortization												Net Carrying Amount		Gross Carrying Amount		Carrying		Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Amount
Determinable life intangibles:																										
Patents and technology	\$	2,159	\$	(1,595)	\$	564	\$	2,060	\$	(1,481)	\$	579														
Customer relationships		3,889		(2,050)		1,839		3,769		(1,766)		2,003														
Trademarks		327		(247)		80		317		(228)		89														
Other		298		(267)		31		297		(262)		35														
		6,673		(4,159)		2,514		6,443		(3,737)		2,706														
Indefinite life intangibles:																										
Trademarks		1,046		_		1,046		1,028		_		1,028														
	\$	7,719	\$	(4,159)	\$	3,560	\$	7,471	\$	(3,737)	\$	3,734														

Intangible assets amortization expense was \$358 million, \$415 million and \$395 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Estimated intangible asset amortization expense for each of the next five years approximates \$335 million in 2021, \$311 million in 2022, \$272 million in 2023, \$250 million in 2024 and \$239 million in 2025.

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CREDIT AGREEMENTS

		oer 31,	
		2020	2019
0.65% Euro notes due 2020	\$	_	\$ 1,123
4.25% notes due 2021		800	800
1.85% notes due 2021		1,500	1,500
0.483% notes due 2022		2,500	_
2.15% notes due 2022		600	600
Floating rate notes due 2022		1,100	600
1.30% Euro notes due 2023		1,534	1,404
3.35% notes due 2023		300	300
0.00% Euro notes due 2024		614	—
2.30% notes due 2024		750	750
1.35% notes due 2025		1,250	—
2.50% notes due 2026		1,500	1,500
2.25% Euro notes due 2028		920	842
2.70% notes due 2029		750	750
1.95% notes due 2030		1,000	—
0.75% Euro notes due 2032		614	_
5.70% notes due 2036		441	441
5.70% notes due 2037		462	462
5.375% notes due 2041		417	417
3.812% notes due 2047		445	445
2.80% notes due 2050		750	
Industrial development bond obligations, floating rate maturing at various dates through 2037		22	22
6.625% debentures due 2028		201	201
9.065% debentures due 2033		51	51
Other (including capitalized leases and debt issuance costs), 8.9% weighted average interest rate maturing at various dates through 2025		266	278
		18,787	12,486
Less-current portion		(2,445)	(1,376)
	\$	16,342	\$ 11,110

The schedule of principal payments on long-term debt is as follows:

	December 31, 2020
2021	\$ 2,445
2022	4,240
2023	1,862
2024	1,392
2025	1,255
Thereafter	7,593
	18,787
Less-current portion	(2,445)
	\$ 16,342

On August 19, 2020, the Company issued \$2.5 billion 0.483% Senior Notes due 2022 and \$500 million Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2022 (collectively, the 2022 Callable Notes). The \$500 million Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2022 were issued at a variable interest rate equal to the three-month LIBOR plus the applicable margin of 0.23%. The Company may redeem the 2022 fixed rate notes at any time, in whole or in part, at the Company's option. The Company may redeem the 2022 floating rate notes at any time, in whole or in part, on or after August 19, 2021. The 2022 Callable Notes resulted in gross proceeds of \$3.0 billion, offset by \$10 million in discount and closing costs related to the offering. The Company used the proceeds of the offering to repay \$3.0 billion of borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement (defined below).

On May 18, 2020, the Company issued \$1.25 billion 1.35% Senior Notes due 2025, \$1.0 billion 1.95% Senior Notes due 2030, and \$750 million 2.80% Senior Notes due 2050 (collectively, the 2020 Notes) to replace and, accordingly, permanently reduce \$3.0 billion of undrawn commitments under the Term Loan Agreement, referenced below. The Company may redeem the 2020 Notes at any time, in whole or in part, at the Company's option. The offering provided gross proceeds of \$3.0 billion, offset by \$27 million in discount and closing costs related to the offering.

On March 10, 2020, the Company issued €500 million 0.00% Senior Notes due 2024 and €500 million 0.75% Senior Notes due 2032 (collectively, the 2020 Euro Notes). The offering provided gross proceeds of \$1.1 billion, offset by \$9 million in discount and closing costs related to the offering.

The 2022 Callable Notes, 2020 Notes, and 2020 Euro Notes are senior unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Company and rank equally with each other and with all of the Company's existing and future senior unsecured debt and senior to all of the Company's subordinated debt.

On April 10, 2020, the Company entered into a \$1.5 billion 364-Day Credit Agreement (the 364-Day Credit Agreement) with a syndicate of banks. This 364-Day Credit Agreement is maintained for general corporate purposes. The 364-Day Credit Agreement replaced the previous 364-day credit agreement dated as of April 26, 2019, which was terminated on April 10, 2020.

On March 26, 2020, the Company entered into a Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement (the Term Loan Agreement) with a syndicate of banks. The Term Loan Agreement provided for a two-year, delayed draw term loan facility in the aggregate principal amount of \$6.0 billion. Effective May 22, 2020, the Company permanently reduced the undrawn commitments under the Term Loan Agreement by an aggregate amount of \$3.0 billion. On June 24, 2020, the Company drew on the remaining \$3.0 billion of commitments under the Term Loan Agreement at a variable interest rate equal to the one-month LIBOR plus the applicable margin of 1.25%. The draw provided gross proceeds of \$3.0 billion, offset by \$7 million in closing costs related to the borrowing. On August 20, 2020, the Company prepaid the outstanding principal amount of \$3.0 billion, using the proceeds from the offering of the 2022 Callable Notes.

On February 21, 2020, the Company paid its 0.65% Euro notes due 2020.

On April 26, 2019, the Company entered into a \$4.0 billion Five Year Credit Agreement (the 5-Year Credit Agreement) with a syndicate of banks, dated April 26, 2019. This 5-Year Credit Agreement is maintained for general corporate purposes. Commitments under the 5-Year Credit Agreement can be increased pursuant to the terms of the 5-Year Credit Agreement to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4.5 billion.

As of December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding borrowings under the 364-Day Credit Agreement, Term Loan Agreement, or 5-Year Credit Agreement.

NOTE 11. LEASES

A significant portion of the Company's operating and finance lease portfolio includes corporate offices, research and development facilities, manufacturing sites, information technology equipment, and automobiles. The majority of our leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 20 years, some of which include options to extend the leases for 5 years or more. Operating lease ROU assets are included in Other assets. The current portion of operating lease liabilities are included in Accrued liabilities, and the non-current portion of operating lease liabilities are included in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Finance lease ROU assets are included in Property, plant and equipment—net. The current portion of finance lease liabilities are included in Current maturities of long-term debt, and the non-current portion of finance lease liabilities are included in Long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

A portion of the Company's real estate leases is generally subject to annual changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The changes to the CPI are treated as variable lease payments and recognized in the period in which the obligation for those payments was incurred. In addition, a subset of our automobile leases is considered variable. The variable lease payments for such automobiles leases are based on actual mileage incurred at the stated contractual rate and recognized in the period in which the obligation for those payments was incurred.

	Years Ende	d December 31,
	2020	2019
Operating lease cost	\$ 214	\$ 222
Variable lease cost	18	27
Short-term lease cost	17	12
Finance lease cost:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	69	65
Interest on lease liability	27	30
Total finance lease cost	96	95
Total lease cost	\$ 345	\$ 356

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	 2020		2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 206	\$	224
Operating cash flows for finance leases	32		32
Financing cash flows for finance leases	65		61
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:			
Operating leases	\$ 245	\$	179
Finance leases	27		34

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

	 December 31,					
	 2020		2019			
Operating leases						
Other assets	\$ 773	\$	673			
Accrued liabilities	 187		171			
Other liabilities	641		534			
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 828	\$	705			
Finance leases						
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 357	\$	361			
Accumulated depreciation	(180)		(152)			
Property, plant and equipment—net	\$ 177	\$	209			
Current maturities of long-term debt	60		59			
Long-term debt	124		156			
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 184	\$	215			
Weighted-average remaining lease term						
Operating leases	7 years		6 years			
Finance leases	3 years		4 years			
Weighted-average discount rate						
Operating leases	2.9 %		3.3 %			
Finance leases	16.3 %		16.2 %			

As of December 31, 2020, maturities of lease liabilities were as follows:

	Operating	g Leases	Financ	e Leases
2021	\$	204	\$	83
2022		169		63
2023		137		46
2024		103		40
2025		69		13
Thereafter		231		—
Total lease payments		913		245
Less-interest		(85)		(61)
Total	\$	828	\$	184

NOTE 12. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its risks related to interest rates and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments are not used for trading or other speculative purposes. To qualify as a hedge, derivative financial instruments must be evaluated for hedge effectiveness at the inception of the contract and designated as a hedge. Changes in fair value of the derivative contract must be highly correlated with changes in fair value of the underlying hedged item at inception and over the life of the hedge contract.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company operates a global business in a wide variety of foreign currencies. Our exposure to market risk for changes in foreign currency exchange rates arises from international financing activities between subsidiaries, foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities and transactions arising from international trade. The Company's objective is to preserve the U.S. Dollar value of foreign currency denominated cash flows and earnings. The Company monitors its collective foreign currency exposure and enters into foreign currency exchange forward and option contracts (foreign currency exchange contracts) with third parties, when necessary, to minimize the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Company has monetary assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies. Prior to conversion into U.S. dollars, these assets and liabilities are remeasured at spot exchange rates in effect on the balance sheet date. The effects of changes in spot rates are recognized in earnings and included in Other (income) expense. We use foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposure. These contracts are marked-to-market with the resulting gains and losses recognized in earnings offsetting the gains and losses on the non-functional currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities being hedged. The Company uses foreign currency contracts to hedge forecasted sales and purchases, which are denominated in non-functional currencies. Changes in the forecasted non-functional currency cash flows due to movements in exchange rates are substantially offset by changes in the fair value of these foreign currency exchange contracts designated as hedges. Market value gains and losses on these contracts are recognized in earnings when the hedged transaction is recognized. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company held contracts with notional amounts of \$16,123 million and \$12,746 million to exchange foreign currencies, principally the U.S. Dollar, Euro, Canadian Dollar, British Pound, Swiss Franc, Mexican Peso, Chinese Renminbi, Indian Rupee, and Malaysian Ringgit.

The Company also designates certain foreign currency debt and derivative contracts as hedges against portions of its net investment in foreign operations. Gains or losses of the foreign currency debt and derivative contracts designated as net investment hedges are recorded in the same manner as foreign currency translation adjustments.

INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments, including derivatives, expose the Company to market risk related to changes in interest rates. The Company uses a combination of financial instruments, including long-term, medium-term and short-term financing, variable-rate commercial paper, and interest rate swaps to convert the interest rate mix of our total debt portfolio and related overall cost of borrowing.

CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company continues to monitor the creditworthiness of its counterparties to mitigate the risk of nonperformance. Financial instruments, including derivatives, expose the Company to counterparty credit risk. In addition, the Company grants credit terms to its customers in the normal course of business. The terms and conditions of our credit sales are designed to mitigate or eliminate concentrations of credit risk with any single customer. Our sales are not materially dependent on a single customer or a small group of customers.

DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

The following table summarizes the notional amounts and fair values of the Company's outstanding derivatives by risk category and instrument type within the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		Noti	onal		Fair Value Asset				Fair Value (Liability)			
	De	cember 31, 2020	D	ecember 31, 2019	De	December 31, December 31, 2020 2019		December 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019		
Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships:												
Interest rate swap agreements	\$	3,950	\$	3,950	\$	194	\$	38	\$ —	\$	(13)	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships:												
Foreign currency exchange contracts		488		3,340		65		218	(58)		(16)	
Derivatives in Net Investment Hedging Relationships:												
Foreign currency exchange contracts		806		866		45		71	(1)		_	
Cross currency swap agreements		1,200		1,200		_		51	(50)			
Total Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments		6,444		9,356		304		378	(109)		(29)	
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:												
Foreign currency exchange contracts		14,829		8,540		92		2	(91)		(5)	
Total Derivatives at Fair Value	\$	21,273	\$	17,896	\$	396	\$	380	\$ (200)	\$	(34)	

All derivative assets are presented in Other current assets or Other assets. All derivative liabilities are presented in Accrued liabilities or Other liabilities. As of December 31, 2020, cash collateral received that has not been offset against our derivatives of \$34 million was recorded in Accrued liabilities and Other assets.

In addition to the foreign currency derivative contracts designated as net investment hedges, certain of the Company's foreign currency denominated debt instruments are designated as net investment hedges. The carrying value of those debt instruments designated as net investment hedges, which includes the adjustment for the foreign currency transaction gain or loss on those instruments, was \$4,414 million and \$6,882 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Interest rate swap agreements are designated as hedge relationships with gains or losses on the derivative recognized in Interest and other financial charges offsetting the gains and losses on the underlying debt being hedged. Gains and losses on interest rate swap agreements recognized in earnings were \$169 million of income, \$70 million of income and \$37 million of expense for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Gains and losses are fully offset by losses and gains on the underlying debt being hedged.

The following table sets forth the amounts recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet related to cumulative basis adjustments for fair value hedges:

		Carry	/ing Amount	of the He	dged Item		lative Amount justment Inclue Amount of th	ded in the	Carrying
	Line in the Consolidated Balance Sheet of Hedged Item	Decem	ber 31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2019	Decen	nber 31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2019
Long-term debt		\$	4,144	\$	3,975	\$	194	\$	25

The following tables summarize the location and impact to the Consolidated Statement of Operations related to derivative instruments:

			Year	End	ed December 31	, 202	20	
	Revenue	I	Cost of Products and Services Sold		SG&A		Other (Income) Expense	Interest and Other Financial Charges
	\$ 32,637	\$	22,169	\$	4,772	\$	(675)	\$ 359
Gain or (loss) on cash flow hedges:								
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts:								
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into income	(3)		54		(4)		28	_
Amount excluded from effectiveness testing recognized in earnings using an amortization approach	_		13		_		29	_
Gain or (loss) on fair value hedges:								
Interest Rate Swap Agreements:								
Hedged items			_		_		_	(169)
Derivatives designated as hedges	—				—			169
Gain or (loss) on net investment hedges:								
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts:								
Amount excluded from effectiveness testing recognized in earnings using an amortization approach	_		_		_		_	18
Gain or (loss) on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:								
Foreign currency exchange contracts	_		_		_		(166)	_

			Year	End	ed December 31	201	9	
	Revenue		Cost of Products and Services Sold		SG&A	c) Dther (Income) Expense	Interest and Other Financial Charges
	\$ 36,709	\$	24,339	\$	5,519	\$	(1,065)	\$ 357
Gain or (loss) on cash flow hedges:								
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts:								
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into income	3		44		1		73	
Amount excluded from effectiveness testing recognized in earnings using an amortization approach	_		22		_		35	_
Gain or (loss) on fair value hedges:								
Interest Rate Swap Agreements:								
Hedged items			_		_			(70)
Derivatives designated as hedges	_		_		_		_	70
Gain or (loss) on net investment hedges:								
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts:								
Amount excluded from effectiveness testing recognized in earnings using an amortization approach								19
Gain or (loss) on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:								
Foreign currency exchange contracts			—		—		106	—

As of December 31, 2020, the Company estimates that approximately \$8 million of net derivative gains related to its cash flow hedges included in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) will be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months.

The following table summarizes the amounts of gain or (loss) on net investment hedges recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

	 Years Ended	31,	
Derivatives Net Investment Hedging Relationships	2020	20)19
Euro-denominated long-term debt	\$ (256)	\$	68
Euro-denominated commercial paper	(8)		71
Cross currency swap	(109)		32
Foreign currency exchange contracts	(94)		23

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

(Dollars in tables in millions, except per share amounts)

NOTE 13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The accounting guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy.

- Level 1 Inputs are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs are based on observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical or similar assets and liabilities.
- · Level 3 One or more inputs are unobservable and significant.

Financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

December 31,				
 2020		2019		
\$ 202	\$	291		
1,118		1,523		
194		38		
_		51		
\$ 150	\$	21		
_		13		
50		—		
\$	2020 \$ 202 1,118 194 \$ 150 	2020 \$ 202 \$ 1,118 194 		

The foreign currency exchange contracts, interest rate swap agreements, and cross currency swap agreements are valued using broker quotations, or market transactions in either the listed or over-the-counter markets. As such, these derivative instruments are classified within level 2. The Company also holds investments in commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and time deposits that are designated as available for sale and are valued using published prices based on observable market data. As such, these investments are classified within level 2. The Company also holds available for sale investments in U.S. government and corporate debt securities valued utilizing published prices based on quoted market pricing, which are classified within level 1.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts and notes receivables, payables, commercial paper and short-term borrowings contained in the Consolidated Balance Sheet approximates fair value.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities that were not carried at fair value:

	 Decembe	2020	December 31, 2019				
	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value
Assets:							
Long-term receivables	\$ 137	\$	132	\$	129	\$	127
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt and related current maturities	\$ 18,787	\$	20,176	\$	12,486	\$	13,578

NOTE 14. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	 December 31,			
	2020		2019	
Customer advances and deferred income	\$ 2,932	\$	2,490	
Compensation, benefit and other employee related	1,244		1,551	
Repositioning	601		640	
Asbestos related liabilities	300		361	
Income taxes	307		253	
Other taxes	281		239	
Environmental costs	225		222	
Operating lease liabilities	187		171	
Product warranties and performance guarantees	183		213	
Insurance	140		143	
Accrued interest	102		91	
Other (primarily operating expenses)	 903		1,102	
	\$ 7,405	\$	7,476	

NOTE 15. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Dece	mber 31,
	2020	2019
Income taxes	\$ 2,009	\$ 2,115
Pension and other employee related	1,923	1,873
Deferred income	1,356	1,310
Operating lease liabilities	641	534
Environmental	435	487
Insurance	280	247
Product warranties and performance guarantees	60	56
Asset retirement obligations	31	61
Other	240	83
	\$ 6,975	\$ 6,766

NOTE 16. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The 2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates (2016 Plan) and 2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc. (2016 Directors Plan) were both approved by the shareowners at the Annual Meeting of Shareowners effective on April 25, 2016. At December 31, 2020, there were 34,104,522, and 832,309 shares of Honeywell common stock available for future grants under terms of the 2016 Plan and 2016 Directors Plan, respectively.

STOCK OPTIONS

The exercise price, term and other conditions applicable to each option granted under the Company's stock plans are generally determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The exercise price of stock options is set on the grant date and may not be less than the fair market value per share of our stock on that date. The fair value is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the award). Options generally vest over a four-year period and expire after ten years.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Expected volatility is based on implied volatilities from traded options on our common stock and historical volatility of our common stock. We used a Monte Carlo simulation model to derive an expected term which represents an estimate of the time options are expected to remain outstanding. Such model uses historical data to estimate option exercise activity and post-vest termination behavior. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

The following table summarizes the impact to the Consolidated Statement of Operations from stock options:

	Years Ended December 31,							
		2020		2019		2018		
Compensation expense	\$	50	\$	47	\$	64		
Future income tax benefit recognized		10		10		13		

The following table sets forth fair value per share information, including related weighted-average assumptions, used to determine compensation cost.

	Years Ended December 31,									
		2020		2019		2018				
Weighted average fair value per share of options granted during the year ⁽¹⁾	\$	21.30	\$	21.57	\$	23.63				
Assumptions:										
Expected annual dividend yield		2.59 %		2.65 %		2.49 %				
Expected volatility		18.76 %		18.40 %		18.93 %				
Risk-free rate of return		1.32 %		2.46 %		2.71 %				
Expected option term (years)		4.62		4.87		4.95				

(1) Estimated on date of grant using Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

Woightod

The following table summarizes information about stock option activity for the three years ended December 31, 2020:

	Number of Options	 Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	23,409,293	\$ 94.16
Spin related adjustment ⁽¹⁾	989,158	
Granted	3,303,722	148.48
Exercised	(3,399,375)	78.29
Lapsed or canceled	(1,824,217)	123.01
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	22,478,581	97.83
Granted	3,136,058	155.43
Exercised	(5,897,060)	84.31
Lapsed or canceled	(986,017)	136.15
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	18,731,562	109.87
Granted	3,192,693	176.93
Exercised	(4,424,754)	88.96
Lapsed or canceled	(930,972)	156.62
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	16,568,529	\$ 125.75
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2020 ⁽²⁾	15,442,367	\$ 122.63
Exercisable at December 31, 2020	10,120,793	\$ 103.89

(1) Additional options granted to offset the dilutive impact of the spin-offs on outstanding options.

(2) Represents the sum of vested options of 10.1 million and expected to vest options of 5.3 million. Expected to vest options are derived by applying the pre-vesting forfeiture rate assumption to total outstanding unvested options of 6.4 million.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2020:

Options Outstanding						Opti	ons Exercisable	e		
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Life ⁽¹⁾		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number Exercisable		Weighted Average Exercise Price		Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$27.00-\$64.99	236,938	1	\$	56.58	\$ 37	236,938	\$	56.58	\$	37
\$65.00-\$89.99	2,541,403	2.7		78.96	340	2,541,403		78.96		340
\$90.00-\$99.99	3,980,975	4.68		98.80	453	3,980,975		98.80		453
\$100.00-\$134.99	2,892,011	6.78		119.58	270	1,985,364		118.64		187
\$135.00-\$180.99	6,917,202	8.34		163.40	341	1,376,113		151.53		84
-	16,568,529	6.22	\$	125.75	\$ 1,441	10,120,793	\$	103.89	\$	1,101

(1) Average remaining contractual life in years.

There were 11,620,992 and 14,073,120 options exercisable at weighted average exercise prices of \$92.19 and \$83.42 at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The following table summarizes the financial statement impact from stock options exercised:

	_	Years Ended December 31,				
Options Exercised		2020	2	019		2018
Intrinsic value ⁽¹⁾	\$	379	\$	483	\$	238
Tax benefit realized		84		117		47

(1) Represents the amount by which the stock price exceeded the exercise price of the options on the date of exercise.

At December 31, 2020, there was \$88 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.46 years. The total fair value of options vested for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$55 million, \$61 million and \$73 million.

RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

Restricted stock unit (RSU) awards entitle the holder to receive one share of common stock for each unit when the units vest. RSUs are issued to certain key employees and directors as compensation at fair market value at the date of grant. RSUs generally become fully vested over periods ranging from three to six years and are payable in Honeywell common stock upon vesting.

The following table summarizes information about RSU activity for the three years ended December 31, 2020:

	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Non-vested at December 31, 2017	3,946,827	\$ 108.60
Spin related adjustment ⁽¹⁾	154,346	
Granted	1,360,338	153.46
Vested	(988,787)	91.68
Forfeited	(814,851)	117.40
Non-vested at December 31, 2018	3,657,873	125.35
Granted	1,200,202	162.43
Vested	(1,160,333)	104.32
Forfeited	(457,677)	134.50
Non-vested at December 31, 2019	3,240,065	143.07
Granted	1,551,675	158.52
Vested	(1,001,101)	117.84
Forfeited	(394,116)	145.42
Non-vested at December 31, 2020	3,396,523	\$ 148.23

(1) Additional RSU grants to offset the dilutive impact of the spin-offs on non-vested RSUs.

As of December 31, 2020, there was approximately \$290 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSUs granted under our stock plans which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.30 years.

The following table summarizes the impact to the Consolidated Statement of Operations from RSUs:

	Years Ended December 31,						
		2020		2019		2018	
Compensation expense	\$	118	\$	106	\$	111	
Future income tax benefit recognized		24		21		21	

NOTE 17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The details of the earnings per share calculations for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (shares in millions):

	Years Ended December 31,							
Basic	2020		2019		2018			
Net income attributable to Honeywell	\$ 4,779	\$	6,143	\$	6,765			
Weighted average shares outstanding	704.1		721.0		743.0			
Earnings per share of common stock	\$ 6.79	\$	8.52	\$	9.10			

	_	Years Ended December 31,									
Assuming Dilution		2020		2019		2018					
Net income attributable to Honeywell	\$	4,779	\$	6,143	\$	6,765					
Average Shares											
Weighted average shares outstanding		704.1		721.0		743.0					
Dilutive securities issuable—stock plans		7.1		9.3		10.0					
Total weighted average diluted shares outstanding	_	711.2		730.3		753.0					
Earnings per share of common stock—assuming dilution	\$	6.72	\$	8.41	\$	8.98					

The diluted earnings per share calculations exclude the effect of stock options when the options' assumed proceeds exceed the average market price of the common shares during the period. In 2020, 2019 and 2018 the weighted number of stock options excluded from the computations were 5.5 million, 2.5 million and 2.5 million. These stock options were outstanding at the end of each of the respective periods.

NOTE 18. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The changes in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are provided in the tables below. Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest consists predominantly of net income.

	Р	re-tax	 Тах	 After-Tax
Year Ended December 31, 2020				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	\$	(214)	\$ —	\$ (214)
Pensions and other postretirement benefit adjustments		76	(2)	74
Changes in fair value of available for sale investments		4	—	4
Changes in fair value of designated cash flow hedges		(61)	17	(44)
	\$	(195)	\$ 15	\$ (180)
Year Ended December 31, 2019			 	
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	\$	143	\$ —	\$ 143
Pensions and other postretirement benefit adjustments		115	(29)	86
Changes in fair value of designated cash flow hedges		20	(9)	11
	\$	278	\$ (38)	\$ 240
Year Ended December 31, 2018				
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	\$	(728)	\$ —	\$ (728)
Pensions and other postretirement benefit adjustments		(727)	168	(559)
Changes in fair value of designated cash flow hedges		102	(17)	85
	\$	(1,353)	\$ 151	\$ (1,202)

COMPONENTS OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	December 31,						
		2020		2019			
Cumulative foreign exchange translation adjustment	\$	(2,780)	\$	(2,566)			
Pensions and other postretirement benefit adjustments		(601)		(675)			
Changes in fair value of available for sale investments		4					
Changes in fair value of designated cash flow hedges		—		44			
	\$	(3,377)	\$	(3,197)			

CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) BY COMPONENT

	Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment	Pension and Other Postretirement Adjustments	Changes in Fair /alue of Available for Sale Investments	 Changes in Fair Value of Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ (2,709)	\$ (761)	\$ 	\$ 33	\$ (3,437)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	156	149	_	103	408
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(13)	(63)	_	(92)	(168)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	 143	 86	 _	 11	 240
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ (2,566)	\$ (675)	\$ 	\$ 44	\$ (3,197)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(201)	115	4	10	(72)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(13)	(41)	_	(54)	(108)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	 (214)	 74	 4	 (44)	 (180)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ (2,780)	\$ (601)	\$ 4	\$ 	\$ (3,377)

RECLASSIFICATIONS OUT OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Year Ended December 31, 2020														
	Affected Line in the Consolidated Statement of Operations														
		Product Sales			Cost of Products Sold	Cost of Services Sold			Selling, General and Admin. Expenses	Other (Income) Expense			nterest and her Financial Charges		Total
Amortization of Pension and Other Postretirement Items:															
Actuarial losses recognized	\$	-		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	57	\$	_	\$	57
Prior service (credit) recognized		-			_		_		_		(108)		_		(108)
Losses (gains) on cash flow hedges			3		(43)		(11)		4		(28)		_		(75)
Losses (gains) on excluded component of net investment hedges					_		_		_		_		(18)		(18)
Total before tax	\$		3	\$	(43)	\$	(11)	\$	4	\$	(79)	\$	(18)	\$	(144)
Tax expense (benefit)															36
Total reclassifications	for t	he period	, ne	et of	tax									\$	(108)

	Year Ended December 31, 2019													
	Affected Line in the Consolidated Statement of Operations													
		oduct ales		Cost of Products Sold		Cost of Services Sold		Selling, General and Admin. Expenses		Other (Income) Expense		Total		
Amortization of Pension and Other Postretirement Items:														
Actuarial losses recognized	\$	_	\$	—	\$	—	\$		\$	135	\$	135		
Prior service (credit) recognized		_		_		_		_		(104)		(104)		
Losses (gains) on cash flow hedges		(3)		(35)		(9)		(1)		(73)		(121)		
Losses (gains) on excluded component of net investment hedges				_		_		_		(19)		(19)		
Total before tax	\$	(3)	\$	(35)	\$	(9)	\$	(1)	\$	(61)	\$	(109)		
Tax expense (benefit)												(59)		
Total reclassifications for the period, n	et of tax	×									\$	(168)		

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NOTE 19. CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue up to 2,000,000,000 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$1. Common shareowners are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors, are entitled to one vote per share, and are entitled, in the event of liquidation, to share ratably in all the assets of the Company which are available for distribution to the common shareowners. Common shareowners do not have preemptive or conversion rights. Shares of common stock issued and outstanding or held in the treasury are not liable to further calls or assessments. There are no restrictions on the Company relative to dividends or the repurchase or redemption of common stock.

In April 2019, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to a total of \$10.0 billion of Honeywell common stock. Approximately \$3.3 billion and \$7.0 billion remained available as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 for additional share repurchases.

Honeywell repurchased approximately 20.7 million and 26.5 million shares of its common stock during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, for \$3,714 million and \$4,400 million.

The Company is authorized to issue up to 40,000,000 shares of preferred stock, without par value, and can determine the number of shares of each series, and the rights, preferences and limitations of each series. At December 31, 2020, there was no preferred stock outstanding.

NOTE 20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Company is subject to various federal, state, local and foreign government requirements relating to the protection of the environment. We believe that, as a general matter, our policies, practices and procedures are properly designed to prevent unreasonable risk of environmental damage and personal injury and that our handling, manufacture, use and disposal of hazardous substances are in accordance with environmental and safety laws and regulations. However, mainly because of past operations and operations of predecessor companies, we, like other companies engaged in similar businesses, have incurred remedial response and voluntary cleanup costs for site contamination and are a party to lawsuits and claims associated with environmental and safety matters, including past production of products containing hazardous substances. Additional lawsuits, claims and costs involving environmental matters are likely to continue to arise in the future.

With respect to environmental matters involving site contamination, the Company continually conducts studies, individually or jointly with other potentially responsible parties, to determine the feasibility of various remedial techniques. It is our policy to record appropriate liabilities for environmental matters when remedial efforts or damage claim payments are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Such liabilities are based on our best estimate of the undiscounted future costs required to complete the remedial work. The recorded liabilities are adjusted periodically as remediation efforts progress or as additional technical, regulatory or legal information becomes available. Given the uncertainties regarding the status of laws, regulations, enforcement policies, the impact of other potentially responsible parties, technology and information related to individual sites, we do not believe it is possible to develop an estimate of the range of reasonably possible environmental loss in excess of our recorded liabilities. We expect to fund expenditures for these matters from operating cash flow. The timing of cash expenditures depends on a number of factors, including the timing of remedial investigations and feasibility studies, the timing of litigation and settlements of remediation liability, personal injury and property damage claims, regulatory approval of cleanup projects, remedial techniques to be utilized and agreements with other parties.

The following table summarizes information concerning the Company's recorded liabilities for environmental costs:

	Years Ended December 31,										
		2020		2019		2018					
Beginning of year	\$	709	\$	755	\$	595					
Accruals for environmental matters deemed probable and reasonably estimable		173		213		395					
Environmental liability payments		(216)		(256)		(218)					
Other		(6)		(3)		(17)					
End of year	\$	660	\$	709	\$	755					

Environmental liabilities are included in the following balance sheet accounts:

	_	Decer	nber 31,	
		2020	:	2019
Accrued liabilities	\$	S 225	\$	222
Other liabilities		435		487
	\$	660	\$	709

The Company does not currently possess sufficient information to reasonably estimate the amounts of environmental liabilities to be recorded upon future completion of studies, litigation or settlements, and neither the timing nor the amount of the ultimate costs associated with environmental matters can be determined, although they could be material to our Consolidated Statement of Operations and operating cash flows in the periods recognized or paid. However, considering our past experience and existing reserves, the Company does not expect that environmental matters will have a material adverse effect on its Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In conjunction with the Resideo spin-off, the Company entered into an indemnification and reimbursement agreement with a Resideo subsidiary, pursuant to which Resideo's subsidiary has an ongoing obligation to make cash payments to Honeywell in amounts equal to 90% of Honeywell's annual net spending for environmental matters at certain sites as defined in the agreement. The amount payable to Honeywell in any given year is subject to a cap of \$140 million, and the obligation will continue until the earlier of December 31, 2043, or December 31 of the third consecutive year during which the annual payment obligation is less than \$25 million.

Reimbursements associated with this agreement are collected from Resideo quarterly and were \$140 million in both 2020 and 2019 and offset operating cash outflows incurred by the Company. On July 28, 2020, the Company and Resideo agreed to a second amendment of the indemnification and reimbursement agreement to extend the payment due date to October 30, 2020 for the reimbursement amount of \$35 million (originally due on April 30, 2020). The Company had previously agreed to extend the payment date for such amount to July 30, 2020. On October 30, 2020, Resideo paid Honeywell the regularly scheduled reimbursement amount of \$35 million due on that date as well as the deferred reimbursement amount of \$35 million. As the Company incurs costs for environmental matters deemed probable and reasonably estimable related to the sites covered by the indemnification and reimbursement agreement, a corresponding receivable from Resideo for 90% of such costs is also recorded. This receivable amount recorded in 2020 and 2019 was \$146 million and \$109 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, Other Current Assets and Other Assets included \$140 million and reimbursement agreement. As of December 31, 2019, Other Current Assets and Other Assets included \$140 million, respectively, for the short-term and long-term portion of the receivable amount due from Resideo under the indemnification and reimbursement agreement. As of December 31, 2019, Other Current Assets included \$140 million, respectively, for the short-term and long-term portion of the receivable amount due from Resideo under the indemnification and reimbursement agreement. As of December 31, 2019, Other Current Assets included \$140 million, respectively, for the short-term and long-term portion of the receivable amount due from Resideo under the indemnification and reimbursement agreement.

ASBESTOS MATTERS

Honeywell is named in asbestos related personal injury claims related to North American Refractories Company (NARCO), which was sold in 1986, and the Bendix Friction Materials (Bendix) business, which was sold in 2014.

The following tables summarize information concerning NARCO and Bendix asbestos related balances:

ASBESTOS RELATED LIABILITIES

	Year Ended December 31, 2020							Year End	ded D	ecember	31,	2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018						
		Bendix	N	ARCO		Total		Bendix	N	ARCO		Total		Bendix	N	ARCO		Total	
Beginning of year	\$	1,499	\$	858	\$	2,357	\$	1,623	\$	891	\$	2,514	\$	1,703	\$	907	\$	2,610	
Accrual for update to estimated liability		80		18		98		78		22		100		197		32		229	
Change in estimated cost of future claims		42		_		42		(22)		_		(22)		(72)		_		(72)	
Update of expected resolution values for pending claims		10		_		10		(4)		_		(4)		1				1	
Asbestos related liability payments	_	(190)		(97)		(287)	_	(176)	_	(55)		(231)		(206)		(48)		(254)	
End of year	\$	1,441	\$	779	\$	2,220	\$	1,499	\$	858	\$	2,357	\$	1,623	\$	891	\$	2,514	

INSURANCE RECOVERIES FOR ASBESTOS RELATED LIABILITIES

	Year Ended December 31, 2020						Year En	ded C	December	31, 2	2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018						
	В	endix	N/	ARCO	_	Total	В	endix	N	ARCO		Total	E	Bendix	N	ARCO		Total
Beginning of year	\$	153	\$	281	\$	434	\$	170	\$	307	\$	477	\$	191	\$	312	\$	503
Probable insurance recoveries related to estimated liability		10		_		10		3		_		3		11		_		11
Insurance receipts for asbestos related liabilities		(33)		(25)		(58)		(39)		(29)		(68)		(33)		(5)		(38)
Insurance receivables settlements and write offs		18		(2)		16		19		3		22		1				1
End of year	\$	148	\$	254	\$	402	\$	153	\$	281	\$	434	\$	170	\$	307	\$	477

NARCO and Bendix asbestos related balances are included in the following balance sheet accounts:

	 December 31,							
	2020		2019					
Other current assets	\$ 36	\$	42					
Insurance recoveries for asbestos related liabilities	 366		392					
	\$ 402	\$	434					
Accrued liabilities	\$ 300	\$	361					
Asbestos related liabilities	1,920		1,996					
	\$ 2,220	\$	2,357					

NARCO Products – NARCO manufactured high-grade, heat-resistant, refractory products for various industries. Honeywell's predecessor, Allied Corporation, owned NARCO from 1979 to 1986. Allied Corporation sold the NARCO business in 1986 and entered into a crossindemnity agreement which included an obligation to indemnify the purchaser for asbestos claims. Such claims arise primarily from alleged occupational exposure to asbestos-containing refractory brick and mortar for high-temperature applications. NARCO ceased manufacturing these products in 1980 and ultimately filed for bankruptcy in January 2002, at which point in time all then current and future NARCO asbestos claims were stayed against both NARCO and Honeywell pending the reorganization of NARCO. The Company established its initial liability for NARCO asbestos claims in 2002.

NARCO emerged from bankruptcy in April 2013, at which time a federally authorized 524(g) trust was established to evaluate and resolve all existing NARCO asbestos claims (the Trust). Both Honeywell and NARCO are protected by a permanent channeling injunction barring all present and future individual actions in state or federal courts and requiring all asbestos-related claims based on exposure to NARCO asbestos-containing products to be made against the Trust. The NARCO Trust Agreement (TA) and the NARCO Trust Distribution Procedures (TDP) are the principal documents setting forth the structure of the Trust, establishing Honeywell's evergreen funding obligations and the material operating rules for the Trust.

Per the TA, the Trust is eligible to receive cash dividends from Harbison-Walker International Inc. (HWI), the reorganized and renamed entity that emerged, fully operational, from the NARCO bankruptcy. The cash dividends are required to be used to pay claims which qualify for payment under the TDP (Annual Contribution Claims) until those funds are exhausted, at which point Honeywell's funding obligation, subject to an annual cap of \$145 million, is triggered. The Company is also required to fund amounts owed pursuant to settlement agreements reached during the pendency of the NARCO bankruptcy proceedings that provide for the right to submit claims to the Trust subject to qualification under the terms of the settlement agreements and TDP (Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims), as well as fund the annual operating costs of the Trust. There is no annual funding cap relative to Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims. Dividends from HWI were exhausted during the fourth quarter of 2019 and there have been no further dividends from HWI to date.

The operating rules per the TDP include Honeywell's audit rights and the criteria claimants must meet for a claim to be considered valid and paid, which include adequate medical evidence of the claimant's asbestos-related condition and credible evidence of exposure to a specific NARCO asbestos-containing product. Once operational in 2014, the Trust began to receive, process and pay claims, at which point the Company began to assert its audit rights to review and monitor the claims processor's adherence to the established requirements of the TDP. While doing so, the Company identified several issues with the way the Trust was adhering to the TDP and the Company continues to identify and dispute these matters as further claims are processed. Although the Company is attempting to resolve instances where it believes the Trust is not processing claims in accordance with the established TDP, the Company reserves the right to seek judicial intervention should it fail to resolve the disputed issues.

Due to the bankruptcy filing in 2002, claimants were not permitted to file additional claims until the Trust became operative in 2014. As a consequence, there was a large backlog of claims that were filed with the Trust upon becoming operative through December 31, 2017, the date by which these claims had to be filed or else be barred by the statute of limitations (subject to tolling exceptions in the TDP). Therefore, the claims filing rate did not start to normalize until 2018 and thereafter. As a result, between 2002 and 2018, the Company lacked a history of sufficiently reliable claims data to derive a reasonable estimate and the Company continued to update its original NARCO asbestos liability, as appropriate, using all available information.

With three years of sufficiently reliable claims data, the Company updated its estimate of the NARCO asbestos liability utilizing claims data from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020. The Company utilized an asbestos liability valuation specialist to support our preparation of the NARCO asbestos liability estimates. Our estimates, which involve significant management judgment, include consideration of multiple scenarios, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Trust's ability to process claims during 2020. The estimate for the resolution of asserted Annual Contribution Claims and Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims uses average payment values for the relevant historical period. For unasserted claims, the estimate is based on historic and anticipated claims filing experience and payment rates, disease classifications and type of claim, and average payment values by the Trust for the relevant historical period. The Company's estimate also includes all years of epidemiological disease projection through 2059.

Our updated estimate of NARCO asbestos liability, which was consistent with the previously recorded NARCO liability estimate, was \$779 million as of December 31, 2020. The liability reflects an estimate for the resolution of Annual Contribution Claims and Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims filed with the Trust, as well as unasserted Annual Contribution Claims and Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims filed with the annual operating expenses of the Trust which are expensed as they are incurred.

The Company's insurance receivable of \$254 million as of December 31, 2020, corresponding to the estimated liability for asserted and unasserted NARCO asbestos claims, reflects coverage which reimburses Honeywell for portions of NARCO-related indemnity and defense costs and is provided by a large number of insurance policies written by dozens of insurance companies in both the domestic insurance market and the London excess market. Honeywell conducts analyses to estimate the probable amount of insurance that is recoverable for asbestos claims. Most of our insurance carriers remain solvent. However, select individual insurance carriers are now insolvent, which we have considered in our analysis of probable recoveries. Our judgments related to our insurance carriers and insurance coverages are reasonable and consistent with Honeywell's historical dealings and Honeywell's knowledge of any pertinent solvency issues surrounding insurers.

Bendix Products – Bendix manufactured automotive brake linings that contained chrysotile asbestos in an encapsulated form. Claimants consist largely of individuals who allege exposure to asbestos from brakes from either performing or being in the vicinity of individuals who performed brake replacements. The following tables present information regarding Bendix related asbestos claims activity:

	Years Ended	December 31,
Claims Activity	2020	2019
Claims Unresolved at the beginning of year	6,480	6,209
Claims Filed	2,233	2,659
Claims Resolved	(2,471)	(2,388)
Claims Unresolved at the end of year	6,242	6,480

	Decembe	er 31,
Disease Distribution of Unresolved Claims	2020	2019
Mesothelioma and Other Cancer Claims	3,422	3,399
Nonmalignant Claims	2,820	3,081
Total Claims	6,242	6,480

Honeywell has experienced average resolution values per claim excluding legal costs as follows:

	 Years Ended December 31,												
	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016				
				(ir	whole dollars)								
Malignant claims	\$ 61,500	\$	50,200	\$	55,300	\$	56,000	\$	44,000				
Nonmalignant claims	\$ 550	\$	3,900	\$	4,700	\$	2,800	\$	4,485				

It is not possible to predict whether resolution values for Bendix-related asbestos claims will increase, decrease or stabilize in the future.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect an estimated liability for resolution of asserted (claims filed as of the financial statement date) and unasserted Bendix-related asbestos claims and excludes the Company's ongoing legal fees to defend such asbestos claims which will continue to be expensed as they are incurred. The Company has valued Bendix asserted and unasserted claims using average resolution values for the previous five years. The Company updates the resolution values used to estimate the cost of Bendix asserted and unasserted claims during the fourth quarter each year.

The Company reflects the inclusion of all years of epidemiological disease projection through 2059 when estimating the liability for unasserted Bendix-related asbestos claims. Such liability for unasserted Bendix-related asbestos

claims is based on historic and anticipated claims filing experience and dismissal rates, disease classifications, and resolution values in the tort system for the previous five years.

The Company's insurance receivable corresponding to the liability for settlement of asserted and unasserted Bendix asbestos claims reflects coverage which is provided by a large number of insurance policies written by dozens of insurance companies in both the domestic insurance market and the London excess market. Based on our ongoing analysis of the probable insurance recovery, insurance receivables are recorded in the financial statements simultaneous with the recording of the estimated liability for the underlying asbestos claims. This determination is based on our analysis of the underlying insurance policies, our historical experience with our insurers, our ongoing review of the solvency of our insurers, judicial determinations relevant to our insurance programs, and our consideration of the impacts of any settlements reached with our insurers.

On October 31, 2018, David Kanefsky, a Honeywell shareholder, filed a putative class action complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey alleging violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 related to the prior accounting for Bendix asbestos claims. An Amended Complaint was filed on December 30, 2019, and on February 7, 2020, we filed a Motion to Dismiss. On May 18, 2020, the court denied our Motion to Dismiss. We believe the claims have no merit.

GARRETT MATTER

In conjunction with the Garrett spin-off, the Company entered into a binding indemnification and reimbursement agreement (Garrett Indemnity) with a Garrett subsidiary, pursuant to which Garrett's subsidiary has an ongoing obligation to make cash payments to Honeywell in amounts equal to (i) 90% of Honeywell's asbestos-related liability payments primarily related to the Bendix business in the United States, as well as certain environmental-related liability payments and accounts payable and non-United States asbestos-related liability payments, including the legal costs of defending and resolving such liabilities, less (ii) 90% of Honeywell's net insurance receipts and, as may be applicable, certain other recoveries associated with such liabilities. The amount payable to Honeywell in respect of such liabilities arising in any given year is subject to a cap of approximately Euro 150 million (equivalent to \$175 million at the time the Garrett Indemnity was entered into). The obligation under the terms of the Garrett Indemnity continues until the earlier of December 31, 2048, or December 31 of the third consecutive year during which the annual obligation is less than the Euro equivalent, at the fixed exchange rate at the time the indemnification and reimbursement agreement was entered into, of \$25 million.

On June 12, 2020, the Company and Garrett entered into an amendment of the Garrett Indemnity in connection with Garrett's amendment of its 2018 credit agreement. These amendments provided Garrett with temporary financial covenant relief with respect to the total leverage and interest coverage ratios, for a period that could extend to as late as June 30, 2022. Garrett's payments to the Company under the Garrett Indemnity were deferred to the extent Garrett is (or to the extent such payments would cause Garrett to be) out of compliance with the original financial covenants and resume to the extent Garrett is in compliance with such original financial covenants. Any deferred amounts were to be paid to the extent Garrett was in compliance with such original financial covenants and had available capacity to make such payments pursuant to the terms of the Garrett Indemnity and its current credit agreement.

Reimbursements associated with the Garrett Indemnity are scheduled under the agreement to be collected from Garrett quarterly and offset operating cash outflows incurred by the Company. As a result of the extension referenced above and below, such amounts were \$36 million in 2020 as compared with \$152 million in 2019. As the Company records the accruals for matters covered by the Garrett Indemnity, a corresponding receivable from Garrett is recorded for 90% of that accrual as determined by the terms of the Garrett Indemnity.

In conjunction with the spin-off, Honeywell also entered into a binding tax matters agreement with Garrett and a Garrett subsidiary (the Tax Matters Agreement). The Tax Matters Agreement generally provides that Garrett is responsible and must indemnify Honeywell for all ordinary operating taxes, including income taxes, sales taxes, value-added taxes and payroll taxes, relating to Garrett for all periods, including periods prior to the spin-off, to the extent not paid prior to the spin-off date. In addition, among other items, as a result of the mandatory transition tax imposed by the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, Garrett is required to make payments to Honeywell in the amount representing the net tax liability of Honeywell under the mandatory transition tax attributable to Garrett.

GARRETT LITIGATION AND BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS

On December 2, 2019, Garrett and Garrett ASASCO Inc. filed a Summons with Notice and commenced a lawsuit in the Commercial Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York (the State Court), seeking to invalidate the Garrett Indemnity. Garrett sought damages and a declaratory judgment based on various claims set forth in the Summons with Notice. On January 15, 2020, Garrett filed its complaint in the action, which asserted the same claims, and on March 5, 2020, we filed a Motion to Dismiss. On June 12, 2020, given the challenges of operating in the COVID-19 environment, Honeywell and Garrett entered into a litigation status agreement pursuant to which (i) the parties agreed to make good faith efforts to limit near-term litigation spend on this matter, and (ii) the Company agreed to extend both the \$2 million payment owed by Garrett to the Company on May 1, 2020 under the Garrett Indemnity and the \$18 million payment owed by Garrett to the Company on May 1, 2020, the Company received a notice from Garrett asserting that Honeywell has caused material breaches of the Tax Matters Agreement and that the Tax Matters Agreement is unenforceable.

On September 20, 2020, Garrett and 36 of its affiliates filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the Bankruptcy Court). On September 23, 2020, Garrett moved the existing State Court litigation against Honeywell to the Bankruptcy Court. Honeywell again moved to dismiss all of Garrett's claims on October 13, 2020. On November 2, 2020, Garrett filed a motion seeking to establish procedures to estimate the value of Honeywell's claims. Honeywell objected to the motion. On November 18, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court did not rule on the motion to dismiss but suggested that two weeks be set aside in February 2021 for an evidentiary hearing to establish the actual allowed amount or net amount of Honeywell's claim against Garrett. Honeywell and Garrett agreed to proceed with the estimation of Honeywell's claims. We believe we have fully complied with our obligations under the Garrett Indemnity and the Tax Matters Agreement and that both agreements are valid and enforceable.

Garrett's operations have and are expected to continue, without interruption, throughout the bankruptcy proceedings. Garrett initially proposed to sell its business while in bankruptcy, and entered into a Share and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of September 20, 2020, with KPS Capital Partners, LP (the Stalking Horse Agreement) and filed proposed bidding procedures for a marketing and sale process, auction and other procedures related to the proposed sale. In October 2020, Honeywell signed a coordination agreement with Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. (Oaktree) and Centerbridge Partners, L.P. (Centerbridge), which was subsequently signed by additional equity holders that, collectively with Honeywell, Centerbridge and Oaktree, represent approximately 58% of Garrett's outstanding common stock and noteholders representing approximately 88% of the principal amount of Garrett's outstanding senior notes (the Coordination Agreement). The Coordination Agreement and related term sheet set forth the terms of a proposed plan of reorganization (the Initial COH Proposal).

In October 2020, the Bankruptcy Court approved the bidding procedures and the Stalking Horse Agreement (as amended), and Garrett conducted a marketing and auction process through January 8, 2021. On January 11, 2021, after further revisions to the Initial COH Proposal, Garrett determined that the revised proposal (the Final COH Plan) was higher and better than all other proposals received and entered into a plan support agreement (the Plan Support Agreement), pursuant to which all parties agreed to pursue Bankruptcy Court confirmation of the Final COH Plan. On January 15, 2021, KPS Capital Partners, LP terminated the Stalking Horse Agreement with Garrett.

As set forth in the Plan Support Agreement, the Final COH Plan provides that, if it is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, Honeywell will receive from Garrett at the time of Garrett's emergence from bankruptcy an initial payment of \$375 million in cash and Series B Preferred Stock, which will provide for cash payments to Honeywell of \$35 million in 2022 and \$100 million per year from 2023 to 2030 (inclusive), subject to various put and call rights set forth therein. The initial cash payment, together with the Series B Preferred Stock, would be paid/issued in full and final satisfaction of Garrett's obligations to Honeywell under the Garrett Indemnity and the Tax Matters Agreement. Upon Garrett's emergence from bankruptcy, both agreements would be terminated, Honeywell and Garrett would mutually release each other from the claims asserted in all pending legal actions, and all pending litigation with Garrett would be resolved. In light of these developments, the hearing scheduled to estimate Honeywell's claims and the adversary proceeding seeking to invalidate the Indemnity Agreement have been stayed and all related litigation suspended. If the Final COH Plan is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, both proceedings would be dismissed with prejudice on the effective date of the Final COH Plan.

We regularly review the aggregate carrying value of the receivable amounts due in connection with the Garrett Indemnity and the Tax Matters Agreement. Following Garrett's bankruptcy filing on September 20, 2020, the Company reduced the aggregate carrying value of the receivable by \$350 million to reflect the present value of

amounts owed to us over the full term of these agreements. Because Garrett is now a party to the Plan Support Agreement, we believe the present value of payments to Honeywell under the Final COH Plan, discounted at a rate reflective of the terms of the agreement, is an appropriate estimate of receivable amounts. On this basis, Honeywell recorded an additional adjustment of \$92 million to lower the aggregate carrying value of the receivable amounts due in connection with the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement to \$959 million as of December 31, 2020. Other Current Assets and Other Assets include \$10 million and \$949 million, respectively, for the short-term and long-term portion of the receivable amount due from the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement. As of December 31, 2019, Other Current Assets and Other Assets include \$133 million and \$1,188 million, respectively, for the short-term and long-term portion of the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2020, a non-cash charge of \$509 million is recognized in Other (income) expense, which includes the adjustments to the carrying value of the receivable described above.

There can be no assurance that the Final COH Plan will be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court or that Garrett will be able to substantially consummate the restructuring transactions contemplated in the Final COH Plan. The ultimate outcome of the bankruptcy process is uncertain. Depending on the transaction and/or plan of reorganization ultimately approved and confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, the amount collected could differ from the receivable amounts currently recorded in our financial statements. There can be no assurance that recording an additional adjustment (positive or negative) against the remaining receivable amounts in whole or in part (together with a related statement of operations charge) will not be necessary in a future period or periods. Honeywell will continue to participate in the Bankruptcy Court proceedings in order to appropriately assess and enforce our rights in this matter. Should the Final COH Plan not be confirmed in the form currently contemplated, Honeywell intends to vigorously defend its rights to collect amounts due under the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement with Garrett.

OTHER MATTERS

The Company is subject to a number of other lawsuits, investigations and disputes (some of which involve substantial amounts claimed) arising out of the conduct of our business, including matters relating to commercial transactions, government contracts, product liability, prior acquisitions and divestitures, employee benefit plans, intellectual property, and environmental, health and safety matters. We recognize a liability for any contingency that is probable of occurrence and reasonably estimable. We continually assess the likelihood of adverse judgments or outcomes in these matters, as well as potential ranges of possible losses (taking into consideration any insurance recoveries), based on a careful analysis of each matter with the assistance of outside legal counsel and, if applicable, other experts. Included in these other matters is the following:

Honeywell v. United Auto Workers (UAW) et. al – In September 2011, the UAW and certain Honeywell retirees (Plaintiffs) filed a suit in the Eastern District of Michigan (the District Court) alleging that a series of Master Collective Bargaining Agreements (MCBAs) between Honeywell and the UAW provided the retirees with rights to lifetime, vested healthcare benefits that could never be changed or reduced. Plaintiffs alleged that Honeywell had violated those vested rights by implementing express limitations (CAPS) on the amount Honeywell contributed toward healthcare coverage for the retirees. Honeywell subsequently answered the UAW's complaint and asserted counterclaims, including for breach of implied warranty.

Between 2014 and 2015, Honeywell began enforcing the CAPS against former employees. In response, the UAW and certain of the Plaintiffs filed a motion seeking a ruling that the MCBAs do not limit Honeywell's obligation to contribute to healthcare coverage for those retirees.

On March 29, 2018, the District Court issued its opinion resolving all pending summary judgment motions, except for Honeywell's counterclaim for breach of implied warranty, which has since been dismissed without prejudice.

In the opinion, the District Court held that the MCBAs do not promise retirees vested, lifetime benefits that survive expiration of the MCBAs. Based on this ruling, Honeywell terminated the retirees healthcare coverage benefits altogether as of July 31, 2018. In response, the UAW filed a motion to enjoin Honeywell from completely terminating coverage as of July 31, 2018, arguing that the CAPS themselves are vested and that Honeywell must continue to provide retiree medical benefits at the capped level. On July 28, 2018, the District Court denied the UAW's motion and entered a final judgment consistent with its March 2018 ruling. The UAW appealed this decision to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

In the March 2018 opinion, the District Court also held that Honeywell is obligated under the MCBAs to pay the "full premium" for retiree healthcare rather than the capped amount. Based on this ruling, Honeywell would be required

to pay monetary damages to retirees for any past years in which Honeywell paid less than the "full premium" of their healthcare coverage. Such damages would be limited, depending on the retiree group, to a two to three-year period ending when the 2017 MCBA expired, and Honeywell would have no ongoing obligation to continue funding healthcare coverage for subsequent periods. Honeywell appealed the District Court's ruling on this "full premium" damages issue.

On April 3, 2020, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an opinion ruling for Honeywell in all respects. The Court of Appeals affirmed the District Court's ruling that the MCBAs do not promise retirees vested, lifetime benefits that survive expiration of the MCBAs. In addition, the Court of Appeals reversed the District Court's ruling that Honeywell was obligated under the MCBAs to pay the "full premium" for retiree healthcare, rather than the capped amount. As a result of these rulings, Honeywell is not required to pay any monetary damages to the Plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs sought rehearing en banc from the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, which petition was denied. Plaintiffs failed to timely appeal the Sixth Circuit's ruling to the Supreme Court of the United States. Accordingly, as of October 8, 2020, the case was fully resolved.

Petrobras and Unaoil – We are cooperating with certain investigations by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), the SEC and Brazilian authorities relating to our use of third parties who previously worked for our UOP business in Brazil in relation to Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras). The investigations are focused on compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar Brazilian laws, and involve, among other things, document production and interviews with former and current management and employees. The DOJ and the SEC are also examining a matter involving a foreign subsidiary's prior engagement of Unaoil S.A.M. in Algeria. We are cooperating with the authorities in each of the above matters. While we cannot predict the outcome of these matters, based on the facts currently known to us, we do not anticipate that these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Given the uncertainty inherent in litigation and investigations (including the specific matters referenced above), we do not believe it is possible to develop estimates of reasonably possible loss in excess of current accruals for these matters (other than as specifically set forth above). Considering our past experience and existing accruals, we do not expect the outcome of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position. Because most contingencies are resolved over long periods of time, potential liabilities are subject to change due to new developments, changes in settlement strategy or the impact of evidentiary requirements, which could cause us to pay damage awards or settlements (or become subject to equitable remedies) that could have a material adverse effect on our Consolidated Results of Operations or operating cash flows in the periods recognized or paid.

WARRANTIES AND GUARANTEES

In the normal course of business, the Company issues product warranties and product performance guarantees. We accrue for the estimated cost of product warranties and performance guarantees based on contract terms and historical experience at the time of sale. Adjustments to initial obligations for warranties and guarantees are made as changes to the obligations become reasonably estimable. The following table summarizes information concerning our recorded obligations for product warranties and product performance guarantees.

	Years Ended December 31,							
		2020	2019		2018			
Beginning of year	\$	269 \$	\$ 310	\$	408			
Accruals for warranties/guarantees issued during the year		164	173		208			
Adjustment of pre-existing warranties/guarantees		(18)	(34)		(78)			
Settlement of warranty/guarantee claims		(172)	(180)		(228)			
End of year	\$	243 \$	5 269	\$	310			

Product warranties and product performance guarantees are included in the following balance sheet accounts:

	 December 31,				
	2020		2019		
Accrued liabilities	\$ 183	\$	213		
Other liabilities	60		56		
	\$ 243	\$	269		

NOTE 21. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company sponsors a number of both funded and unfunded U.S. and non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans. Pension benefits for many of our U.S. employees are provided through non-contributory, qualified and non-qualified defined benefit plans. All non-union hourly and salaried employees joining Honeywell for the first time after December 31, 2012, are not eligible to participate in Honeywell's U.S. defined benefit pension plans. We also sponsor defined benefit pension plans which cover non-U.S. employees who are not U.S. citizens, in certain jurisdictions, principally the UK, Netherlands, Germany, and Canada. Other pension plans outside of the U.S. are not material to the Company either individually or in the aggregate.

The Company also sponsors postretirement benefit plans that provide health care benefits and life insurance coverage mainly to U.S. eligible retirees. None of Honeywell's U.S. employees are eligible for a retiree medical subsidy from the Company. In addition, the vast majority of Honeywell's U.S. retirees either have no Company subsidy or have a fixed-dollar subsidy amount. This significantly limits our exposure to the impact of future health care cost increases. The retiree medical and life insurance plans are not funded. Claims and expenses are paid from our cash flows from operations.

The following tables summarize the balance sheet impact, including the benefit obligations, assets and funded status associated with the Company's significant pension and other postretirement benefit plans.

			Pension	Bene	efits		
	U.S.	Plan	IS		Non-U.	S. Pla	ns
	2020		2019		2020		2019
Change in benefit obligation:							
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 17,283	\$	16,141	\$	6,897	\$	6,182
Service cost	99		82		23		22
Interest cost	461		613		106		142
Plan amendments	—		—		2		—
Actuarial (gains) losses ⁽¹⁾	1,331		2,064		509		708
Benefits paid	(1,100)		(1,111)		(246)		(269)
Settlements and curtailments	(21)		(507)		—		—
Foreign currency translation	—				291		107
Other	1		1		88		5
Benefit obligation at end of year	 18,054		17,283		7,670		6,897
Change in plan assets:							
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	18,995		17,109		7,307		6,481
Actual return on plan assets	2,475		3,458		918		863
Company contributions	46		45		116		62
Benefits paid	(1,100)		(1,111)		(246)		(269)
Settlements and curtailments	(21)		(507)		—		—
Foreign currency translation	—				253		165
Other	1		1		102		5
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	 20,396		18,995		8,450		7,307
Funded status of plans	\$ 2,342	\$	1,712	\$	780	\$	410
Amounts recognized in Consolidated Balance Sheet consist of:		_					
Prepaid pension benefit cost ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,695	\$	2,069	\$	1,688	\$	1,196
Accrued pension liabilities—current ⁽³⁾	(29)		(32)		(14)		(13)
Accrued pension liabilities—noncurrent ⁽⁴⁾	(324)		(325)		(894)		(773)
Net amount recognized	\$ 2,342	\$	1,712	\$	780	\$	410
<u> </u>							

(1) Actuarial losses incurred in 2020 related to our U.S. and non-U.S. plans are primarily the result of a decrease in the discount rate assumptions used to estimate the benefit obligations as of December 31, 2020 compared to December 31, 2019. Actuarial losses incurred in 2019 related to our U.S. and non-U.S. plans are primarily the result of a decrease in the discount rate assumptions used to estimate the benefit obligations as of December 31, 2019 compared to December 31, 2018.

(2) Included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(3) Included in Accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(4) Included in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	 Oth Postreti Bene	rement	
	 2020	201	19
Change in benefit obligation:			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 325	\$	364
Service cost	—		—
Interest cost	8		14
Plan amendments	(65)		(2)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(8)		(16)
Benefits paid	 (31)		(35)
Benefit obligation at end of year	229		325
Change in plan assets:			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	—		—
Actual return on plan assets	—		—
Company contributions	—		_
Benefits paid	—		—
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	_		_
Funded status of plans	\$ (229)	\$	(325)
Amounts recognized in Consolidated Balance Sheet consist of:			
Accrued liabilities	\$ (27)	\$	(40)
Postretirement benefit obligations other than pensions ⁽¹⁾	(202)		(285)
Net amount recognized	\$ (229)	\$	(325)

(1) Excludes non-U.S. plan of \$40 million and \$41 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Amounts recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss associated with the Company's significant pension and other postretirement benefit plans at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Pension Benefits									
		U.S. Plans				Non-U.S. Plans				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Prior service (credit) cost	\$	(134)	\$	(176)	\$	23	\$	21		
Net actuarial (gain) loss		505		544		629		701		
Net amount recognized	\$	371	\$	368	\$	652	\$	722		

	Other Postre	Other Postretirement Benefits						
	2020		2019					
Prior service (credit) cost	\$ (165) \$	(166)					
Net actuarial (gain) loss	(28)	(20)					
Net amount recognized	\$ (193) \$	(186)					

The components of net periodic benefit (income) cost and other amounts recognized in Other comprehensive (income) loss for the Company's significant pension and other postretirement benefit plans include the following components:

					Pension	Be	nefits					
	U.S. Plans						Non-U.S. Plans					
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	2020		2019		2018		2020		2019		2018	
Service cost	\$ 99	\$	82	\$	140	\$	23	\$	22	\$	26	
Interest cost	461		613		573		106		142		143	
Expected return on plan assets	(1,135)		(1,117)		(1,426)		(336)		(331)		(443)	
Amortization of prior service (credit) cost	(42)		(42)		(43)		_		_		(1)	
Recognition of actuarial losses	26		35		_		18		88		37	
Settlements and curtailments	4		4		_						(3)	
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$ (587)	\$	(425)	\$	(756)	\$	(189)	\$	(79)	\$	(241)	

Other Changes in Plan Assets and	U.S. Plans							Non-U.S. Plans					
Benefits Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss	2020			2019		2018		2020		2019		2018	
Actuarial (gains) losses	\$	(9)	\$	(277)	\$	619	\$	(73)	\$	176	\$	250	
Prior service (credit) cost		_						2				30	
Prior service credit recognized during year		42		42		43		_		_		4	
Actuarial losses recognized during year		(30)		(39)		_		(18)		(88)		(37)	
Foreign currency translation								19		14		(34)	
Total recognized in other comprehensive (income) loss	\$	3	\$	(274)	\$	662	\$	(70)	\$	102	\$	213	
Total recognized in net periodic benefit (income) cost and other comprehensive (income) loss	\$	(584)	\$	(699)	\$	(94)	\$	(259)	\$	23	\$	(28)	

Other Postretirement Benefits Years Ended December 31, Net Periodic Benefit Cost 2020 2019 2018 Service cost \$ \$ \$ _ ____ _ _ 14 15 Interest cost 8 Amortization of prior service (credit) cost (66) (62) (52) Recognition of actuarial losses 3 \$ (58) \$ (48) \$ (34) Net periodic benefit (income) cost

	Years Ended December 31,						
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefits Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss		2020		2019		2018	
Actuarial (gains) losses	\$	(8)	\$	(16)	\$	(110)	
Prior service (credit) cost		(65)		(2)		(34)	
Prior service credit recognized during year		66		62		52	
Actuarial losses recognized during year		_		_		(3)	
Total recognized in other comprehensive (income) loss	\$	(7)	\$	44	\$	(95)	
Total recognized in net periodic benefit (income) cost and other comprehensive (income) loss	\$	(65)	\$	(4)	\$	(129)	

Major actuarial assumptions used in determining the benefit obligations and net periodic benefit (income) cost for our significant benefit plans are presented in the following table as weighted averages.

			Pension Be	nefits				
		U.S. Plans			Non-U.S. Plans	,		
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018		
Actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of December 31:								
Discount rate	2.50 %	3.22 %	4.35 %	1.23 %	1.81 %	2.63 %		
Expected annual rate of compensation increase	3.25 %	3.25 %	3.25 %	2.43 %	2.47 %	2.46 %		
Actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit (income) cost for years ended December 31:								
Discount rate—benefit obligation	3.22 %	4.35 %	3.68 %	1.81 %	2.63 %	2.36 %		
Discount rate—service cost	3.33 %	4.47 %	3.77 %	1.48 %	2.26 %	2.20 %		
Discount rate—interest cost	2.76 %	3.94 %	3.27 %	1.56 %	2.34 %	2.08 %		
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.15 %	6.75 %	7.75 %	4.66 %	5.14 %	6.23 %		
Expected annual rate of compensation increase	3.25 %	3.25 %	4.50 %	2.47 %	2.46 %	2.49 %		

	Other Postretirement Benefits					
	2020	2019	2018			
Actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of December 31:						
Discount rate	2.20 %	3.03 %	4.07 %			
Actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for years ended December 31:						
Discount rate ⁽¹⁾	2.36 %	4.07 %	3.39 %			

(1) Discount rate was 3.03% for January 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020. The rate was changed to 2.36% for the remainder of 2020 due to a Plan remeasurement as of October 1, 2020.

The discount rate for the Company's U.S. pension and other postretirement benefits plans reflects the current rate at which the associated liabilities could be settled at the measurement date of December 31. To determine discount rates for our U.S. pension and other postretirement benefit plans, we use a modeling process that involves matching the expected cash outflows of our benefit plans to a yield curve constructed from a portfolio of high quality, fixed-income debt instruments. We use the single weighted-average yield of this hypothetical portfolio as a discount rate benchmark. We utilize a full yield curve approach in the estimation of the service and interest cost components of net periodic pension benefit (income) for our significant pension plans. This approach applies the specific spot rates along the yield curve used in the determination of the pension benefit obligation to their underlying projected cash flows and provides a more precise measurement of service and interest costs by improving the correlation between projected cash flows and their corresponding spot rates. For our U.S. pension plans, the single weighted average spot rates used to determine service and interest costs for 2021 are 2.67% and 1.76%. The discount rate used to determine the other postretirement benefit obligation is lower principally due to a shorter expected duration of other postretirement plan obligations as compared to pension plan obligations.

The Company plans to use an expected rate of return on U.S. plan assets of 6.15% for 2021, matching the 6.15% assumption used for 2020. Our asset return assumption is based on historical plan asset returns over varying long-term periods combined with current market conditions and broad asset mix considerations with a focus on long-term trends rather than short-term market conditions. We review the expected rate of return on an annual basis and revise it as appropriate.

For non-U.S. benefit plans actuarial assumptions reflect economic and market factors relevant to each country.

PENSION BENEFITS

The following amounts relate to the Company's significant pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations exceeding the fair value of plan assets:

	 December 31,									
	U.S.		Non-U.S. Plans							
	 2020		2019		2020		2019			
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 353	\$	357	\$	2,116	\$	1,018			
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 341	\$	347	\$	2,042	\$	973			
Fair value of plan assets	\$ _	\$	_	\$	1,208	\$	233			

The accumulated benefit obligation for the Company's U.S. defined benefit pension plans was \$17.9 billion and \$17.2 billion and for our Non-U.S. defined benefit pension plans was \$7.6 billion and \$6.8 billion at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company's asset investment strategy for our U.S. pension plans focuses on maintaining a diversified portfolio using various asset classes in order to achieve our long-term investment objectives on a risk adjusted basis. During 2020, we continued to employ a de-risking strategy which increases the matching characteristics of our assets relative to our obligation. Our long-term target allocations are as follows: 55%-70% fixed income securities and cash, 25%-40% equity securities, 5%-10% real estate investments, and 10%-20% other types of investments. Equity securities include publicly-traded stock of companies located both inside and outside the United States. Fixed income securities include corporate bonds of companies from diversified industries, mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. Treasuries. Real estate investments include direct investments in commercial properties and investments in real estate funds. Other types of investments include investments in private equity and hedge funds that follow several different strategies. We review our assets on a regular basis to ensure that we are within the targeted asset allocation ranges and, if necessary, asset balances are adjusted back within target allocations.

The Company's non-U.S. pension assets are typically managed by decentralized fiduciary committees with the Honeywell Corporate Investments group providing funding and investment guidance. Our non-U.S. investment policies are different for each country as local regulations, funding requirements, and financial and tax considerations are part of the funding and investment allocation process in each country.

In accordance with ASU 2015-07, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)", certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in the following tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented for the total pension benefits plan assets.

The fair values of both the Company's U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans assets by asset category are as follows:

	U.S. Plans							
	December 31, 2020							
	 Total		Level 1	Level 2			Level 3	
Equities:								
Honeywell common stock	\$ 3,319	\$	3,319	\$		\$	_	
U.S. equities	—		—		—		—	
Fixed income:								
Short term investments	1,314		1,314		—		—	
Government securities	1,520		—		1,520		—	
Corporate bonds	10,190		—		10,190		—	
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities	982		—		982		—	
Insurance contracts	7		—		7		—	
Direct investments:								
Direct private investments	1,220						1,220	
Real estate properties	651		_				651	
Total	19,203	\$	4,633	\$	12,699	\$	1,871	
Investments measured at NAV:								
Private funds	1,105							
Real estate funds	26							
Commingled Funds	62							
Total assets at fair value	\$ 20,396							

	U.S. Plans							
	December 31, 2019							
	Total		Level 1	Level 2			Level 3	
Equities:								
Honeywell common stock	\$ 2,857	\$	2,857	\$	—	\$	—	
U.S. equities	1,227		1,227		—		—	
Fixed income:								
Short term investments	1,395		1,395		—			
Government securities	1,146		_		1,146			
Corporate bonds	8,603		—		8,603			
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities	1,023		_		1,023		_	
Insurance contracts	8				8			
Direct investments:								
Direct private investments	950		—		—		950	
Real estate properties	619		_		_		619	
Total	17,828	\$	5,479	\$	10,780	\$	1,569	
Investments measured at NAV:	 				-			
Private funds	1,019							
Real estate funds	42							
Commingled funds	106							
Total assets at fair value	\$ 18,995							

		Non-U.S. Plans December 31, 2020							
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Equities:									
U.S. equities	\$	207	\$	—	\$	207	\$	—	
Non-U.S. equities		1,614		66		1,548		—	
Fixed income:									
Short-term investments		596		596		—		—	
Government securities		3,105		—		3,105		—	
Corporate bonds		1,649		—		1,649		—	
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities		93		_		93		_	
Insurance contracts		142		_		142		_	
Insurance buy-in contracts		767		—		—		767	
Investments in private funds:									
Private funds		65		—		36		29	
Real estate funds		147		—		—		147	
Total		8,385	\$	662	\$	6,780	\$	943	
Investments measured at NAV:									
Private funds		18							
Real estate funds		47							
Total assets at fair value	\$	8,450							

		Non-U.S. Plans December 31, 2019							
		Total		evel 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Equities:									
U.S. equities	\$	149	\$	—	\$	149	\$	—	
Non-U.S. equities		1,384		54		1,330		—	
Fixed income:									
Short-term investments		522		522		_		_	
Government securities		3,006				3,006		_	
Corporate bonds		1,746		_		1,746		_	
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities		84				84		_	
Insurance contracts		120				120		—	
Insurance buy-in contracts		_		_		_		_	
Investments in private funds:									
Private funds		69				35		34	
Real estate funds		150		—		—		150	
Total	_	7,230	\$	576	\$	6,470	\$	184	
Investments measured at NAV:									
Private funds		21							
Real estate funds		56							
Total assets at fair value	\$	7,307							

The following table summarizes changes in the fair value of Level 3 assets for both U.S. and Non-U.S. plans:

	U.S. Plans			Non-U.S. Plans					
		Direct Private estments		al Estate operties		rivate unds	Real Estate Funds	Insurance Buy- in Contracts	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	829	\$	657	\$	34	\$ 144	\$ —	
Actual return on plan assets:									
Relating to assets still held at year-end		15		40		_	7	_	
Relating to assets sold during the year		89		(23)			1	_	
Purchases		216		48		_		—	
Sales and settlements		(199)		(103)			(2)	—	
Balance at December 31, 2019		950		619		34	150		
Actual return on plan assets:									
Relating to assets still held at year-end		100		(4)		(5)	(3)	—	
Relating to assets sold during the year		53		—		_		_	
Purchases		221		59				767	
Sales and settlements		(104)		(23)		_		—	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,220	\$	651	\$	29	\$ 147	\$ 767	

The Company enters into futures contracts to gain exposure to certain markets. Sufficient cash or cash equivalents are held by our pension plans to cover the notional value of the futures contracts. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, our U.S. plans had contracts with notional amounts of \$3,673 million and \$4,463 million. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, our non-U.S. plans had contracts with notional amounts of \$564 million and \$479 million. In both our U.S. pension plans, the notional derivative exposure is related to outstanding equity and fixed income futures contracts.

Common stocks, preferred stocks, real estate investment trusts, and short-term investments are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded. Corporate bonds, mortgages/asset-backed securities, and government securities are valued either by using pricing models, bids provided by brokers or dealers, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows and as such include adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable such as credit and liquidity risks. Certain securities are held in collective trust funds which are valued using net asset values provided by the administrators of the funds. Investments in private equity, debt, real estate and hedge funds and direct private investments are valued at estimated fair value based on quarterly financial information received from the investment advisor and/or general partner. Investments in real estate properties are valued on a quarterly basis using the income approach. Valuation estimates are periodically supplemented by third party appraisals. The insurance buy-in contracts represent policies held by the Honeywell UK Pension Scheme, whereby the cost of providing pension benefits to plan participants is funded by the policies. The cash flows from the policies are intended to match the pension benefits. The fair value of these policies is based on an estimate of the policies' exit price.

The Company's funding policy for qualified defined benefit pension plans is to contribute amounts at least sufficient to satisfy regulatory funding standards. In 2020, 2019, and 2018, we were not required to make contributions to our U.S. pension plans and no contributions were made. We are not required to make any contributions to our U.S. pension plans in 2021. In 2020, contributions of \$109 million were made to our non-U.S. pension plans to satisfy regulatory funding requirements. In 2021, we expect to make contributions of cash and/or marketable securities of approximately \$85 million to our non-U.S. pension plans to satisfy regulatory funding to satisfy regulatory funding standards. Contributions for both our U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans do not reflect benefits paid directly from Company assets.

Benefit payments, including amounts to be paid from Company assets, and reflecting expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

	U.S. Plans	U.S. Plans		
2021	\$	1,147	\$	240
2022		1,143		242
2023		1,139		247
2024		1,130	I.	252
2025		1,116		257
2026-2030		5,246	,	1,365

OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

	December 31,			
	2020	2019		
Assumed health care cost trend rate:				
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	7.00 %	7.00 %		
Rate that the cost trend rate gradually declines to	5.00 %	5.00 %		
Year that the rate reaches the rate it is assumed to remain at	2029	2029		

Benefit payments reflecting expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

	Without Imp Medicare Su	act of bsidy	Net of Medicare Subsidy	
2021	\$	29	\$ 27	
2022		28	25	,
2023		26	24	
2024		15	14	•
2025		14	13	,
2026-2030		61	57	

NOTE 22. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2020	2019		2018	
Interest income	\$	(107)	\$ (255)	\$	(217)	
Pension ongoing income—non-service		(901)	(606)		(1,165)	
Other postretirement income—non-service		(57)	(47)		(32)	
Equity income of affiliated companies		(66)	(52)		(50)	
Loss (gain) on sale of non-strategic business and assets		3	1		—	
Foreign exchange		(68)	(120)		(63)	
Separation costs		—	—		321	
Reimbursement receivables charge		509	—		—	
Other (net)		12	14		57	
	\$	(675)	\$ (1,065)	\$	(1,149)	

Separation costs are associated with the spin-offs of the Company's Homes and Global Distribution business and Transportation Systems business, and are primarily associated with third party services.

For more information on the reimbursement receivables related to Garrett, see Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, Other (net) includes asset impairments in Corporate related to the write-down of a legacy property in connection with its planned disposition. See Note 4 Repositioning and Other Charges.

NOTE 23. SEGMENT FINANCIAL DATA

Honeywell globally manages its business operations through four reportable operating segments. Segment information is consistent with how management reviews the businesses, makes investing and resource allocation decisions and assesses operating performance.

Honeywell's senior management evaluates segment performance based on segment profit. Each segment's profit is measured as segment income (loss) before taxes excluding general corporate unallocated expense, interest and other financial charges, stock compensation expense, pension and other postretirement income (expense), repositioning and other charges, and other items within Other (income) expense.

		Years Ended December 31,				
		2020				2018
Net Sales						
Aerospace						
Product	\$	7,194	\$	8,766	\$	10,415
Service		4,350		5,288		5,078
Total		11,544		14,054		15,493
Honeywell Building Technologies						
Product		3,868		4,395		7,868
Service		1,321		1,322		1,430
Total		5,189		5,717		9,298
Performance Materials and Technologies						
Product		7,548		8,732		8,589
Service		1,875		2,102		2,085
Total		9,423		10,834		10,674
Safety and Productivity Solutions						
Product		6,127		5,736		5,976
Service		354		368		361
Total		6,481		6,104		6,337
	\$	32,637	\$	36,709	\$	41,802
Depreciation and amortization		· · · ·				· · · · ·
Aerospace	\$	241	\$	234	\$	281
Honeywell Building Technologies		55		63		112
Performance Materials and Technologies		440		493		452
Safety and Productivity Solutions		223		222		216
Corporate		44		76		55
	\$	1,003	\$	1,088	\$	1,116
Segment Profit			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Aerospace	\$	2,904	\$	3,607	\$	3,503
Honeywell Building Technologies	•	1,099	Ŧ	1,165	Ŧ	1,608
Performance Materials and Technologies		1,851		2,433		2,328
Safety and Productivity Solutions		907		790		1,032
Corporate		(96)		(256)		(281)
	\$	6,665	\$	7,739	\$	8,190
	÷	2,200	Ŧ	.,	-	2,100

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued) (Dollars in tables in millions, except per share amounts)

	 Years Ended December 31,						
	 2020		2019		2018		
Capital expenditures							
Aerospace	\$ 248	\$	272	\$	308		
Honeywell Building Technologies	66		43		125		
Performance Materials and Technologies	252		314		254		
Safety and Productivity Solutions	288		82		78		
Corporate	52		128		63		
	\$ 906	\$	839	\$	828		
Total Assets							
Aerospace	\$ 11,035	\$	11,378	\$	11,234		
Honeywell Building Technologies	6,351		5,968		6,010		
Performance Materials and Technologies	16,772		16,888		17,827		
Safety and Productivity Solutions	10,640		9,888		9,886		
Corporate	19,788		14,557		12,816		
	\$ 64,586	\$	58,679	\$	57,773		

A reconciliation of segment profit to consolidated income before taxes are as follows:

	 Years Ended December 31,						
	2020		2019		2018		
Segment Profit	\$ 6,665	\$	7,739	\$	8,190		
Interest and other financial charges	(359)		(357)		(367)		
Stock compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	(168)		(153)		(175)		
Pension ongoing income (expense) ⁽²⁾	785		592		992		
Pension mark-to-market expense ⁽²⁾	(44)		(123)		(37)		
Other postretirement income ⁽²⁾	57		47		32		
Repositioning and other charges ⁽³⁾	(575)		(546)		(1,091)		
Other ⁽⁴⁾	(349)		360		(57)		
Income before taxes	\$ 6,012	\$	7,559	\$	7,487		

(1) Amounts included in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

(2) Amounts included in Cost of products and services sold and Selling, general and administrative expenses (service cost component) and Other (income) expense (non-service cost component).

(3) Amounts included in Cost of products and services sold, Selling, general and administrative expenses, and Other (income) expense.

(4) Amounts include the other components of Other (income) expense not included within other categories in this reconciliation. Equity income of affiliated companies is included in segment profit.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued) (Dollars in tables in millions, except per share amounts)

NOTE 24. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS—FINANCIAL DATA

	 Net Sales ⁽¹⁾						Long-lived Assets ⁽²⁾						
	 Ye	ears En	ded December	31,		Years Ended December 31,							
	 2020		2019		2018	2020			2019		2018		
United States	\$ 19,665	\$	21,910	\$	23,841	\$	3,823	\$	3,649	\$	3,601		
Europe	6,356		7,424		10,066		628		579		571		
Other International	6,616		7,375		7,895		1,119		1,097		1,124		
	\$ 32,637	\$	36,709	\$	41,802	\$	5,570	\$	5,325	\$	5,296		

(1) Sales between geographic areas approximate market value and are not significant. Net sales are classified according to their country of origin. Included in United States Net sales are export sales of \$4,000 million, \$5,415 million and \$5,293 million for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

(2) Long-lived assets are comprised of Property, plant and equipment - net.

NOTE 25. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018
Net payments for repositioning and other charges:						
Severance and exit cost payments	\$	(564)	\$	(249)	\$	(285)
Environmental payments		(216)		(256)		(218)
Reimbursement receipts		176		292		67
Insurance receipts for asbestos related liabilities		58		68		38
Asbestos related liability payments		(287)		(231)		(254)
	\$	(833)	\$	(376)	\$	(652)
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$	329	\$	344	\$	353
Income taxes paid, net of refunds		1,173		1,564		1,566
Non-cash investing and financing activities:						
Common stock contributed to savings plans		211		159		52
Marketable securities contributed to non-U.S. pension plans		93		—		99

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued) (Dollars in tables in millions, except per share amounts)

NOTE 26. UNAUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

					2020			
	N	larch 31	 June 30	Sep	otember 30	De	ecember 31	 Year
Net sales	\$	8,463	\$ 7,477	\$	7,797	\$	8,900	\$ 32,637
Gross profit		2,929	2,201		2,414		2,924	10,468
Net income attributable to Honeywell		1,581	1,081		758		1,359	4,779
Earnings per common share—basic ⁽¹⁾		2.23	1.54		1.08		1.94	6.79
Earnings per common share—assuming dilution ⁽¹⁾		2.21	1.53		1.07		1.91	6.72
Cash dividends per common share		0.900	0.900		0.900		0.930	3.630

					2019			
	ľ	March 31	 June 30	Se	otember 30	D	ecember 31	 Year
Net sales	\$	8,884	\$ 9,243	\$	9,086	\$	9,496	\$ 36,709
Gross profit		3,005	3,149		3,048		3,168	12,370
Net income attributable to Honeywell		1,416	1,541		1,624		1,562	6,143
Earnings per common share—basic ⁽¹⁾		1.94	2.13		2.26		2.19	8.52
Earnings per common share—assuming								
dilution ⁽¹⁾		1.92	2.10		2.23		2.16	8.41
Cash dividends per common share		0.820	0.820		0.820		0.900	3.360

(1) Total for the full year may differ from the sum of the individual quarters due to the requirement to use weighted average shares each quarter, which may fluctuate with share repurchases and share issuances, and due to the impact of losses in a quarter.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the shareowners and the Board of Directors of Honeywell International Inc.

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Honeywell International Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company" or "Honeywell") as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, shareowners' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles"). Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures to respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Asbestos Related Liabilities - North American Refractories Company (NARCO) Asbestos Liability – Refer to Note 20 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company records an estimated liability for asbestos related personal injury claims related to a predecessor company, NARCO. Such claims arise primarily from alleged occupational exposure to asbestos-containing refractory brick and mortar.

The Company's NARCO asbestos liability reflects an estimated liability for the resolution of asserted and unasserted NARCO-related asbestos claims that are probable of occurrence and reasonably estimable. The Company records an estimated liability for the resolution of asserted Annual Contribution Claims and Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims filed with the NARCO Trust using average payment values for the relevant historical period. The Company also records an estimated liability for unasserted Annual Contribution Claims based on historic and anticipated claims filing experience and payment rates, disease classifications and type of claim, and average payment values by the NARCO Trust for the relevant historical period. The Company's estimate also includes all years of epidemiological disease projection through 2059 when estimating the liability for unasserted claims.

Establishing the NARCO asbestos liability is an inherently subjective exercise as it requires management to make significant assumptions and judgements. Given the subjectivity related to estimating the NARCO asbestos liability and the lack of a history of sufficiently reliable claims data, auditing of the NARCO asbestos liability involved especially subjective judgment.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the NARCO asbestos liability included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of internal controls over the estimate of the NARCO asbestos liability including management's controls over the estimate for asserted and unasserted Annual Contribution Claims and Pre-Established Unliquidated Claims.
 - We evaluated the methods and assumptions used by management to estimate the NARCO asbestos liability by:
 - Reading the Company's analysis and third-party assessment to evaluate the Company's methods used in the analysis.
 Confirming the claims data with the NARCO Trust to evaluate the appropriateness of the underlying data used in the analysis.
 - Making inquiries of the Company's third-party specialist to identify the significant assumptions used to develop the analysis.
 - Making inquiries of internal and external legal counsel regarding the regulatory and litigation environments related to the NARCO asbestos liability.
- With the assistance of our internal actuarial specialists, we developed a range of independent estimates and compared those to the Company's recorded NARCO asbestos Liability.

Revenue Recognition and Contracts with Customers – Long-Term Fixed Price Contracts (Performance Materials and Technologies (PMT)) – Refer to Note 1 and Note 3 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company's PMT segment develops and manufactures performance chemicals and materials, process technologies, and automation solutions. A portion of PMT's revenue is generated from long-term fixed price contracts whereby revenue is recognized over the contract term ("over time") as the work progresses and control of the goods and services is transferred to the customer. Revenue for these contracts is recognized based on the extent of progress toward completion, generally measured by using a cost-to-cost basis input method.

Accounting for PMT's long-term fixed price contracts requires management's judgment in estimating total contract costs. Contract costs, which can be incurred over several years, are largely determined based on negotiated or estimated purchase contract terms and consider factors such as historical performance, technical and schedule risk, internal and subcontractor performance trends, and anticipated labor agreements.

Given the significant judgments necessary to estimate costs associated with these long-term contracts, auditing PMT's long-term fixed price contracts requires a high degree of auditor judgment.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to PMT's long-term fixed price contracts included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of internal controls over the recognition of revenue and the determination of estimated contract costs including controls over the review of management's assumptions and key inputs used to recognize revenue and costs on long-term fixed price contracts using the cost-to-cost input method.
- We evaluated the appropriateness and consistency of management's methods and assumptions used to recognize revenue and costs on long-term fixed price contracts using the cost-to-cost input method to recognize revenue over time.
- We selected a sample of long-term fixed price contracts and evaluated the estimates of total cost for each of the long-term fixed price contracts by:
 - · Comparing costs incurred to date to the costs management estimated to be incurred to date.
 - Evaluating management's ability to achieve the estimates of total cost by performing corroborating inquiries with Company
 personnel, including project managers, and comparing the estimates to documentation such as management's work plans,
 contract terms and requirements, and purchase orders with suppliers. Our evaluation of management's assumptions
 included consideration of historical and current project performance such as consistency of gross margin, identified risks
 related to project timing including technical and schedule matters, and the status of internal and third party activities such as
 hardware, software, and labor.

Reimbursement Receivables - Garrett Motion Inc. (Garrett) - Refer to Note 20 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

In connection with the spin-off of Garrett in October 2018, the Company entered into a binding indemnification and reimbursement agreement (Garrett Indemnity) with a Garrett subsidiary and a binding tax matters agreement with Garrett and a Garrett subsidiary (the Tax Matters Agreement). Accordingly, the Company recorded a receivable based on estimates of the amounts reimbursable to Honeywell. On September 20, 2020, Garrett and 36 of its affiliates filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the Bankruptcy Court).

In October 2020, the Company signed a coordination agreement with Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. (Oaktree) and Centerbridge Partners, L.P. (Centerbridge), which was subsequently signed by additional equity holders that, collectively with Honeywell, Centerbridge and Oaktree, represent approximately 58% of Garrett's outstanding common stock and noteholders representing approximately 88% of the principal amount of Garrett's outstanding senior notes (the Coordination Agreement). The Coordination Agreement and related term sheet set forth the terms of a proposed plan of reorganization (the Initial COH Proposal). On January 11, 2021, after further revisions to the Initial COH Proposal, Garrett determined that the revised proposal (the Final COH Plan) was higher and better than all other proposals received and entered into a plan support agreement (the Plan Support Agreement), pursuant to which all parties agreed to pursue Bankruptcy Court confirmation of the Final COH Plan.

Because Garrett is now a party to the Plan Support Agreement, the Company believes the present value of payments to Honeywell under the Final COH Plan, discounted at a rate reflective of the terms of the agreement, is an appropriate estimate of receivable amounts due in connection with the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement.

Given the subjectivity in determining the present value of payments under the Final COH Plan, the auditing of the receivable amounts due in connection with the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement required a high degree of auditor judgment.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the receivable amounts due in connection with the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of internal controls related to management's evaluation of the receivable amounts due from Garrett.
- We made inquiries of internal legal counsel regarding the Garrett bankruptcy proceedings.
- We developed an understanding of the process used by management in determining the aggregate carrying balance of the receivable amounts due in connection with the Garrett Indemnity and Tax Matters Agreement, which included obtaining and reading the Final COH Plan, evaluating the Company's methods, evaluating the appropriateness of the underlying data used, and the identification of significant assumptions used to develop the accounting estimate.
- With the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, we developed an independent expectation of the fair value of the Final COH Plan and compared our expectation to the Company's recorded amount.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 12, 2021 We have served as the Company's auditor since 2014.

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not Applicable.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Honeywell management maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods and accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There have been no changes that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Honeywell's internal control over financial reporting that have occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2020.

Our management, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2020. Based on these evaluations, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Honeywell management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Honeywell's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance to our management and board of directors regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

Management assessed the effectiveness of Honeywell's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)*.

We have not experienced any material impact to our internal control over financial reporting during the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of our employees worked remotely during the year in which we prepared these financial statements due to the impact of COVID-19. We enhanced our oversight and monitoring during the close and reporting process, including investments in expanded VPN capabilities and higher scrutiny and monitoring of cybersecurity threats. Other than enhancing our oversight and monitoring processes, we did not alter or compromise our disclosure controls and procedures. We are continually monitoring and assessing the need to modify or enhance our disclosure controls to ensure disclosure controls and procedures continue to be effective.

Based on this assessment, management determined that Honeywell maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020. In conducting management's evaluation as described above, Rocky Research acquired October 7, 2020, and Sine Group acquired December 14, 2020, were excluded. The operations of Rocky Research and Sine Group, excluded from management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting, collectively represent less than 0.1% of the Company's total revenues and approximately 0.5% of total assets as of December 31, 2020.

The effectiveness of Honeywell's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included in the section titled Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information relating to the Directors of Honeywell, as well as information relating to compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, will be contained in the Proxy Statement, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after December 31, 2020, and such information is incorporated herein by reference. Certain information relating to the Executive Officers of Honeywell appears in this Form 10-K under the heading titled Information about our Executive Officers.

The members of the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors are: George Paz (Chair), Kevin Burke, D. Scott Davis, Linnet F. Deily, Judd A. Gregg and Robin L. Washington. The Board has determined that Mr. Paz, Mr. Davis and Ms. Washington are audit committee financial experts as defined by applicable SEC rules and that Mr. Paz, Mr. Burke, Mr. Davis, Ms. Deily and Ms. Washington satisfy the accounting or related financial management expertise criteria established by the NYSE. All members of the Audit Committee are independent as that term is defined in applicable SEC rules and NYSE listing standards.

Honeywell's corporate governance policies and procedures, including the Code of Business Conduct, Corporate Governance Guidelines and Charters of the Committees of the Board of Directors are available, free of charge, on our website (honeywell.com) under the heading Investors (see Corporate Governance), or by writing to Honeywell, 300 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202, c/o Vice President and Corporate Secretary. Honeywell's Code of Business Conduct applies to all Honeywell directors, officers (including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Controller) and employees. Amendments to or waivers of the Code of Business Conduct granted to any of Honeywell's directors or executive officers will be published on our website within four business days of such amendment or waiver.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information relating to executive compensation will be contained in the Proxy Statement, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information relating to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management and related stockholder matters will be contained in the Proxy Statement, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

As of December 31, 2020, information about our equity compensation plans is as follows:

	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Ex	eighted-Average tercise Price of Outstanding tions, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a))
Plan category	(a)		(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	20,223,330 ⁽¹⁾	\$	125.60 ⁽²⁾	36,673,110 ⁽³⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	261,718 ⁽⁴⁾		N/A ⁽⁵⁾	N/A ⁽⁶⁾
Total	20,485,048	\$	125.60	36,673,110

(1) Equity compensation plans approved by shareowners which are included in column (a) of the table are the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan, the 2011 Stock Incentive Plan, and the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (including 16,344,101 shares of Common Stock to be issued for options; 2,984,711 RSUs subject to continued employment; 196,542 RSUs at target level and subject to Company performance metrics and continued employment; and 471,395 deferred RSUs); and the 2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors and the 2006 Stock Plan for Non-

Employee Directors (including 210,822 shares of Common Stock to be issued for options; and 15,759 RSUs subject to continued services). RSUs included in column (a) of the table represent the full number of RSUs awarded and outstanding whereas the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued upon vesting will be lower than what is reflected on the table because the value of shares required to meet employee tax withholding requirements are not issued.

Because the number of future shares that may be distributed to employees participating in the Honeywell Global Stock Plan is unknown, no shares attributable to that plan are included in column (a) of the table above.

- (2) Column (b) relates to stock options and does not include any exercise price for RSUs because an RSU's value is dependent upon attainment of certain performance goals or continued employment or service and they are settled for shares of Common Stock on a onefor-one basis.
- (3) The number of shares that may be issued under the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2020 is 34,104,522, which includes the following additional shares that may again be available for issuance: shares that are settled for cash, expire, are canceled, or under similar prior plans, are tendered as option exercise price or tax withholding obligations, are reacquired with cash option exercise price or with monies attributable to any tax deduction to Honeywell upon the exercise of an option, or are under any outstanding awards assumed under any equity compensation plan of an entity acquired by the Company. No securities are available for future issuance under the 2011 Stock Incentive Plan or the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan.

The number of shares that may be issued under the Honeywell Global Stock Plan as of December 31, 2020 is 1,736,279. This plan is an umbrella plan for three plans described below maintained solely for eligible employees of participating non-U.S. countries.

- The UK Sharebuilder Plan allows an eligible UK employee to invest taxable earnings in Common Stock. The Company matches
 those shares and dividends paid are used to purchase additional shares of Common Stock. For the year ending December 31,
 2020, 32,717 shares were credited to participants' accounts under the UK Sharebuilder Plan.
- The Honeywell Aerospace Ireland Share Participation Plan and the Honeywell Measurex (Ireland) Limited Group Employee Profit Sharing Plan allow eligible Irish employees to contribute a percentage of base pay and/or bonus that is invested in Common Stock. For the year ending December 31, 2020, 1,816 shares of Common Stock were credited to participants' accounts under these plans.

The remaining 832,309 shares included in column (c) are shares remaining under the 2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors.

(4) Equity compensation plans not approved by shareowners included in the table refer to the Honeywell Excess Benefit Plan and Supplemental Savings Plan.

The Honeywell Excess Benefit Plan and Supplemental Savings Plan for highly compensated employees is an unfunded, non-tax qualified plan that provides benefits equal to the employee deferrals and Company matching allocations that would have been provided under Honeywell's U.S. tax-qualified savings plan if the Internal Revenue Code limitations on compensation and contributions did not apply. The Company matching contribution is credited to participants' accounts in the form of notional shares of Common Stock. The notional shares are distributed in the form of actual shares of Common Stock. The number of shares to be issued under this plan based on the value of the notional shares as of December 31, 2020 is 261,718.

- (5) Column (b) does not include any exercise price for notional shares allocated to employees under Honeywell's equity compensation plans not approved by shareowners because all of these shares are only settled for shares of Common Stock on a one-for-one basis.
- (6) The amount of securities available for future issuance under the Honeywell Excess Benefit Plan and Supplemental Savings Plan is not determinable because the number of securities that may be issued under this plan depends upon the amount deferred to the plan by participants in future years.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Information relating to certain relationships and related transactions and director independence will be contained in the Proxy Statement, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Information relating to fees paid to and services performed by Deloitte & Touche LLP and our Audit Committee's pre-approval policies and procedures with respect to non-audit services will be contained in the Proxy Statement, and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

	Page Number in Form 10-K
a)(1.) Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018	46
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018	47
Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2020 and 2019	48
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018	49
Consolidated Statement of Shareowners' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018	50
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	51
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	110

	Page Number in Form 10-K
(a)(3.) Exhibits	
See the Exhibit Index of this Annual Report on Form 10-K	118

FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
3(i)	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Honeywell International Inc., as amended April 23, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018)
3(ii)	By-laws of Honeywell International Inc., as amended April 23, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii) to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018)
4.1	Honeywell International Inc. is a party to several long-term debt instruments under which, in each case, the total amount of securities authorized does not exceed 10% of the total assets of Honeywell and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. Pursuant to paragraph 4(iii)(A) of Item 601(b) of Regulation S-K, Honeywell agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.
4.2	Description of Honeywell International Description of Honeywell International Inc. Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith)
10.1*	Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the guarter ended June 30, 2003)
10.2*	Amendment to Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed December 21, 2004)
10.3*	Amendment to Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005)
10.4*	Honeywell International Inc. Incentive Compensation Plan for Executive Employees, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018)
10.5*	Honeywell Excess Benefit Plan and Honeywell Supplemental Savings Plan, as amended and restated (filed herewith)
10.6*	Honeywell International Inc. Severance Plan for Designated Officers, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013)
10.7*	Honeywell Deferred Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended and restated (filed herewith)
10.8*	Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Pension Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008)
10.9*	Amendment to Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Pension Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009)
10.10*	Amendment to Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Pension Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015)
10.11*	Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for Executives in Career Band 6 and Above, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008)
10.12*	Amendment to Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for Executives in Career Band 6 and Above, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009)
10.13*	Amendment to Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for Executives in Career Band 6 and Above, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013).
10.14*	Amendment to Honeywell International Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for Executives in Career Band 6 and Above, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015).

Exhibit No.	Description
10.15*	Honeywell Supplemental Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008)
10.16*	Amendment to Honeywell Supplemental Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009)
10.17*	Amendment to Honeywell Supplemental Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015)
10.18*	Honeywell International Inc. Severance Plan for Corporate Staff Employees (Involuntary Termination Following a Change in Control), as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013)
10.19*	Honeywell Supplemental Retirement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006)
10.20*	2006 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008)
10.21*	Amendment to the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011)
10.22*	2006 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates—Form of Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009)
10.23*	2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008)
10.24*	Amendment to 2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011)
10.25*	Amendment to 2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014)
10.26*	2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc.—Form of Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012)
10.27*	2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc.—Form of Restricted Unit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2012)
10.28*	2007 Honeywell Global Employee Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Honeywell's Proxy Statement, dated March 12, 2007, filed pursuant to Rule 14a-6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934)
10.29*	2006 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates—Form of Option Award Agreement, Form 2 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010)
10.30*	Letter Agreement dated September 3, 2009 between Honeywell and Timothy Mahoney (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010)
10.31*	Form of Honeywell International Inc. Noncompete Agreement for Senior Executives (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010)
10.32*	2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Honeywell's Proxy Statement, dated March 10, 2011, filed pursuant to Rule 14a-6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934)

Exhibit No.	Description
10.33*	Amendment to 2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012)
10.34*	Amendment to 2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014)
10.35*	2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates—Form of Restricted Unit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014)
10.36*	2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates—Form of Restricted Unit Agreement, Form 2 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014)
10.37*	2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates—Form of Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014)
10.38*	2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates—Form of Stock Option Award Agreement, Form 2 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014)
10.39*	2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and Its Affiliates—Form of Growth Plan Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014)
10.40*	2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates–Form of Performance Plan Grant Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017)
10.41*	Letter Agreement dated February 24, 2012 between Honeywell and Darius Adamczyk (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016)
10.42*	Offer Letter dated March 31, 2016 from Honeywell International Inc. to Darius Adamczyk (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed April 6, 2016)
10.43*	Employment Offer Letter dated March 1, 2017 between Honeywell and Darius Adamczyk (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed March 6, 2017)
10.44*	2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of Honeywell's Proxy Statement, dated March 10, 2016, filed pursuant to Rule 14a-6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934)
10.45*	2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates—Form of Restricted Unit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016)
10.46*	2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates—Form of Restricted Unit Agreement, Form 2 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the guarter ended June 30, 2016)
10.47*	2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates—Form of Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016)
10.48*	2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B of Honeywell's Proxy Statement, dated March 10, 2016, filed pursuant to Rule 14a-6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934)
10.49*	2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc.—Form of Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.74 to Honeywell's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017)
10.50*	2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc.—Form of Restricted Unit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016)

Exhibit No.	Description		
10.51*	UOP LLC Supplemental Pension Plan, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.76 to Honeywell's 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017)		
10.52*	Letter Agreement dated April 1, 2016 between Honeywell and Rajeev Gautam (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10. to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018)		
10.53*	Letter Agreement dated July 27, 2018 between Honeywell and Greg Lewis (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed August 2, 2018)		
10.54	<u>364-Day Credit Agreement, dated as of April 10, 2020, among Honeywell International Inc., the banks, financial institutions, and other institutional lenders parties thereto, Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as syndication agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed on April 10, 2020)</u>		
10.55	Amended and Restated Five-Year Credit Agreement, dated as of April 26, 2019, among Honeywell International Inc., the banks, financial institutions, and other institutional lenders parties thereto, Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, Citibank Europe PLC, UK Branch, as swing line agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as syndication agent, Bank of America, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Morgan Stanley MUFG Loan Partners, LLC, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as documentation agents, and Citibank, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as joint lead arrangers and co-bookrunners (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed April 29, 2019)		
10.56*	Offer Letter dated July 9, 2018 between Honeywell International Inc. and Mark R. James (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019)		
10.57	Indemnification and Reimbursement Agreement, dated September 12, 2018, by and among Honeywell ASASCO Inc., Honeywell ASASCO 2 Inc., and Honeywell International Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed September 14, 2018)		
10.58	Indemnification and Reimbursement Agreement, dated October 14, 2018, by and among New HAPI Inc. and Honeywell International Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed October 15, 2018)		
10.59*	Amendment to the 2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed October 8, 2019)		
10.60*	Amendment to the 2016 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020)		
10.61*	Amendment to the 2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020)		
10.62*	2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc. – Form of Stock Option Award Agreer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020)		
10.63*	2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc. – Form of Restricted Unit Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020)		
10.64*	Retirement Agreement, dated July 20, 2020, between Honeywell and Mark R. James (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020)		
10.65	Delayed Draw Term Loan Agreement, dated as of March 26, 2020, among Honeywell International Inc., the initial lenders named therein, Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, and Citibank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as syndication agents (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 8-K filed on March 31, 2020).		
10.66	Second Amendment, dated July 28, 2020, to Indemnification and Reimbursement Agreement dated October 14, 2018 among Honeywell and Resideo Intermediate Holding Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the guarter ended September 30, 2020)		
10.67	First Amendment, dated April 21, 2020, to Indemnification and Reimbursement Agreement, dated October 14, 2018 among Honeywell and Resideo Intermediate Holding Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020)		

Exhibit No.	Description			
10.68	First Amendment, dated June 12, 2020, to Indemnification and Reimbursement Agreement, dated September 12, 2018			
	among Honeywell, Honeywell Holdings International Inc. and Garrett ASASCO Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit			
	10.7 to Honeywell's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020)			
10.69*	Amendment to Honeywell International Inc. Incentive Compensation Plan for Executive Employees, as amended and restated (filed herewith)			
10.70*	Letter agreement dated October 2, 2017, between Honeywell International Inc. and Anne Madden (filed herewith)			
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant (filed herewith)			
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP (filed herewith)			
24	Powers of Attorney (filed herewith)			
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)			
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)			
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)			
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)			
95	Mine Safety Disclosures (filed herewith)			
101.INS	The following financial statements from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (v) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags.			
101.SCH	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema (filed herewith)			
101.CAL	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase (filed herewith)			
101.DEF	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase (filed herewith)			
101.LAB	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase (filed herewith)			
101.PRE	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase (filed herewith)			
104	Cover page from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, formatted in Inline XBRL (and contained in Exhibit 101)			

The Exhibits identified above with an asterisk (*) are management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.

Date: February 12, 2021

123 Honeywell International, Inc.

By:

/s/ Robert D. Mailloux Robert D. Mailloux Vice President and Controller (on behalf of the Registrant and as the Registrant's Principal Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this annual report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated:

	Name	Name
	/s/ Darius E. Adamczyk	*
Chair	Darius E. Adamczyk man and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	Deborah Flint Director
	*	*
	Duncan B. Angove Director	Judd A. Gregg Director
	*	*
	William S. Ayer Director	Clive R. Hollick Director
	*	*
	Kevin Burke Director	Grace D. Lieblein Director
	*	*
	D. Scott Davis Director	Raymond T. Odierno Director
	*	*
	Linnet F. Deily Director	George Paz Director
		*
		Robin L. Washington Director
/s/ Gregory P. Lewis		/s/ Robert D. Mailloux
	Gregory P. Lewis Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	Robert D. Mailloux Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)
*By:	/s/ Gregory P. Lewis	
	(Gregory P. Lewis Attorney-in-fact)	
February 12, 2021		

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DESCRIPTION OF THE REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

As of December 31, 2020, Honeywell International Inc. had five classes of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"): (1) our Common Stock; (2) our 1.300% Senior Notes due 2023; (3) our 0.000% Senior Notes due 2024; (4) our 2.250% Senior Notes due 2028; and (5) our 0.750% Senior Notes due 2032.

Description of Common Stock

General

As of the date of this filing, we are authorized to issue up to 2,000,000,000 shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2020, we had approximately 958 million shares of common stock issued (including approximately 261 million shares held in treasury). EQ Shareowner Services, a division of Equiniti Trust Company, is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock. Shares of common stock are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the London Stock Exchange under the symbol "HON."

The following summary is not complete. You should refer to the applicable provision of Honeywell's charter and by-laws, each of which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit 4.2 is a part, and to Delaware corporate law for a complete statement of the terms and rights of our common stock.

Dividends

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the board of directors, out of funds legally available for their payment, subject to the rights of holders of any preferred stock outstanding.

Voting Rights

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote per share. Subject to any rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock pursuant to applicable law or the provision of the certificate of designations creating that series, all voting rights are vested in the holders of shares of common stock. Holders of shares of common stock have noncumulative voting rights, which means that the holders of more than 50% of the shares voting for the election of directors can elect 100% of the directors, and the holders of the remaining shares voting for the election of directors.

Rights Upon Liquidation

In the event of Honeywell's voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of common stock will be entitled to share equally in any of Honeywell's assets available for distribution after the payment in full of all debts and distributions and after the holders of any series of outstanding preferred stock have received their liquidation preferences in full.

Other Rights

Holders of shares of common stock are not entitled to preemptive rights. Shares of common stock are not convertible into shares of any other class of capital stock. If we merge or consolidate with or into another company and as a result our common stock is converted into or exchangeable for shares of stock, other securities or property (including cash), all holders of common stock will be entitled to receive the same kind and amount of consideration per share of common stock.

Possible Anti-Takeover Provisions

Honeywell's charter and by-laws provide:

- that the board of directors may establish the number of seats on the board, subject to the right of preferred stockholders to elect directors in certain circumstances and shareowners' rights to set the number of seats upon the vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock;
- that vacancies on the board of directors other than at the annual meeting are filled by a vote of the remaining directors;
- that special meetings of shareowners generally may be called only by the chief executive officer, by a majority of the authorized number of directors, or by the holders of not less than fifteen percent of the outstanding shares of Honeywell's common stock (excluding derivatives);
- that action may be taken by shareowners only at annual or special meetings and not by written consent;
- · that advance notice must be given to Honeywell for a shareowner to nominate directors for election at a shareowner meeting; and
- that the board of directors may in limited circumstances, without stockholder approval, adopt a plan to provide for the distribution to stockholders of preferred stock or certain other securities upon the occurrence of certain triggering events (but any such plan adopted without stockholder approval must expire within one year of adoption unless ratified by the stockholders).

Any of these provisions could delay, deter or prevent a tender offer for or attempted takeover of Honeywell.

Our charter permits us to issue up to 40,000,000 shares of preferred stock with terms that may be set by our board of directors or a committee of the board. That preferred stock could have terms that could delay, deter or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt of Honeywell.

Under Delaware law, an acquirer of 15% or more of our shares of stock must wait three years before a business combination with us unless one of the following exceptions is available:

- approval by our board of directors prior to the time the acquirer became a 15% shareowner of Honeywell;
- acquisition of at least 85% of our voting stock in the transaction in which the acquirer became a 15% shareowner of Honeywell; or
- approval of the business combination by our board of directors and two-thirds of our disinterested shareowners.

Honeywell's by-laws provide that, unless Honeywell consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, a state or federal court located within the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of Honeywell, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of Honeywell to Honeywell or Honeywell's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or (iv) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Honeywell's by-laws also provide that any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of capital stock of Honeywell will be deemed to have notice of and consented to the exclusive forum provisions described above.

Description of Debt Securities

The following description of certain material terms of our 1.300% Senior Notes due 2023 (the "2023 notes"), our 0.000% Senior Notes due 2024 (the "2024 notes"), our 2.250% Senior Notes due 2028 (the "2028 notes"), and our 0.750% Senior Notes due 2032 (the "2032 notes") (collectively referred to in this exhibit as the "debt securities") does not purport to be complete. The following description is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the debt securities and the indenture between us and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee, dated March 1, 2007 (as may be amended, supplemented or amended and restated from time to time) (the "indenture"). Terms used that are otherwise not defined have the meanings given to them in the indenture.

General

We have outstanding €1.25 billion aggregate principal amount of our 1.300% Senior Notes due 2023, €500 million aggregate principal amount of our 0.000% Senior Notes due 2024, €750 million aggregate principal amount of our 2.250% Senior Notes due 2028, and €500 million aggregate principal amount of our 0.75% Senior Notes due 2032, which securities are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Each series of the debt securities was issued as separate series under an indenture dated March 1, 2007 (the "indenture") between us and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee. The 2023 notes will mature on February 22, 2023, the 2024 notes will mature on March 10, 2024, the 2028 notes will mature on February 22, 2028, and the 2032 notes will mature on March 10, 2032.

The debt securities are issued only in registered, book-entry form without interest coupons in minimum denominations of \in 100,000 and integral multiples of \in 1,000 in excess thereof.

The debt securities are not subject to a sinking fund.

The term "business day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, (1) which is not a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York or The City of London are authorized or required by law or executive order to close and (2) on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer system (the TARGET2 system), or any successor thereto, operates.

Covenants

Except as described below with respect to any series of debt securities, we are not restricted by the indenture from incurring, assuming or becoming liable for any type of debt or other obligations, from paying dividends or making distributions on our capital stock or purchasing or redeeming our capital stock. The indenture does not require the maintenance of any financial ratios or specified levels of net worth or liquidity. In addition, with certain exceptions, the indenture does not contain any covenants or other provisions that would limit our right to incur additional indebtedness. The indenture does not contain any provisions that would require us to repurchase or redeem or otherwise modify the terms of any of the debt securities upon a change in control or other events that may adversely affect the creditworthiness of the debt securities, such as for example, a highly leveraged transaction.

Covenants contained in the indenture, which are summarized below, are applicable to each series of debt securities so long as any of the debt securities of that series are outstanding.

Limitation on Mortgages. In the indenture, we covenant not to issue, assume or guarantee any indebtedness for borrowed money secured by liens on:

- any property located in the United States which is in the opinion of our board of directors, a principal manufacturing property; or
- any shares of capital stock or indebtedness of any subsidiary owning such property, without equally and ratably securing the debt securities, subject to exceptions specified in the indenture. These exceptions include:
 - existing liens on our property or liens on property of corporations at the time those corporations become our subsidiaries or are merged with us;

- liens existing on property when acquired, or incurred to finance the purchase price of that property;
- certain liens on property to secure the cost of development of, or improvements on, that property;
- certain liens in favor of or required by contracts with governmental entities; and
- indebtedness secured by liens otherwise prohibited by the covenant not exceeding 10% of the consolidated net tangible assets of Honeywell and our consolidated subsidiaries.

Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back. We also covenant not to enter into any sale and lease-back transaction covering any property located in the United States which is in the opinion of our board of directors, a principal manufacturing property, unless:

- we would be entitled under the provisions described under "-Limitation on Mortgages" to incur debt equal to the value of such sale and lease-back transaction, secured by liens on the property to be leased, without equally securing the outstanding debt securities; or
- we, during the four months following the effective date of such sale and lease-back transaction, apply an amount equal to the value of such sale and lease-back transaction to the voluntary retirement of long-term indebtedness of Honeywell or our subsidiaries.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets. The indenture provides that we may not consolidate with or merge into any other person or sell our assets substantially as an entirety, unless:

- the person formed by such consolidation or into which we are merged or the person which acquires our assets is a person organized in the United States of America and expressly assumes the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on all the debt securities and the performance of every covenant of the indenture on our part;
- immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no event of default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an event of default, shall have happened and be continuing; and
- we have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel each stating that such consolidation or transfer and
 a supplemental indenture, if applicable, comply with the indenture and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to
 such transaction have been complied with.

Upon such consolidation, merger or sale, the successor corporation formed by such consolidation or into which we are merged or to which such sale is made will succeed to, and be substituted for, us under the indenture, and the predecessor corporation shall be released from all obligations and covenants under the indenture and the debt securities.

The indenture does not restrict, or require us to redeem or permit holders to cause redemption of debt securities in the event of:

- a consolidation, merger, sale of assets or other similar transaction that may adversely affect our creditworthiness or the successor or combined entity;
- · a change in control of us; or
- a highly leveraged transaction involving us whether or not involving a change in control.

Accordingly, the holders of debt securities would not have protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction involving us that may adversely affect the holders. The existing protective covenants applicable to the debt securities would continue to apply to us in the event of a leveraged buyout initiated or supported by us, our management, or any of our affiliates or their management, but may not prevent such a transaction from taking place.

Events of Default, Notice and Waiver

The indenture provides that if an event of default shall have occurred and be continuing with respect to any series of debt securities, then either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of that series may declare to be due and payable immediately the outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series, together with interest, if any, accrued thereon; *provided, however*, that if the event of default is any of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, all the debt securities, together with interest, if any, accrued thereon, will become immediately due and payable without further action or notice on the part of the trustee or the holders.

Under the indenture, an event of default with respect to the debt securities of any series is any one of the following events:

- (1) default for 30 days in payment when due of any interest due with respect to the debt securities of such series;
- (2) default in payment when due of principal of or of premium, if any, on the debt securities of such series;
- (3) default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in the indenture which default continues for a period of 90 days after we receive written notice specifying the default (and demanding that such default be remedied) from the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of securities of that series then outstanding (with a copy to the trustee if given by holders) (except in the case of a default with respect to certain consolidations, mergers, or sales of assets as set forth in Section 10.01 of the indenture, which will constitute an event of default with such notice requirement but without such passage of time requirement), *provided, however*, that the sole remedy of holders of the securities for an event of default relating to the failure to file any documents or reports that Honeywell is required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and for any failure to comply with the requirements of Section 314(a)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, which we refer to as the Trust Indenture Act, to provide such documents or reports, within 30 days after filing with the SEC, to the trustee pursuant to Section 14.04 of the indenture, will for the first 60 days after the occurrence of such an event of default, or such shorter period until such event of default has been cured or waived, consist exclusively of the right to receive additional interest on the securities at an annual rate equal to 0.25% of the outstanding principal amount of the securities, and that, on the 61st day after such event of default (if such event of default is not cured or waived prior to such 61st day), the securities will be subject to acceleration as provided in the indenture;
- (4) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency and reorganization; and
- (5) any other event of default provided with respect to debt securities of that series.

The indenture provides that the trustee will, within 90 days after the occurrence of a default with respect to the debt securities of any series, give to the holders of debt securities of such series notice of such default known to it, unless cured or waived; *provided* that except in the case of default in the payment of principal, or interest or premium, if any, on any debt security of such series or in the payment of any sinking fund installment with respect to debt securities of such series, the trustee will be protected in withholding such notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee or a trust committee of directors and/or specified officers of the trustee in good faith determine that the withholding of such notice is in the interests of the holders of debt securities of such series. The term "default" for the purpose of this provision means any event that is, or after notice or lapse of time, or both, would become, an event of default.

The indenture contains a provision entitling the trustee, subject to the duty of the trustee during the continuance of an event of default to act with the required standard of care, to be indemnified by the holders before proceeding to exercise any right or power under the indenture at the request of such holders. The indenture provides that the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of any series may, subject to certain exceptions, on behalf of the holders of debt securities of such series direct the time, method and place of conducting proceedings for remedies available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

The indenture includes a covenant that we will file annually with the trustee a certificate of no default, or specifying any default that exists.

In certain cases, the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of any series may on behalf of the holders of debt securities of such series rescind a declaration of acceleration or waive any past default or event of default with respect to the debt securities of that series except a default not theretofore cured in payment of the principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on any debt security of such series or in respect of a provision which under the indenture cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each such debt security.

No holder of a debt security of any series has any right to institute any proceeding with respect to the indenture or the debt securities of any series or for any remedy thereunder unless:

- such holder shall have previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default;
- the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series have also made such a written request;
- such holder or holders have provided indemnity satisfactory to the trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee;
- the trustee has not received from the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of such series a direction inconsistent with such request; and
- the trustee has failed to institute such proceeding within 90 calendar days of such notice.

However, such limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of debt securities for enforcement of payment of the principal of, or premium or interest, if any, on such debt securities on or after the respective due dates expressed in such debt securities after any applicable grace periods have expired.

Modification and Waiver

The trustee and we may amend or supplement the indenture or the debt securities of any series without the consent of any holder, in order to:

- cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency;
- · provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities;
- provide for the assumption of our obligations to the holders in the case of a merger or consolidation of us as permitted by the indenture;
- evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and to add to or change any of the provisions of the indenture as are necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts by more than one trustee;
- make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the holders of all or any series of debt securities and that does not adversely affect any such holder; or
- comply with SEC requirements in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

In addition, except as described below, modifications and amendments of the indenture or the debt securities of any series may be made by the trustee and us with the consent of the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of the debt securities affected by such modification or amendment. However, no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of each holder affected thereby:

- · change the stated maturity of, or time for payment of interest on, any debt security;
- reduce the principal amount of, or the rate of interest or the premium, payable upon the redemption of, if any, on any debt security;
- change the place or currency of payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on any debt security;
- impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such debt securities on or after the stated maturity or prepayment date thereof; or
- reduce the percentage in principal amount of debt securities of any series where holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver.

Defeasance

The indenture provides that we will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the debt securities of any series (except for certain obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the debt securities, to replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities, to maintain paying agencies and hold monies for payment in trust and to pay the principal of and interest, if any, on such debt securities), upon the irrevocable deposit with the trustee, in trust, of money and/or U.S. government securities, which through the payment of interest and principal thereof in accordance with their terms provides money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, in respect of the debt securities of such series on the stated maturity date of such principal and any installment of principal, or interest or premium, if any. Also, the establishment of such a trust will be conditioned on the delivery by us to the trustee of an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the trustee to the effect that, based upon applicable U.S. federal income tax law or a ruling published by the United States Internal Revenue Service, such a defeasance and discharge will not be deemed, or result in, a taxable event with respect to the holders. For the avoidance of doubt, such an opinion would require a change in current U.S. tax law.

We may also omit to comply with the restrictive covenants, if any, of any particular series of debt securities, other than our covenant to pay the amounts due and owing with respect to such series of debt securities. Thereafter, any such omission shall not be an event of default with respect to the debt securities of such series, upon the deposit with the trustee, in trust, of money and/or U.S. government securities which through the payment of interest and principal in respect thereof in accordance with their terms provides money in an amount sufficient to pay any installment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, in respect of debt securities of such series on the stated maturity date of such principal or installment of principal, or interest or premium, if any. Our obligations under the indenture and the debt securities of such series other than with respect to such covenants shall remain in full force and effect. Also, the establishment of such a trust will be conditioned on the delivery by us to the trustee of an opinion of counsel to the effect that such a defeasance and discharge will not be deemed, or result in a taxable event with respect to the holders.

In the event we exercise our option to omit compliance with certain covenants as described in the preceding paragraph and the debt securities of such series are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any event of default, then the amount of monies and U.S. government securities on deposit with the trustee will be sufficient to pay amounts due on the debt securities of such series at the time of the acceleration resulting from such event of default. We remain liable in any event for such payments as provided in the debt securities of such series.

Satisfaction and Discharge

At our option, we may satisfy and discharge the indenture with respect to the debt securities of any series (except for specified obligations of the trustee and ours, including, among others, the obligations to apply money held in trust) when:

- either (a) all debt securities of such series previously authenticated and delivered under the indenture have been delivered to the
 trustee for cancellation or (b) all debt securities of such series not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation have become
 due and payable, will become due and payable at their stated maturity within one year, or are to be called for redemption within one
 year under arrangements satisfactory to the trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the trustee, and we have deposited or
 caused to be deposited with the trustee as trust funds in trust for such purpose an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire
 indebtedness on debt securities of such series;
- we have paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable under the indenture with respect to the debt securities of such series by us; and
- we have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each to the effect that all conditions precedent relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture as to such series have been satisfied.

Payment on the Debt Securities

All payments on the debt securities are payable in euros; provided that if the euro is unavailable to us due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond our control or if the euro is no longer being used by the then member states of the European Monetary Union that have adopted the euro as their currency or for the settlement of transactions by public institutions of or within the international banking community, then all payments in respect of the debt securities will be made in U.S. dollars until the euro is again available to us or so used. The amount payable on any date in euro will be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate mandated by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board as of the close of business on the second business day prior to the relevant payment date or, in the event the U.S. Federal Reserve Board has not mandated a rate of conversion, on the basis of the most recent U.S. dollar/euro exchange rate published in *The Wall Street Journal* on or prior to the second business day prior to the relevant payment in respect of the debt securities so made in U.S. dollars does not constitute an event of default under the debt securities or the indenture. Neither the trustee nor the paying agent will have any responsibility for any calculation or conversion in connection with the foregoing.

Ranking

The debt securities are our senior unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations and rank equally among themselves and with all of our other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and senior to all of our subordinated debt.

Interest

The 2023 notes and the 2028 notes began bearing interest as of February 22, 2016, and the 2024 notes and the 2032 notes began bearing interest from March 10, 2020.

Fixed Rate Notes

The 2023 notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 1.300% per annum, the 2024 notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 0.000% per annum, the 2028 notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.250% per annum, and the 2032 notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 0.750% per annum. Interest on the 2023 notes and the 2028 notes accrues from February 22, 2016, or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or provided for, and interest on the 2024 notes and the 2032 notes accrues from March 10, 2020, or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or provided for, in each case payable annually in arrears on February 22 of each year with respect to the 2023 notes and the 2028 notes and on March 10 of each year with respect to the 2024 notes and the 2032 notes and the 2032 notes (each a "debt securities interest payment date"), commencing February 22, 2017 with respect to the 2023 notes and the 2028 notes and March 10, 2021 with respect to the 2024 notes and the 2032 notes to holders of record at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the interest payment date or, if the debt securities are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the debt securities interest payable on the maturity date of the debt securities or any redemption date of the debt securities shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such debt securities shall be payable.

Interest payable on the debt securities on any debt securities interest payment date, redemption date or maturity date is the amount of interest accrued from, and including, the next preceding debt securities interest payment date in respect of which interest has been paid or duly provided for to, but excluding, such debt securities interest payment date, redemption date or maturity date, as the case may be. This payment convention is referred to as ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA) as defined in the rulebook of the International Capital Markets Association. If any debt securities interest payment date falls on a day that is not a business day, the interest payment. If the maturity date or the redemption date of the debt securities falls on a day that is not a business day, the related payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest will be made on the next succeeding business day as if it were made on the date such payment was due, and no interest will accrue on the amounts so payable for the period from and after such date to the next succeeding business day. The rights of holders of beneficial interests of debt securities to receive the payments of interest on such notes are subject to the applicable procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream.

Optional Redemption of the Debt Securities

The 2023 notes and the 2028 notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time at our option, the 2024 notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at any time prior to February 10, 2024, and the 2032 notes are redeemable at our option, in whole or in part, at any time prior to December 10, 2031, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the fixed rate notes to be redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption), discounted to the redemption date on an annual basis (ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA)), at the applicable Comparable Government Bond Rate described below plus 25 basis points for the 2023 notes, plus 15 basis points for the 2024 notes, plus 30 basis points for the 2028 notes, and plus 25 basis points for the 2032 notes, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount of the fixed rate notes to be redeemed to the date of redemption. We will calculate the redemption price.

At any time on or after February 10, 2024 with respect to the 2024 notes and at any time on or after December 10, 2031 with respect to the 2032 notes, we may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes of such series being redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount of such notes of such series to be redeemed to the date of redemption.

"Comparable Government Bond Rate" means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the yield to maturity, expressed as a percentage (rounded to three decimal places, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards), on the third business day prior to the date fixed for redemption,

calculated in accordance with customary financial practice in pricing new issues of comparable corporate debt securities paying interest on an annual basis (ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA)) of the Comparable Government Bond (as defined below), assuming a price for the Comparable Government Bond (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Government Bond Price for such redemption date.

"Comparable Government Bond" means, in relation to any Comparable Government Bond Rate calculation, the German government bond (Bundesanleihe) selected by an Independent Investment Banker as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of the fixed rate notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of euro-denominated corporate debt securities of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of such fixed rate notes.

"Independent Investment Banker" means one of the Reference Government Bond Dealers selected by us.

"Comparable Government Bond Price" means, with respect to any redemption date, (1) the arithmetic average of the Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, or (2) if we obtain fewer than four such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all such quotations.

"Reference Government Bond Dealer" means each of (i) with respect to the 2023 notes and the 2028 notes, Barclays Bank PLC, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch International or any of their affiliates that are primary European government securities dealers, and their respective successors, and with respect to the 2024 notes and the 2032 notes, Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, Goldman, Sachs & Co. LLC and UniCredit Bank AG or any of their affiliates that are primary European government securities dealers, and their respective successors; provided that if any of the foregoing or any of their affiliates shall cease to be a primary European government securities dealer ("Primary Dealer"), we shall substitute therefor another Primary Dealer and (ii) three other Primary Dealers selected by us.

"Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each Reference Government Bond Dealer and any redemption date, the arithmetic average, as determined by us, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Government Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to us by such Reference Government Bond Dealer at 11:00 a.m., Brussels time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

With respect to the 2023 notes and the 2028 notes, notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of fixed rate notes of such series to be redeemed. With respect to the 2024 notes and the 2032 notes, notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 10 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of fixed rate notes of such series to be redeemed. If we elect to redeem fewer than all the fixed rate notes of such series, the trustee will select the particular fixed rate notes of such series to be redeemed by such method that the trustee deems fair and appropriate; provided that if the fixed rate notes of such series are represented by one or more global securities, beneficial interests therein will be selected for redemption by Clearstream and Euroclear in accordance with their respective applicable procedures therefor; and provided, further, that no fixed rate notes of a principal amount of €100,000 or less will be redeemed in part.

Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on the fixed rate notes or portions thereof called for redemption.

The debt securities are also subject to redemption prior to maturity if certain changes in U.S. tax law occur. If such changes occur, the debt securities may be redeemed at a redemption price of 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. See "Redemption for Tax Reasons."

Payment of Additional Amounts

We will, subject to the exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay as additional interest on the debt securities such additional amounts as are necessary in order that the net payment by us or a paying agent of the principal, premium and interest with respect to the debt securities to a holder that is not a United States person (as defined below), after withholding or deduction for any present or future tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed by the United States or a taxing authority in the United States, will not be less than the amount provided in the debt securities to be then due and payable; provided, however, that the foregoing obligation to pay additional amounts will not apply:

- 1 to any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the holder, a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of the holder, or a person holding a power over an estate or trust administered by a fiduciary holder, being treated as:
 - a. being or having been present in, or engaged in a trade or business in, the United States, being treated as having been present in, or engaged in a trade or business in, the United States, or having or having had a permanent establishment in the United States;
 - b. having a current or former connection with the United States (other than a connection arising solely as a result of the ownership of the debt securities, the receipt of any payment in respect of the debt securities or the enforcement of any rights under the indenture), including being or having been a citizen or resident of the United States or treated as being or having been a resident thereof;
 - being or having been a personal holding company, a passive foreign investment company or a controlled foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a foreign tax exempt organization, or a corporation that has accumulated earnings to avoid United States federal income tax;
 - d. being or having been a "10-percent shareholder," as defined in section 871(h)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or any successor provision, of us; or
 - e. being a bank receiving payments on an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business, within the meaning of section 881(c)(3) of the Code or any successor provision;
 - 2 to any holder that is not the sole beneficial owner of the debt securities, or a portion of the debt securities, or that is a fiduciary, partnership or limited liability company, but only to the extent that a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary, a beneficial owner or member of the partnership or limited liability company would not have been entitled to the payment of an additional amount had the beneficiary, settlor, beneficial owner or member received directly its beneficial or distributive share of the payment;
 - 3 to any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the failure of the holder or any other person to comply with certification, identification or information reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with the United States of the holder or beneficial owner of the debt securities, if compliance is required by statute, by regulation of the United States or any taxing authority therein or by an applicable income tax treaty to which the United States is a party as a precondition to exemption from such tax, assessment or other governmental charge;
 - 4 to any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is imposed otherwise than by withholding by us or a paying agent from the payment;
 - 5 to any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, excise, transfer, wealth, capital gains or personal property tax or similar tax, assessment or other governmental charge;
 - 6 to any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the presentation by the holder of any debt securities, where presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the date on which payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever occurs later;

- 7 to any tax, assessment or other governmental charge required to be withheld or deducted that is imposed on a payment pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (or any amended or successor version of such Sections that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, or any other official interpretations thereof (collectively, "FATCA"), any agreement (including any intergovernmental agreement) entered into in connection therewith, or any law, regulation or other official guidance enacted in any jurisdiction implementing FATCA or an intergovernmental agreement in respect of FATCA;
- 8 any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is imposed or withheld solely by reason of a change in law, regulation, or administrative or judicial interpretation that becomes effective more than 15 days after the payment becomes due or is duly provided for, whichever occurs later;
- 9 any tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed by reason of the failure of the beneficial owner to fulfill the statement requirements of Section 871(h) or Section 881(c) of the Code;
- 10 any tax imposed pursuant to Section 871(h)(6) or 881(c)(6) of the Code (or any amended or successor provisions); or
- 11 in the case of any combination of items (1) through (10).

Except as specifically provided under this heading "Payment of Additional Amounts," we are not required to pay additional amounts in respect of any tax, assessment or other governmental charge. References to any payment on the debt securities include the related payment of additional amounts, as applicable.

As used under this heading "Payment of Additional Amounts" and under the heading "Redemption for Tax Reasons," the term "United States" means the United States of America, any state thereof, and the District of Columbia, and the term "United States person" means (i) any individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia (other than a partnership that is not treated as a United States person for U.S. federal income tax purposes), (iii) any estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (iv) any trust if a U.S. court can exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons can control all substantial trust decisions, or if a valid election is in place to treat the trust as a United States person.

Redemption for Tax Reasons

If, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws of the United States or the official interpretation thereof that is announced or becomes effective on or after February 17, 2016, with respect to the 2023 notes and the 2028 notes, or on or after March 5, 2020, with respect to the 2024 notes and the 2030 notes, we become or, based upon a written opinion of independent counsel selected by us, will become obligated to pay additional amounts as described herein under the heading "Payment of Additional Amounts" with respect to the debt securities of any series, then we may at any time at our option redeem, in whole, but not in part, the debt securities of such series on not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice with respect to the 2023 notes, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the debt securities of such series to be redeemed to the date of redemption.

Further Issues

We may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the registered holders of a series of debt securities, create and issue further debt securities of any such series ranking equally with the debt securities of the corresponding series and having the same terms in all respects (other than the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date of such further debt securities or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of such further debt securities); provided that such additional debt securities of any series shall not be issued with the same ISIN or Common Code number as the debt securities of its corresponding series unless such additional debt securities are issued for U.S. federal income tax purposes in a "qualified reopening" or are otherwise treated as part of the same issue for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Such further debt securities will be consolidated and form a single series with the debt securities of the corresponding series.

Notices

Notices to holders of the debt securities will be sent by mail or email to the registered holders, or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the applicable depositary.

Regarding the Trustee, Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas is the paying agent, trustee, transfer agent and registrar with respect to the debt securities. We and our affiliates maintain various commercial and service relationships with the trustee and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

The indenture contains certain limitations on the right of the trustee, should it become a creditor of ours within three months of, or subsequent to, a default by us to make payment in full of principal of or interest on any series of debt securities issued pursuant to the indenture when and as the same becomes due and payable, to obtain payment of claims, or to realize for its own account on property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise, unless and until such default is cured. However, the trustee's rights as a creditor of ours will not be limited if the creditor relationship arises from, among other things:

- the ownership or acquisition of securities issued under any indenture or having a maturity of one year or more at the time of acquisition by the trustee;
- certain advances authorized by a receivership or bankruptcy court of competent jurisdiction or by the indenture;
- disbursements made in the ordinary course of business in its capacity as indenture trustee, transfer agent, registrar, custodian or paying agent or in any other similar capacity;
- · indebtedness created as a result of goods or securities sold in a cash transaction or services rendered or premises rented; or
- the acquisition, ownership, acceptance or negotiation of certain drafts, bills of exchange, acceptances or other obligations.

The indenture does not prohibit the trustee from serving as trustee under any other indenture to which we may be a party from time to time or from engaging in other transactions with us. If the trustee acquires any conflicting interest within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act and any debt securities issued pursuant to the indenture are in default, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

An affiliate of the trustee is a participant in our \$4.0 billion Amended and Restated Five Year Credit Agreement, maturing in April 2024, and our \$1.5 billion 364-Day Credit Agreement, maturing in April 2021.

Listing

We have listed each series of the debt securities on the NYSE. We have no obligation to maintain such listing and we may delist any series of the debt securities at any time.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

HONEYWELL EXCESS BENEFIT PLAN AND HONEYWELL SUPPLEMENTAL SAVINGS PLAN (amended and restated effective January 1, 2021)

 <u>History</u>. Honeywell International Inc. (the "<u>Corporation</u>") initially established an excess benefit plan effective January 1, 2006 when the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan For Highly Compensated Employees Of Honeywell International Inc. And Its Subsidiaries (Career Band 5 and Below) was merged with and into the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries (Career Band 6 and above) and the resulting plan from this merger became known as the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries.

Effective July 1, 2015, the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries was then separated into two separate plans for all legal purposes in order to ensure its qualification as an excess benefit plan within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The following provisions constitute and govern the terms of those two plans as follows:

- a. The Excess Benefit Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries (the "Excess Benefit Plan") provides only for the benefits and contributions that would be provided under the Qualified Savings Plans but for any benefit or limitations set forth in the Code, including any amounts credited to each Participant's Account as of July 1, 2015, that would have been so characterized at the time such amounts were credited, and including (for purposes of clarity) all Employer Matching Contributions described in Subparagraph 5(b). The Excess Benefit Plan shall consist of, be governed by, and be subject to, the terms set forth below excluding Clause 5(a)(ii) and the other provisions of the Plan to the extent relating to Clause 5(a) (ii).
- b. The Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries (the "<u>Supplemental Savings Plan</u>") provides for all other benefits and contributions under the Plan. The Supplemental Savings Plan shall consist of, be governed by, and be subject to, the terms set forth below excluding Clause 5(a)(i) and Subparagraph 5(b) and the other provisions of the Plan to the extent relating to Clause 5(a)(i) and Subparagraph 5(b).
- c. Both the Excess Benefit Plan and the Supplemental Savings Plan are now part of a plan named the "Honeywell Excess Benefit Plan and the Honeywell Supplemental Savings Plan" and, unless the context specifically states otherwise, are collectively referred to herein as the "Plan."
- d. The Plan was amended and restated, effective as of January 1, 2009, to implement changes required pursuant to and consistent with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "<u>Code</u>"), and the corresponding regulations. The Plan was amended and restated, effective as of April 1, 2018, to implement changes required or desired to reflect a change in the amount of Employer Matching Contributions, a change in the Plan record keeper, and to change the collective Plan name. The Plan was last amended and restated, effective as of January 1, 2020.

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The Plan is hereby amended and restated, effective as of January 1, 2021. This Plan document covers any Participant (as defined below) who was entitled to receive a benefit from the Plan as of December 31, 2020, but did not receive full payment of such benefit under the Plan as of such date, as well as any individual who becomes a Participant in the Plan on or after January 1, 2021. Plan benefit payments commencing before January 1, 2021 are governed by the terms of Plan as they existed before this amendment and restatement and are either grandfathered from the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or payable pursuant to a fixed schedule as required by, and in compliance with, Section 409A of the Code.

2. <u>Eligibility</u>. Any employee of the Corporation and its participating affiliates who is (i) the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation or designated by the Corporation as an "officer" of the Corporation (an "<u>Officer</u>"), during the designated election period (the "<u>Open Enrollment Period</u>") that occurs before the beginning of the applicable Plan Year (as defined below), or (ii) (A) an Executive level employee but not an Officer at any time during the Open Enrollment Period that occurs before the beginning of the applicable Plan Year, and (B) whose year-to-date Base Annual Salary (as defined in Subparagraph 4(a)(i)) that is paid and posted to the Plan's electronic recordkeeping system as of the last pay date in September of the Plan Year immediately preceding the applicable Plan Year exceeds the dollar limit for a highly compensated employee for the Plan Year under Section 414(q) of the Code, shall be eligible (both (i) and (ii), an "<u>Eligible Employee</u>") to participate in the Plan (subject to the limitations set forth in the following paragraph) and elect or continue deferrals under Section 4(c) of Base Annual Salary for such Plan Year effective as of the first playdate of such Plan Year that follows the Open Enrollment Period.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Eligible Employee may only participate in the Plan for a Plan Year if such employee is eligible to participate in the Honeywell 401(k) Plan (formerly the Honeywell Savings and Ownership Plan) or any other savings plan designated as included by the Corporation from time to time (the "Qualified Savings Plans"), and has made an irrevocable election during the applicable Open Enrollment Period to defer Base Pay to the applicable Qualified Savings Plan. For purposes of this Plan, the "Plan Year" shall mean the calendar year.

- 3. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in the Plan have the respective meanings set forth in the applicable Qualified Savings Plans.
- 4. Participation.
 - a. Time and Form of Election.
 - i. Each Eligible Employee who wishes to participate in the Plan for a particular Plan Year (a "Participant"), must file a timely deferral election (the "Election") with the Plan Administrator during the applicable Open Enrollment Period. Such Eligible Employee shall designate in the Election that a portion (determined in accordance with Subparagraph 5(a)) of the Eligible Employee's Base Pay as defined in the Qualified Savings Plan without regard to any benefit or contribution limitations under the Code or the applicable Qualified Savings Plan and inclusive of salary deferred for the Plan Year under this Plan ("Base Annual Salary"), which would have been payable to such Eligible Employee during such Plan Year, in lieu of such payment, be credited to a deferred compensation account maintained under the Plan as an unfunded book entry account stated as a cash balance (the "Account"). On a Participant's Election, the Participant shall also indicate the form of payment for all deferrals credited to the Participant's Account, as described in Paragraph 10 below.
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- b. <u>Election Changes</u>. A Participant may not modify his deferral election for a particular Plan Year at any time during that Plan Year.
- c. <u>Continuing Elections from Prior Plan Year</u>. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of Paragraph 4(a) or the Plan, effective with the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2021, if an Eligible Employee participated in the Plan during the prior Plan Year, their contribution, distribution and Change in Control elections from the prior Plan Year (whether made through an affirmative Election during the prior Plan Year's Open Enrollment Period or through the application of this Paragraph 4(c) for the prior Plan Year) shall continue to apply for the Plan Year, unless such Participant files an Election with the Plan Administrator during the applicable Open Enrollment Period for the Plan Year to change their elections or decline enrollment for the Plan Year. For any such Eligible Employee who does not affirmatively decline enrollment during the Plan Year's Open Enrollment Period, their irrevocable election to defer Base Pay to the Qualified Savings Plan shall remain in effect for the Plan Year.

For the avoidance of doubt, all other Eligible Employees (e.g., Eligible Employees who did not participate in the Plan for the prior Plan Year or new Eligible Employees) must file an Election with the Plan Administrator during the applicable Open Enrollment Period to participate in the Plan for the Plan Year.

5. Contributions to Participants' Accounts.

a. <u>Participant Deferred Contributions</u>. For a particular Plan Year, and subject to Paragraph 4(c), a Participant may elect to defer an aggregate amount equal to (i) the difference between the maximum percentage of Base Annual Salary that the Participant may contribute for the Plan Year as Pre-tax Contributions and/or Roth Contributions under the Qualified Savings Plans (8% for 2021), without regard to any other limitations that may apply under the Code or the Qualified Savings Plans, and the actual Pre-tax Contributions and/or Roth Contributions the Participant contributes to the Qualified Savings Plans for the Plan Year, and/or (ii) from 1% to 25% (in whole percentages) of such Participant's Base Annual Salary, without regard to any other limitations that may apply under the Code (collectively, "<u>Participant Deferred Contributions</u>"); provided, however, that a Participant who elects to defer any amount hereunder shall be required to make the maximum Pre-tax Contributions and/or Roth Contributions permissible under the Qualified Savings Plans for the applicable Plan Year (after giving effect to deferrals under the Plan or otherwise).

For the avoidance of doubt, all Participant Deferred Contributions to the Plan shall be deferred on a pre-tax basis. No aftertax contributions (such as Roth 401(k) contributions) shall be permitted. For purposes of any "spillover" of deferrals from the Qualified Savings Plans to the Excess Benefit Plan, any amounts that were contributed as Roth Contributions to the Qualified Savings Plans shall be contributed as pre-tax contributions to the Plan.

b. <u>Plan Employer Contributions</u>. There shall be credited to the Participant's Account employer contributions under the Plan ("<u>Plan Employer Contributions</u>") in an aggregate amount equal to the difference between (i) the maximum Employer Matching Contributions that could be contributed for the Plan Year under the Qualified Savings Plans, without regard to any limitations that may apply under the Code or the Qualified Savings Plans, and (ii) the total amount of Employer Matching Contributions actually contributed to the Participant's account under the Qualified Savings Plans.

Notwithstanding the foregoing:

(A) beginning April 1, 2018, the Plan Employer Contributions described in this Paragraph shall be credited to a Participant's Account only if the Participant is actively employed by the Corporation or an affiliate on December 15th of the Plan Year, has died while actively employed by the Corporation or an affiliate during the Plan Year, or has incurred a Disability while actively employed by the Corporation or an affiliate during the Plan Year, and

(B) only Participant Deferred Contributions described in Clause 5(a)(i) shall be used in determining the amount of Plan Employer Contributions to be credited to an Account for a Plan Year.

- c. <u>Vesting</u>. Participant Deferred Contributions and Plan Employer Contributions (collectively "<u>Total Contribution Amounts</u>") and all amounts accrued with respect to Total Contribution Amounts in accordance with Paragraph 6, shall be vested at the time such amounts are credited to the Participant's Account.
- d. <u>Timing of Contributions</u>. Effective for Plan Years beginning on and after January 1, 2017, the Participant Deferred Contributions described in Clause 5(a)(i) shall be credited to a Participant's Account once the Participant has contributed the maximum Pre-tax Contributions and/or Roth Contributions for the Plan Year to the Qualified Savings Plans. The Participant Deferred Contributions described in Clause 5(a)(ii) shall be credited to a Participant's Account each pay period during the Plan Year. The Plan Employer Contributions described in Paragraph 5(b) shall be credited to a Participant's Account at the same time Employer Matching Contributions are credited to the Participant account under the applicable Qualified Savings Plans.
- 6. The Participant's Account.
 - a. <u>Types of Accounts</u>. A Participant's Account shall consist of two sub-accounts, as applicable: (1) a sub-account which consists of Participant Deferred Contributions and Plan Employer Contributions, and interest and earnings thereon, for amounts that were earned and vested as of December 31, 2004 (the "<u>Grandfathered Account</u>"), and (2) a sub-account which consists of Participant Deferred Contributions and Plan Employer Contributions, and interest and earnings thereon, for amounts that are earned and vested on or after January 1, 2005 (the "<u>Non-Grandfathered Account</u>").
 - b. Participant Deferred Contributions.
 - i. Participant Deferred Contributions shall be credited to the Participant's Account under the Plan as unfunded book entries stated as cash balances.

- ii. Participant Deferred Contributions credited to the Participant's Account after December 31, 2004, and all Participant Deferred Contributions credited to a Participant's Account under the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan For Highly Compensated Employees Of Honeywell International Inc. And Its Subsidiaries (Career Band 5 and Below) before January 1, 2006, shall accrue amounts (to be posted on the Valuation Date) equivalent to interest, compounded daily, at a rate based upon the cost to the Corporation of borrowing at a fixed rate for a 15-year term; provided, however, that for 2005, Participant Deferred Contributions credited to the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries (Career Band 6 and above) between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005 shall accrue amounts (to be posted each Valuation Date) equivalent to interest, compounded daily, at a rate equal to 8%. The interest rate described in this paragraph is subject to change from Plan Year to Plan Year and shall be determined annually by the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in consultation with the Treasurer of the Corporation before January 1 of each Plan Year.
- iii. Participant Deferred Contributions credited to the Participant's Account under the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries (Career Band 6 and above) before January 1, 1994 or after the Participant has terminated employment shall accrue amounts (to be posted each Valuation Date) equivalent to interest, compounded daily, at a rate based upon the cost to the Corporation of borrowing at a fixed rate for a 15-year term. The interest rate described in this paragraph is subject to change from Plan Year to Plan Year and shall be determined annually by the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in consultation with the Treasurer of the Corporation before January 1 of each Plan Year.
- iv. Participant Deferred Contributions credited to the Participant's Account under the Supplemental Non-Qualified Savings Plan for Highly Compensated Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Subsidiaries (Career Band 6 and above) between January 1, 1994 and December 31, 2004, but before a Participant terminates employment, shall accrue amounts (to be posted each Valuation Date) equivalent to interest, compounded daily, at a rate that was determined annually by the Management Development and Compensation Committee (the "<u>Committee</u>") of the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "<u>Board</u>"). This rate, once established for a Plan Year, remains in effect with respect to all Participant Deferred Contributions credited to the Participant's Account during such Plan Year until such amounts are distributed.
- c. <u>Plan Employer Contributions</u>. Plan Employer Contributions shall be credited to the Participant's Account under the Plan as unfunded book entries stated as shares of Common Stock (including fractional shares). The number of shares of Common Stock credited to a Participant's Account shall be determined by dividing the equivalent cash amount (as determined under Subparagraph 5(b)) by the closing price of Common Stock on the day that such Plan Employer Contributions are credited to the Participant's Account. Amounts equivalent to the dividends that would have been payable in respect of the Common Stock shall be credited to the Participant's Account as if reinvested in Common Stock, with the number of shares credited determined by dividing the equivalent cash dividend amount by the closing price of Common Stock on the date the dividends would have been payable. Amounts credited to the Participant's Account shall accrue amounts equivalent to interest and dividends, as the case may be, until distributed in accordance with the Plan.
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- d. <u>Grandfathered and Non-Grandfathered Accounts</u>. The aggregate amount of the Participant's Deferred Contributions, plus interest and earnings credited thereon pursuant to this Paragraph 6 (collectively, the "Participant Deferred Contribution <u>Amounts</u>"), and the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock representing the Plan Employer Contributions, plus dividends reinvested pursuant to this Paragraph 6 (collectively the "Plan Employer Contribution Amounts," and together with Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts, the "Total Contribution Amounts") credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account pursuant to this Paragraph 6, will hereinafter be referred to as "Grandfathered Contribution Amounts." Total Contribution Amounts credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account will hereinafter be referred to as "Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts."
- 7. Distribution from Accounts.
 - a. Form and Timing of Payment.
 - i. <u>Participant Deferred Contributions</u>.
 - A. 2006 Plan Year and Later. The aggregate amount of the Participant's Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2006 shall be paid in one lump-sum in cash in the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant has a Separation from Service (as defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Code and its corresponding regulations) with the Corporation and its affiliates, unless, subject to Paragraph 4(c), the Participant elects in his Election for any such Plan Year that his Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts for such Plan Year be paid in substantially equal annual installments over five, ten, or 15 years (or, for Plan Years beginning between January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2019, inclusive, not to exceed ten years) if his Separation from Service occurs on or after he attains age 55 and has completed ten (10) Years of Service (as defined below), in which case the first installment shall be paid in the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which he has a Separation from Service and each remaining installment will be paid in each succeeding January.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant is a "Specified Employee" (as defined below) at his Separation from Service, the payments provided in the immediately preceding paragraph shall be paid (or begin for installments) in (i) the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service occurs before July 1 of such Plan Year, or (ii) the July of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service occurs after June 30 of such Plan Year. If the Participant is scheduled to receive his distribution in installments, after the first payment is made, each subsequent installment will be paid in the January of each Plan Year that follows until all installments are paid to the Participant.

- B. For purposes of this Plan, the term (i) "Years of Service" shall be determined using the Participant's most-recent adjusted service date, as reflected at the Participant's Separation from Service in the Corporation's records, and (ii) "Specified Employee" shall mean any Participant who, at any time during the twelve (12) month period ending on the identification date, is a specified employee under Section 409A of the Code, which determination of "specified employees," including the number and identity of persons considered "specified employees" and the identification date, shall be made by the Vice President HR, Compensation & Benefits (or his delegate) in accordance with the provisions of Sections 416(i) and 409A of the Code and the regulations issued thereunder.
- C. <u>2005 Plan Year</u>. For the 2005 Plan Year only, the Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for such Plan Year shall be paid in one lump-sum in cash in January of the Plan Year immediately following the Plan Year in which the Participant has a Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant is a Specified Employee at his Separation from Service, the payment provided in the immediately preceding paragraph shall be paid in (i) the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service occurs before July 1 of such Plan Year, or (ii) the July of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service occurs before July 1 of such Plan Year, or (ii) the July of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service occurs after June 30 of such Plan Year.

D. Plan Years Before January 1, 2005. Each Participant made an election when he made a deferral election for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2005, with respect to the distribution of the Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account pursuant to such election. A Participant elected to receive such amount in one lump-sum or in a number of annual installments (up to fifteen (15)). The lump-sum payment or the first installment shall be paid in cash as soon as practicable during the month of January of such future calendar year as the Participant may designate or, if the Participant so elects, as soon as practicable during the month of January of the Participant last contributed to the Plan or the year in which the Participant terminates employment with the Corporation and its affiliates. Subsequent installments shall be paid in cash as soon as practicable during the month of January of each succeeding calendar year until the entire amount of the Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account has been paid.

- ii. <u>Plan Employer Contributions</u>. The distribution form and timing that apply to the Participant's Deferred Contribution Amounts for a Plan Year pursuant to Subparagraph 7(a)(i) above shall also apply to the form and timing of the distribution of the Plan Employer Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Account. Except to the extent otherwise provided with respect to fractional shares, all distributions of Plan Employer Contribution Amounts shall be made in Common Stock. Installments after the first installment payment, if applicable, shall be paid in the January of each succeeding calendar year until the entire amount of the Plan Employer Contribution Amounts has been paid. Any fractional shares of Common Stock shall be paid in an equivalent cash amount.
- iii. <u>Calculation of Installment Payments</u>. If installment payments are to be made to a Participant for any Plan Year, the amount of each installment shall be determined by (A) multiplying the balance of the Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant for such Plan Year by a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is (x) the number of installments elected, reduced by (y) one for each annual installment previously received, and (B) multiplying the balance of the Plan Employer Contribution Amount as of the day before installment payments are processed each Plan Year by a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is (x) the number of installments elected, reduced by (y) one for each annual installment previously received, and then rounding down to the next whole share of Common Stock; provided, however, the amount of the last installment shall consist of the amount remaining in the Participant's Account on the distribution date.
- b. Adjustment of Form of Distribution.
 - i. <u>2005 Plan Year and Later</u>. For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a Participant may not change the timing or payment form of distribution of the Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts credited to his Non-Grandfathered Account unless otherwise permitted by the Plan Administrator in its sole and absolute discretion in accordance with Code Section 409A and its corresponding regulations.
 - ii. <u>2004 Plan Year and Earlier</u>. For Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2005, a Participant may change the timing and/or form of distribution of all or any portion of the Participant's Grandfathered Account only in accordance with Clause 7(c)(i).
 - iii. Distribution Default for Amounts Credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account.
 - A. <u>Distribution Default for Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts</u>. Any Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account that are not covered by a timely distribution election shall be distributed to the Participant in one lump-sum in cash as soon as practicable during the month of January of the calendar year immediately following the later of the calendar year in which the Participant last contributed to the Plan or the year in which the Participant terminates his employment with the Corporation and its affiliates; provided, however, if the Participant has made an election pursuant to Subparagraphs 10(a), 10(b) or 10(c), the lump sum payment shall be made within the ninety (90) day period following a Change in Control, as defined in Subparagraph 10(e).

- B. <u>Distribution Default for Plan Employer Contribution Amounts</u>. Any Plan Employer Contribution Amounts credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account that are not covered by a timely distribution election shall be distributed to the Participant in Common Stock as soon as practicable during the month of January of the calendar year immediately following the later of the calendar year in which the Participant last contributed to the Plan or the calendar year in which the Participant terminates his employment with the Corporation and its affiliates; provided, however, if the Participant has made an election pursuant to Subparagraphs 10(a), 10(b) or 10(c), the distribution shall be made within the ninety (90) day period following a Change in Control, as defined in Subparagraph 10(e). Any fractional shares of Common Stock shall be paid in an equivalent cash amount.
- c. Changing Distribution Elections for Plan Years Before January 1, 2005.
 - i. For Total Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account, the Plan Administrator may from time to time allow a Participant to request new elections (other than with respect to any such amounts for which distributions have already commenced). The Plan Administrator shall reserve the right to accept or reject any such request at any time and such election shall be subject to such restrictions and limitations as the Plan Administrator shall determine in its sole discretion, provided that any new election shall generally be required to be made at least twelve (12) months before any scheduled payment date.
 - ii. For Total Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account, the Plan Administrator may allow a Participant to request an immediate distribution of all or a portion of such Participant's Grandfathered Account (including any portion for which distributions have already commenced). Any such immediate distribution shall be subject to a penalty equal to six percent (6%) of the amount requested to be distributed and shall be subject to the approval of the Plan Administrator and such other restrictions or conditions as may be established by the Plan Administrator from time to time.

8. Distribution on Death.

- a. <u>Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts</u>. If a Participant dies before all Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account have been paid, the balance of the Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts in the Non-Grandfathered Account shall be paid in cash within sixty (60) days following the date of the Participant's death to the beneficiary designated by the Participant and filed with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator. If a Participant dies before all Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account have been paid, the balance of the Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts in the Grandfathered Account shall be paid in cash as soon as practicable following the Participant's death to the beneficiary designated by the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Participant and filed with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Participant and filed with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator; provided, however, if the Participant made an election pursuant to Subparagraphs 10(a), 10(b) or 10(c) for Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account, such amount shall be paid within the ninety (90) day period following a Change in Control, as defined in Subparagraph 10(e). If (i) no beneficiary designation has been made, or (ii) the designated beneficiary has predeceased the Participant may change the designated beneficiary at any time during the Participant's lifetime by filing a subsequent designation with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator.
- b. Plan Employer Contribution Amounts. If a Participant dies before all Plan Employer Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account have been paid, the balance of the Plan Employer Contribution Amounts in such Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account shall be paid in Common Stock within sixty (60) days following the date of the Participant's death to the beneficiary designated by the Participant and filed with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator. If a Participant dies before all Plan Employer Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account have been paid, the balance of the Plan Employer Contribution Amounts in such Participant's Grandfathered Account shall be paid in Common Stock as soon as practicable following the Participant's death to the beneficiary designated by the Participant and filed with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator; provided, however, if the Participant has made an election pursuant to Subparagraphs 10(a), 10(b) or 10(c) for Plan Employer Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account, such amount shall be paid within the ninety (90) day period following a Change in Control, as defined in Subparagraph 10(e). If (i) no such beneficiary designation has been made, or (ii) the designated beneficiary has predeceased the Participant and no further designation has been made, then such balance shall be paid to the Participant's estate. A Participant may change the designated beneficiary at any time during the Participant's lifetime by filing a subsequent designation with the Plan Administrator in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator. Any fractional shares of Common Stock shall be paid in an equivalent cash amount.
- 9. Payment in the Event of Hardship.
 - a. <u>Non-Grandfathered Account</u>. For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a Participant may not receive a distribution in the event of hardship or unforeseeable emergency from his Non-Grandfathered Account unless otherwise permitted by the Plan Administrator in its sole and absolute discretion in accordance with Code Section 409A and its corresponding regulations.

b. <u>Grandfathered Account</u>. Upon receipt of a request from a Participant delivered in writing to the Plan Administrator along with a Certificate of Unavailability of Resources form, the Plan Administrator or his designee may cause the Corporation to accelerate payment of all or any part of the amount credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account if it finds in its sole discretion that payment of such amounts in accordance with the Participant's prior Election would result in severe financial hardship to the Participant, and such hardship is the result of an unforeseeable emergency caused by circumstances beyond the control of the Participant. Acceleration of payment may not be made to the extent that such hardship is or may be relieved (a) through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise, or (b) by liquidation of the Participant's assets, to the extent the liquidation of assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship. Any distribution of Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be made in cash, while any distribution of Plan Employer Contribution Amounts pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be made in Common Stock. Any fractional shares of Common Stock shall be paid in an equivalent cash amount.

10. Change in Control.

- a. Initial Lump-Sum Payment Election.
 - i. <u>Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts</u>. Notwithstanding any election in effect pursuant to Paragraph 4 hereof (including Paragraph 4(c)), for Participant Deferred Contributions attributable to each Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a Participant may designate as part of his Election during the Open Enrollment Period for a Plan Year to have his Participant Deferred Contributions and corresponding Plan Employer Contributions for such Plan Year paid in a lump sum as soon as practicable following a Change in Control, but in no event later than ninety (90) days after such Change in Control (as defined below); provided however that if the event that constitutes a Change in Control does not qualify as a change in ownership or effective control of the Corporation, or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Corporation, within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code and its corresponding regulations, a Change in Control shall not be deemed to have occurred for purposes of this clause (i).
 - ii. <u>Grandfathered Contribution Amounts</u>. Notwithstanding any election made pursuant to Paragraph 4 for Grandfathered Contribution Amounts, each Participant filed a written election with the Plan Administrator as part of his Election to have his Grandfathered Contribution Amount paid in one lump-sum as soon as practicable following a Change in Control (as defined below), but in no event later than ninety (90) days after such Change in Control.
 - iii. Form of Consideration. Any distribution of Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts pursuant to this Paragraph 10 shall be made in cash, while any distribution of Plan Employer Contribution Amounts pursuant to this Paragraph 10 shall be made in Common Stock (or the common stock of any successor corporation issued in exchange for, or with respect to, Common Stock incident to the Change in Control). Any fractional shares of Common Stock (or the common stock of any successor corporation issued in exchange for, or with respect to, Common Stock incident to the Change in exchange for, or with respect to, Common Stock incident to the Change in exchange for, or with respect to, Common Stock incident to the Change in Control) shall be paid in an equivalent cash amount.

- b. <u>Subsequent Lump-Sum Payment Election</u>. For Grandfathered Contribution Amounts only, a Participant who did not make an election pursuant to Subparagraph 10(a)(ii) or who has revoked, pursuant to Subparagraph 10(c), an election previously made under Subparagraph 10(a)(ii) or this Subparagraph 10(b) may, before the earlier of a Change in Control or the beginning of the calendar year in which the election is to take effect, elect to have the aggregate amount credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account for all calendar years commencing with the first calendar year beginning after the date the election is made, paid in one lump-sum as soon as practicable following a Change in Control, but in no event later than ninety (90) days after such Change in Control.
- c. <u>Revocation of Prior Change in Control Payment Elections</u>. For Grandfathered Contribution Amounts only, a Participant may, before a Change in Control, revoke any election made pursuant to Subparagraphs 10(a)(ii) or 10(b) or file a new lump sum payment election under this Paragraph 10 with respect to amounts previously credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account. Any such revocation or new election shall be made at the time specified by the Plan Administrator and shall be subject to such restrictions and limitations as the Plan Administrator shall determine from time to time.
- d. <u>Interest Equivalents</u>. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, after a Change in Control, the Plan may not provide, or be amended to provide, interest accruals with respect to Participant Deferred Contributions at rates lower than the rates in effect under Paragraph 6 immediately before the Change in Control.
- e. Definition of Change in Control. For Plan Years beginning after April 1, 2018 and for purposes of the Plan, "Change in Control" means (a) any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (as defined under U.S. Department of Treasury Regulation ("Treasury Regulation") § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B)) acquires ownership of stock of the Corporation that, together with stock held by such person or group, constitutes more than 50 percent of the total fair market value or total voting power of the stock of the Corporation; or (b) any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (as defined under Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B)) acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) ownership of stock of the Corporation possessing 30 percent or more of the total voting power of the stock of the Corporation; or (c) a majority of members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board") is replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board before the date of the appointment or election; or (d) any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B)) acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Corporation and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 40 percent of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis immediately before such acquisition or acquisitions. For purposes of clause (d), "gross fair market value" means the value of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets. The foregoing clauses (a) through (d) shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with the Treasury Regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 409A of the Code so that all, and only, such transactions or events that could qualify as a "change in control event" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(i) shall be deemed to be a Change in Control for purposes of this Plan.
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11. Administration.

- a. <u>Plan Administrator</u>. The Plan Administrator and "named fiduciary" for purposes of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("<u>ERISA</u>") shall be the Vice President HR, Compensation & Benefits of the Corporation (or the person acting in such capacity in the event such position is abolished, restructured or renamed). The Plan Administrator shall have the authority to appoint one (1) or more other named fiduciaries of the Plan and to designate persons, other than named fiduciaries, to carry out fiduciary responsibilities under the Plan, pursuant to Section 405(c)(1)(B) of ERISA. Any person acting on behalf of the Plan Administrator shall serve without additional compensation. The Plan Administrator shall keep or cause to be kept such records and shall prepare or cause to be prepared such returns or reports as may be required by law or necessary for the proper administration of the Plan.
- b. Powers and Duties of Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall have the full discretionary power and authority to construe and interpret the Plan (including, without limitation, supplying omissions from, correcting deficiencies in, or resolving inconsistencies or ambiguities in, the language of the Plan); to determine all questions of fact arising under the Plan, including questions as to eligibility for and the amount of benefits; to establish such rules and regulations (consistent with the terms of the Plan) as it deems necessary or appropriate for administration of the Plan; to delegate responsibilities to others to assist it in administering the Plan; to retain attorneys, consultants, accountants or other persons (who may be employees of the Corporation and its affiliates) to render advice and assistance as it shall determine to be necessary to effect the proper discharge of any duty for which it is responsible; and to perform all other acts it believes reasonable and proper in connection with the administration of the Plan. The Plan Administrator shall be entitled to rely on the records of the Corporation and its subsidiaries in determining any Participant's entitlement to and the amount of benefits payable under the Plan. Any determination of the Plan Administrator, including interpretations of the Plan and determinations of questions of fact, shall be final and binding on all parties.
- c. <u>Indemnification</u>. To the extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall indemnify the Plan Administrator from all claims for liability, loss, or damage (including payment of expenses in connection with defense against such claims) arising from any act or failure to act in connection with the Plan.
- 12. Claims Procedures and Appeals.
 - a. A written request for a Plan benefit is a claim and the person making such claim is a claimant. Any claim must be made in writing and shall be deemed to be filed by a claimant when a written request is made by the claimant or the claimant's authorized representative which is reasonably calculated to bring the claim to the attention of the Plan Administrator.
 - b. The Plan Administrator shall provide notice in writing to any claimant when a claim for benefits under the Plan has been denied in whole or in part. Such notice shall be provided within ninety (90) days of the receipt by the Plan Administrator of the claimant's claim or, if special circumstances require, and the claimant is so notified in writing, within one hundred eight (180) days of the receipt by the Plan Administrator of the claimant's claim. The notice shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant and shall:
 - i. set forth the specific reasons for the denial of benefits;
 - ii. contain specific references to Plan provisions relative to the denial;

- iii. describe any material and information, if any, necessary for the claim for benefits to be allowed, that had been requested, but not received by the Plan Administrator;
- iv. advise the claimant that any appeal of the Plan Administrator's adverse determination must be made in writing to the Plan Administrator within sixty (60) days after receipt of the initial denial notification, and must set forth the facts upon which the appeal is based; and
- v. advise the claimant of his right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA, following an adverse benefit determination on review.
- c. When a claimant receives notice of denial of a claim or does not receive notification of acceptance or denial within ninety (90) days after submitting a claim, the claimant, either in person or by duly authorized representative, may:
 - i. request, in writing, a review of the claim by the Plan Administrator;
 - ii. review pertinent documents relating to the denial;
 - iii. submit issues and comments in writing; and
 - iv. request, in writing, a hearing with the Plan Administrator; provided that the claimant takes appropriate action within sixty (60) days after receiving notice of denial.
- d. The Plan Administrator shall make its decision with respect to a claim review promptly, but not later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the request. Such sixty (60) day period may be extended for another period of sixty (60) days if the Plan Administrator reviewing the claim finds that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing.
- e. The final decision of the Plan Administrator shall be in writing, (i) give specific reason(s) for the adverse decision, (ii) make specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the decision is based, (iii) include a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claimant's claim for benefits, and (iv) a statement describing any voluntary appeals procedures offered by the Plan and the claimant's right to obtain information about such procedures, and a statement of the claimant's right to bring an action under Section 502(a) of ERISA. All interpretations, determinations and decisions of the Plan Administrator in respect of any claim shall be made in its sole discretion based on the applicable Plan documents and shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties.
- f. A claimant or potential claimant must file a claim with the Plan Administrator no later than one (1) year after the claimant or potential claimant knows, or should have known, the principal facts upon which their claim is based. Any legal action in connection with the Plan must be brought in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of North Carolina within the six (6) month period beginning on the date the claimant's claim and appeal rights are exhausted.

13. Miscellaneous.

- a. <u>Anti-Alienation</u>. The right of a Participant to receive any amount credited to the Participant's Account shall not be transferable or assignable by the Participant, except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. To the extent that any person acquires a right to receive any amount credited to a Participant's Account hereunder, such right shall be no greater than that of an unsecured general creditor of the Corporation. Except as expressly provided herein, any person having an interest in any amount credited to a Participant's Account under the Plan shall not be entitled to payment until the date the amount is due and payable. No person shall be entitled to anticipate any payment by assignment, pledge or transfer in any form or manner before actual or constructive receipt thereof.
- b. Section 409A. The Plan is intended to comply with the applicable requirements of Section 409A of the Code and its corresponding regulations and related guidance with respect to Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts credited to the Participant's Account, and shall be administered in accordance with Section 409A of the Code with respect to such Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, elections to defer Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts under the Plan, and distributions of Non-Grandfathered Contribution Amounts, may only be made in a manner and upon an event permitted by Section 409A of the Code. To the extent that any provision of the Plan would cause a conflict with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, or would cause the administration of the Plan to fail to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, such provision shall be deemed null and void to the extent permitted by applicable law. Other than a valid Election, in no event shall a Participant, directly or indirectly, designate the Plan Year of payment with respect to Non-Grandfathered Accounts. For the avoidance of doubt, deferrals under the Plan are maintained on a Plan Year basis.
- c. <u>Unsecured General Creditor</u>. Neither the Corporation nor any of its subsidiaries shall be required to reserve or otherwise set aside funds, Common Stock or other assets for the payment of its obligations hereunder. However, the Corporation or any subsidiary may, in its sole discretion, establish funds for payment of its obligations hereunder. Any such funds shall remain assets of the Corporation or such subsidiary, as the case may be, and subject to the claims of its general creditors. Such funds, if any, shall not be deemed to be assets of the Plan. The Plan is intended to be unfunded for tax purposes and for purposes of Title I of ERISA.
- d. <u>Withholding</u>. The Corporation shall withhold from any distribution made from Participant Deferred Contribution Amounts the amount necessary to satisfy applicable federal, state and local tax withholding requirements. With respect to distributions of Plan Employer Contribution Amounts, the delivery of the shares of Common Stock shall be delayed until the Participant makes arrangements, pursuant to procedures to be adopted by the Plan Administrator, to satisfy the applicable federal, state and local tax withholding requirements. Each Participant, however, shall be responsible for the payment of all individual tax liabilities relating to any such benefits.
- e. <u>Offset</u>. To the maximum extent permitted under Section 409A of the Code and its corresponding regulations, if a Participant becomes entitled to a distribution of benefits under the Plan, and if at such time the Participant has outstanding any debt, obligation, or other liability representing an amount owing to the Corporation or any participating affiliate, then the Corporation may offset such amount owed to the Corporation or the participating affiliate against the amount of benefits otherwise distributable. Such determination shall be made by the Plan Administrator.

- f. <u>Termination and Amendment</u>. The Corporation may at any time amend or terminate the Plan, subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code with respect to the Non-Grandfathered Amounts. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and unless such amendment is required by Section 409A of the Code, the Plan may not, without the consent of an affected Participant, be amended in any manner which would adversely affect such Participant's rights and expectations with respect to deferral amounts credited to such Participant's Account immediately before such amendment (including, but not limited to, any amendment which would adversely affect the rights or features applicable to, or any of the components that are taken into account in determining, the deferral amounts of any Participant hereunder).
- g. <u>Benefit Statements</u>. Each Participant shall receive periodic statements (not less frequently than annually) regarding the Participant's Account. Each such statement shall indicate the amount of the balances credited to the Participant's Account as of the end of the period covered by such statement.
- h. Legal Interpretation. This Plan and its provisions shall be construed in accordance with the laws of North Carolina to the extent such North Carolina law is not inconsistent with the provisions of ERISA. The text of this Plan shall, to the extent permitted by law, govern the determination of the rights and obligations created or referred to herein. Headings to the Sections, Paragraphs and Subparagraphs are for reference purposes only and do not limit or extend the meaning of any of the Plan's provisions.
- i. <u>Gender; Number</u>. All pronouns and any variations thereof shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine, or neuter, as the identity of the person or persons may require. As the context may require, the singular may read as the plural and the plural as the singular.
- j. <u>Employment</u>. The adoption and maintenance of this Plan shall not be deemed to constitute a contract between the Corporation or its subsidiaries and any employee or to be a consideration for or condition of employment of any person. No provision of the Plan shall be deemed to give any employee the right to continue in the employ of the Corporation or its subsidiaries or to interfere with the right of the Corporation or its subsidiaries to discharge any employee at any time without regard to the effect which such discharge might have upon the employee's participation in the Plan or benefits under it.
- k. <u>Fiduciary Capacities</u>. Any person or group of persons may serve in more than one fiduciary capacity with respect to the Plan. For purposes of this Subparagraph 13(k), the term "fiduciary" shall have the same meaning as in ERISA.
- Participants Subject to Section 16. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if any request and subject to Section 409A of the Code, election or other action under the Plan affecting a Participant subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 should require the approval of the Committee to exempt such request, election or other action from potential liability under Section 16, then the approval of the Committee shall be obtained in lieu of the approval of the Plan Administrator.

<u>Exhibit A</u> Provisions Relating to the Bacou-Dalloz USA, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan

- A-1. History. The liabilities of the Bacou-Dalloz USA, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Sperian Plan") were merged with and into the Honeywell Excess Benefit Plan and Honeywell Supplemental Savings Plan effective January 1, 2021. A current or former employee with an undistributed account balance in the Sperian Plan is referred to herein as a "Sperian Plan Participant".
- A-2. Participation and Contributions. No new participants are permitted to be admitted to the Sperian Plan. No new contributions are permitted to be made to the Sperian Plan.
- A-3. Participant Accounts. The Corporation shall establish and maintain on its books and records an account with several subaccounts in the name of the Sperian Plan Participant to record, as applicable: Base Salary Deferral Credits, Discretionary Company Matching Credits, Long-term Incentive Award Credits, credits or debits for earnings or losses, and payments of benefits to the Participant or the Participant's beneficiary pursuant to this Exhibit A.
- A-4. Vesting of Accounts. From and after January 1, 2021, a Sperian Plan Participant shall be fully vested in the amounts credited to his or her Sperian Plan account at all times.
- A-5. Distribution of Accounts. A Sperian Plan Participant shall receive his or her Sperian Plan account at the time and in the form of distribution previously elected by such Participant at the time of each deferral. If a Sperian Plan Participant failed to provide a benefit distribution date as part of his or her deferral election, distribution shall be made as soon as administratively feasible following the date of separation from service with the Corporation. If a Sperian Plan Participant failed to provide a form of payment as part of his or her deferral election, distribution shall be made in a single lump sum payment.
- A-6. Payment for Unforeseen Emergency. A Sperian Plan Participant who incurs severe financial hardship as defined in subsection (a) and does not have other available resources as described in subsection (b), may apply to the Plan Administrator for an immediate distribution from his or her Sperian Plan account in an amount necessary to satisfy such financial hardship and the tax liability attributable to such distribution.
- (a) A Sperian Plan Participant incurs a severe financial hardship as a result of the following: (1) a sudden and unexpected illness or accident involving the Participant or his or her spouse or any dependent (as determined pursuant to Section 152(a) of the Code), (2) a casualty loss involving the Participant's property, or (3) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable event beyond the Participant's control.
- (b) Such Participant does not have any other resources available, whether through reimbursement or compensation (by insurance or otherwise), liquidation of existing assets (to the extent such liquidation would not itself result in financial hardship), or cessation of deferral elections, to satisfy such financial emergency.
- (c) The determination of whether a Sperian Plan Participant has incurred a severe financial hardship entitling the Participant to a payment under this section shall be made by the Plan Administrator on a uniform and non-discriminatory basis and shall be based on appropriate documentation or other evidence required by the Plan Administrator.
- (d) In the event of the occurrence of an "Unforeseen Emergency," any deferral elections on behalf of the Sperian Plan Participant for the remainder of the Plan Year may be suspended, pending determination of the Plan Administrator.

(e) This Section A-6 shall be subject to the requirements of Code Section 409A to the extent applicable.

A-7. Payment of Death Benefits.

- (a) Each Sperian Plan Participant shall designate a beneficiary on the proper beneficiary designation form as prescribed by the Plan Administrator to receive his or her Sperian Plan accounts under this Exhibit A in the event of death. If a Participant dies with a balance credited to his or her Sperian Plan accounts under this Exhibit A, such balance shall be paid to the applicable beneficiary or beneficiaries in a single lump sum.
- (b) Any distribution pursuant to this Section A-7 will occur following the date of death and receipt by the Corporation of acceptable proof of the Sperian Plan Participant's death and approval by the Plan Administrator.
- (c) Notwithstanding the above, if no beneficiary designation is on file with the Corporation at the time of death of the Sperian Plan Participant or such designation is not effective for any reason, then the designated beneficiary to receive such benefits shall be as follows: (1) the Sperian Plan Participant's surviving spouse; or (2) if there is no surviving spouse, then the Sperian Plan Participant's estate.
- (d) All decisions made by the Plan Administrator in good faith and based upon affidavit or other evidence satisfactory to the Plan Administrator regarding questions of fact in the determination of the identity of such beneficiary(ies) shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties, and payment made in accordance therewith shall satisfy all liability thereunder.
- **A-8. Repayment of Indebtedness.** Notwithstanding Section 13(a) of the Plan, if a Sperian Plan Participant is indebted to the Corporation at any time when payments are to be made by the Corporation to the Participant under the provisions of this Exhibit A, the Corporation shall have the right to reduce the amount of payment to be made to the Participant (or the Participant's beneficiary) to the extent of such indebtedness. Any election by the Corporation not to reduce such payment shall not constitute a waiver of its claim for such indebtedness.

HONEYWELL DEFERRED INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN (amended and restated effective January 1, 2021)

 <u>History</u>. Honeywell International Inc. (the "<u>Corporation</u>") previously established this supplemental non-qualified Honeywell Deferred Incentive Compensation Plan (formerly the Salary and Incentive Award Deferral Plan for Selected Employees of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates) (the "<u>Plan</u>") and has amended the Plan several times since its initial effective date, including an amendment and restatement effective January 1, 2009 to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "<u>Code</u>") and corresponding rules and regulations under Section 409A of the Code. The Plan was amended and restated, effective as of April 1, 2018, to implement changes required or desired to reflect a change in the Plan record keeper. The Plan was last amended and restated, effective as of January 1, 2020.

This Plan document covers any Participant (as defined below) who was entitled to receive a benefit from the Plan as of December 31, 2020, but who did not receive full payment of such benefit under the Plan as of such date, as well as any individual who becomes a Participant in the Plan on or after January 1, 2021. Plan benefit payments commencing before January 1, 2021 are governed by the terms of the Plan as they existed prior to this amendment and restatement and are either grandfathered from the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or payable pursuant to a fixed schedule as required by, and in compliance with, Section 409A of the Code.

- 2. <u>Eligibility</u>. Any employee of the Corporation and its participating affiliates who is designated by the Corporation as an Executive level employee during the designated election period (the "<u>Open Enrollment Period</u>") for the applicable Plan Year (as defined below) shall be eligible (an "<u>Eligible Employee</u>") to participate in the Plan and, subject to Paragraph 3(b), elect deferrals of compensation (as described in Paragraph 4 below) for such Plan Year effective as of the January 1 of the Plan Year that follows the Open Enrollment Period. The Plan Administrator (or its designee) shall designate the period prior to the applicable Plan Year that shall constitute the Open Enrollment Period, in its sole discretion; provided, however, in no event shall such Open Enrollment Period end later than the December 31 that precedes the Plan Year for which the election to participate in the Plan applies. For purposes of this Plan, the "Plan Year" shall mean the calendar year.
- 3. Participation.
 - (a) Subject to Paragraph 3(b), each Eligible Employee who wishes to participate in the Plan for a particular Plan Year (a "Participant") must file a deferral election (the "Election") with the Plan Administrator during the Open Enrollment Period in the form and manner determined by the Plan Administrator, which election shall designate the portion of the compensation elements (as described in Paragraph 4 below) to be deferred for such Plan Year and the form in which such deferral amounts, and interest thereon, shall be distributed (as described in Paragraph 8 below). The compensation elements deferred for a particular Plan Year shall be credited to an unfunded deferred compensation account maintained for the Participant under the Plan (the "Participant Account") or "Account"). Except as otherwise may be permitted by Section 409A of the Code and the Plan Administrator, a Participant may not modify his or her deferral election for a Plan Year at any time during the Plan Year.
 - (b) <u>Continuing Elections from Prior Plan Year</u>. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of Paragraph 3(a) or the Plan, effective with the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2021, if an Eligible Employee participated in the Plan during the prior Plan Year, their contribution, distribution and Change in Control elections from the prior Plan Year (whether made through an affirmative Election during the prior Plan Year's Open Enrollment Period or

through the application of this Paragraph 3(b) for the prior Plan Year) shall continue to apply for the Plan Year, unless such Participant files an Election with the Plan Administrator during the applicable Open Enrollment Period for the Plan Year to change their elections or decline enrollment for the Plan Year.

For the avoidance of doubt, all other Eligible Employees (e.g., Eligible Employees who did not participate in the Plan for the prior Plan Year or new Eligible Employees) must file an Election with the Plan Administrator during the applicable Open Enrollment Period to participate in the Plan for the Plan Year.

4. <u>Contributions to Participant Accounts</u>.

- a. Incentive Awards. During the Open Enrollment Period and subject to Paragraph 3(b), an Eligible Employee may elect on his Election to defer up to 100% of the cash bonus payable (with such deferral in a whole percentage and 10% increment) to such Eligible Employee under the Honeywell International Inc. Incentive Compensation Plan for Executive Employees (or any successor plan), the Honeywell Capital Management LLC Incentive Compensation Plan (or any successor plan), or any other similar annual incentive compensation plan covering Executive level employees that is designated by the Corporation as eligible for deferrals under this Plan (each an "Incentive Award"), for the performance period under the applicable incentive plan that begins in the Plan Year that commences after the Open Enrollment Period.
- b. <u>Base Annual Salary</u>. For Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2006, an Eligible Employee who was employed in Career Band 6 and above (or an Eligible Employee who occupied a position equivalent thereto) was permitted prior to the beginning of the applicable Plan Year (and with respect to a newly Eligible Employee, within 30 days after first becoming so eligible) to elect to defer an aggregate amount of base annual salary otherwise payable in such Plan Year (or with respect to a newly Eligible Employee, in the remainder of the Plan Year), exclusive of any bonus or any other compensation or allowance paid or payable by the Corporation or its affiliates (the "<u>Base Annual Salary</u>"). The amount deferred under this Paragraph 4(b) was not permitted to be greater than 50% of the Eligible Employee's Base Annual Salary for any pay period. Effective July 29, 2005, no new deferral elections were permitted under this Paragraph 4(b) for the remainder of the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2005. For Plan Years beginning on and after January 1, 2006, no Eligible Employee may elect to defer any portion of his Base Annual Salary under the Plan.
- c. <u>Deferral Amounts</u>. All amounts determined under this Paragraph 4 which are the subject of an Election or the terms of Paragraph 3(b) (the "<u>Deferral Amounts</u>") shall, in accordance with the relevant Participant direction, be credited to the relevant Participant Account maintained under the Plan on the same day the Base Annual Salary or Incentive Award would otherwise have been payable.
- d. A Participant's Account shall consist of two sub-accounts, as applicable: (1) a sub-account which consists of (A) Base Annual Salary earned and vested as of December 31, 2001 and any earnings thereon, and (B) Incentive Awards earned as of December 31, 2001 and vested as of December 31, 2004 and any earnings thereon (with the total amounts described in (A) and (B) referred to as the "Grandfathered Account"), and (2) a sub-account which consists of (X) Base Annual Salary earned and vested on or after January 1, 2002 and any earnings thereon, and (Y) Incentive Awards earned on or after January 1, 2005 and any earnings thereon (with the amounts described in (X) and (Y) referred to as the "Non-Grandfathered Account"). Base Annual Salary, Incentive Awards and any earnings thereon that were earned in the Plan Years beginning January 1, 2002, January 1, 2003 and January 1, 2004 and that are

credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account will be referred to herein as "2002-2004 Deferrals".

For the avoidance of doubt, the Grandfathered Account consists of deferrals and earnings attributable to Plan Years (also referred to as class years) beginning on or before January 1, 2001 and the Non-Grandfathered Account consists of deferrals and earnings attributable to Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

5. Deferral Requirements.

a. <u>Plan Years Beginning On or After January 1, 2006</u>. A Participant's Deferral Amounts under the Plan for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2006 will be paid in one lump-sum payment to such Participant in the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant has a Separation from Service (as defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Code and its corresponding regulations) with the Corporation and its affiliates, unless, subject to Paragraph 3(b), the Participant elects as part of his Election during the Open Enrollment Period that the Deferral Amounts for the Plan Year will instead be paid in substantially equal annual installments over five, ten, or 15 years (or, for Plan Years beginning between January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2019, inclusive, not to exceed ten years) if he has a Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates on or after he attains age 55 and has completed ten Years of Service (as defined below), in which case the first installment shall commence in the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant has a Separation from Service and each remaining installment will be paid to the Participant in each succeeding January.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at the time of the Participant's Separation from Service, the Participant is a Specified Employee (as defined below) the payments provided in the preceding paragraph shall be paid (or commence in the case of installments) in (i) the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs and its affiliates occurs, if the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs after June 30 of such Plan Year. If the Participant is scheduled to receive his distribution in the form of installment payments, after the first payment is made pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence, each subsequent installment will be paid to the Participant in the January of each Plan Year that follows until all installments are paid to the Participant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant dies after the Separation from Service but before the end of the Plan Year in which the Separation from Service occurs, or if a Specified Employee dies before the payment date described in the preceding paragraph, the Participant's beneficiary will receive the payment or payments in a lump sum within 60 days of the date of the Participant's death.

For purposes of this Plan, the term (i) "Years of Service" shall be determined using the Participant's most-recent adjusted service date, as reflected at the Participant's Separation from Service in the Corporation's records, and (ii) "Specified Employee" shall mean any Participant who, at any time during the twelve (12) month period ending on the identification date, is a specified employee under Section 409A of the Code, which determination of "specified employees," including the number and identity of persons considered "specified employees" and the identification date, shall be made by the Vice President – HR, Compensation & Benefits (or his delegate) in accordance with the provisions of Sections 416(i) and 409A of the Code and the regulations issued thereunder.

b. 2005 Plan Year. For the 2005 Plan Year, a Participant's Deferral Amounts under the Plan for such Plan Year will be paid in one lump-sum payment to such Participant in the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant has a Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates, unless the Participant elected on his Election during the Open Enrollment Period that the Deferral Amounts for such Plan Year will instead be paid to such Participant at a Specified Time (as such term is defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(iv) of the Code and its corresponding regulations), provided that the Specified Time is no sooner than January of the 2009 Plan Year (unless the Management and Development Committee of the Corporation's Board of Directors (the "Committee") approved at the time of such election a shorter period of deferral) and in up to 15 annual installments.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at the time of the Participant's Separation from Service the Participant is entitled to payment of the amounts deferred for the 2005 Plan Year because of his Separation from Service (and not because of the Specified Time designated, if any) and the Participant is a Specified Employee, the payments provided in the immediately preceding sentence on account of Separation from Service shall be paid (or commence payment in the case of installments) in (i) the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs after June 30 of such Plan Year. Payment on account of a Specified Time shall be paid (or commence payment in the case of installments) to the Participant in January of the Plan Year elected by the Participant.

If the Participant elected to receive his distribution in the form of installment payments, after the first payment is made pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph, each subsequent installment will be paid to the Participant in the January of each Plan Year that follows until all installments are paid to the Participant. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Paragraph 5(b), if the Participant dies after the Separation from Service, but before the end of the Plan Year in which the Separation from Service occurs or if a Specified Employee dies before the payment date described in the preceding paragraph, the Participant's beneficiary will receive the payment or payments in a lump sum within 60 days of the date of the Participant's death.

- c. Plan Years Beginning Before January 1, 2005.
 - i. <u>Grandfathered Accounts</u>. A Participant's Deferral Amounts credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account under the Plan for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2005 shall be paid as soon as practicable during the month of January following the calendar year in which the Participant terminates employment; provided, however, amounts deferred under the Plan may be paid at such other date permitted to be designated by the Participant that provides for a minimum period of deferral of at least three years or such shorter period as may be approved by the Committee, which election was made at the time the Participant made the deferral election for such Plan Years. The Participant also elected at such time to receive such distribution in one lump-sum payment or in a number of substantially equal annual installments (provided the payment period may not include more than 30 such installments).

The lump-sum or the first installment shall be paid as soon as practicable during the month of January of the calendar year following termination of employment or such other calendar year validly designated by the Participant. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs 9, 10, and 11, all installment payments following the initial installment payment shall be paid in cash as soon as practicable during the month of January of each succeeding calendar year until the entire amount in the Account shall have been paid.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event a Participant's employment with the Corporation is terminated either voluntarily (other than on account of retirement as defined in the qualified pension plan in which the Participant participates or for "good reason" under any applicable severance plan of the Corporation) or for "gross cause" (as defined in the AlliedSignal Inc. Severance Plan for Senior Executives), the Participant's Deferral Amounts for performance years beginning after 1997 for amounts deferred under Paragraph 4(a) hereof or after 1998 for amounts deferred under Paragraph 4(b) hereof (including any notional interest credited thereto) shall be distributed in a lump sum as soon as practicable in January of the calendar year following such termination of employment. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 5(d) or Paragraphs 9 or 10 or as approved by the Committee, no amount shall be withdrawn from a Participant's Account prior to the last day of the calendar year in which the Deferral Amounts were earned; the date the Participant reaches normal retirement age and is eligible to receive a benefit under a pension plan of the Corporation or one of its affiliates; the date of the Participant's death; or the date the Participant ceases to be employed by the Corporation or any of its affiliates.

ii. <u>Non-Grandfathered Accounts</u>. A Participant's 2002-2004 Deferrals shall be paid during the month of January following the calendar year in which the Participant has a Separation from Service; provided, however, a Participant's 2002-2004 Deferrals may be paid at a Specified Time designated by the Participant that provides for a minimum period of deferral of at least three years or such shorter period as may have been approved by the Committee, which election was made prior to January 1 for the applicable Plan Year. The Participant also elected at such time to receive such distribution in one lump-sum payment or in a number of substantially equal annual installments (not exceeding 15).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at the time of the Participant's Separation from Service the Participant is entitled to payment of the 2002-2004 Deferrals because of his Separation from Service (and not because of the Specified Time designated, if any) and the Participant is a Specified Employee, the payments provided in the immediately preceding sentence on account of Separation from Service shall be paid (or commence payment in the case of installments) in (i) the January of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs prior to July 1 of such Plan Year, or (ii) the July of the Plan Year that follows the Plan Year in which the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs, if the Participant's Separation from Service with the Corporation and its affiliates occurs after June 30 of such Plan Year. Payment on account of a Specified Time shall be paid (or commence payment in the case of installments) to the Participant in January of the Plan Year elected by the Participant.

If the Participant elected to receive his distribution in the form of installment payments, after the first payment is made pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph, each subsequent installment will be paid to the Participant in the January of each Plan Year that follows until all installments are paid to the Participant. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subparagraph 5(c)(ii), if the Participant dies after the Separation from Service, but before the end of the Plan Year in which the Separation from Service occurs or if a Specified Employee dies before the payment date described in the preceding paragraph, the Participant's beneficiary will receive the payment or payments in a lump sum within 60 days of the date of the Participant's death.

- d. <u>In-Service Withdrawal</u>. A Participant may request an immediate withdrawal of all or a portion of the Deferral Amounts credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account prior to the date described in subparagraph 5(c)(i) or prior to the date such portion of the Grandfathered Account has been completely withdrawn, provided that such a request and withdrawal shall be subject to the approval of the Corporation and such penalties, restrictions or conditions as may be established by the Corporation from time to time. The penalty shall be a percentage of the amount requested to be withdrawn, calculated as the difference between (a) 6%, and (b) 50% of the amount, if any, by which 10% exceeds the interest rate on 10-year U.S. Treasury Bonds on the first business day of the calendar quarter during which the withdrawal request is made.
- 6. <u>Interest Equivalents</u>. Deferral Amounts shall accrue additional amounts equivalent to interest ("<u>Interest Equivalents</u>"), compounded daily, from the date the Deferral Amount is credited to the Account to the date of distribution as set forth in this Paragraph 6.
 - a. Non-Grandfathered Deferral Amounts.
 - i. Deferral Amounts Credited for Plan Years On and After January 1, 2006. Deferral Amounts credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and Deferral Amounts under Paragraph 4(a) credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account in 2006 for the Election filed by the Participant for the 2005 Plan Year, shall accrue Interest Equivalents at an annual rate based upon the cost to the Corporation of borrowing at a fixed rate for a 15-year term. Such rate is subject to change from Plan Year to Plan Year with respect to amounts credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for a particular Plan Year and shall be determined annually by the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in consultation with the Treasurer of the Corporation prior to January 1 of each Plan Year. Interest Equivalents described in this clause (i) shall be vested at the time such amounts are credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account. All Interest Equivalents credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account. All Interest Equivalents credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account to this clause (i) shall be paid at the same time and in the same form as the corresponding Deferral Amounts for which the Interest Equivalents relate. The rate of notional interest established hereunder is set forth on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof.
 - ii. <u>Deferral Amounts Credited for the 2005 Plan Year</u>. Deferral Amounts under Paragraph 4(b) credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account in the 2005 Plan Year for the Election filed by the Participant for the 2005 Plan Year shall accrue Interest Equivalents at a single rate established by the Committee, in its sole discretion. Such rate is subject to change from Plan Year to Plan Year with respect to amounts credited to a Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for the 2005 Plan Year and shall be determined annually by the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation in consultation with the Treasurer of the Corporation prior to January 1 of each Plan Year.
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The rate of notional interest established hereunder is set forth on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof. Any portion of such rate designated as the "Contingent Rate" became nonforfeitable only if the Participant was still employed by the Corporation or any affiliate at the end of the third full calendar year in which the Deferral Amount related; provided, however, if a Participant terminated employment with the Corporation or an affiliate prior to such date for reasons other than gross cause, the Committee treated such portion as nonforfeitable if the Participant's employment with the Corporation or an affiliate was involuntarily terminated (including a termination for "good reason" under any applicable severance plan of the Corporation or an affiliate) or terminated for such reasons as the Committee determined from time to time in its sole discretion. All Interest Equivalents credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account pursuant to this clause (ii) shall be paid at the same time and in the same form as the corresponding Deferral Amounts for which the Interest Equivalents relate.

iii. <u>2002-2004 Deferrals</u>. 2002-2004 Deferrals shall accrue Interest Equivalents at a single rate established by the Committee, in its sole discretion. The rate established by the Committee did not exceed the greater of (i) 10% or (ii) 200% of the 10-year U.S. Treasury Bond rate at the time of determination. Such Interest Equivalents, once established for a Plan Year, shall remain in effect with respect to Deferral Amounts credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for each such Plan Year until the Deferral Amounts are distributed.

The rate of notional interest established hereunder is set forth on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof. Any portion of such rate designated as the "Contingent Rate" became nonforfeitable only if the Participant was still employed by the Corporation or any affiliate at the end of the third full calendar year in which the Deferral Amount related, provided, however, if a Participant had a Separation from Service with the Corporation or an affiliate before such date for reasons other than gross cause, the Committee treated such portion as nonforfeitable if the Participant's employment with the Corporation or an affiliate was involuntarily terminated (including a termination for "good reason" under any applicable severance plan of the Corporation or an affiliate) or was terminated for such reasons as the Committee determined from time to time in its sole discretion.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if a Participant withdrew any portion of the Deferral Amount before the end of the third full calendar year following the calendar year to which the Deferral Amount relates, the amount of Contingent Rate interest credited with respect to such Deferral Amount at the time of withdrawal remains credited to such Account subject to the provisions of the preceding sentence but shall not be credited with any Interest Equivalents after such date ("Frozen Contingent Interest"). Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, from and after the occurrence of a Change in Control (as defined below), the rate at which Deferral Amounts accrue Interest Equivalents may not be decreased.

- b. <u>Grandfathered Deferral Amounts</u>. Deferral Amounts credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account shall accrue Interest Equivalents at a single rate established by the Committee, in its sole discretion, for all Deferral Amounts credited to such Grandfathered Account in each calendar year. The rate established by the Committee did not exceed the greater of (i) 10% or (ii) 200% of the 10-year U.S. Treasury Bond rate at the time of determination. Such Interest Equivalents, once established for a Plan Year,
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shall remain in effect with respect to Deferral Amounts credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account during such Plan Year until the Deferral Amounts are distributed.

The rate of notional interest established hereunder is set forth on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof. Any portion of such rate designated as the "Contingent Rate" became nonforfeitable only if the Participant was still employed by the Corporation or any affiliate at the end of the third full calendar year in which the Deferral Amount relates, provided, however, if a Participant terminated employment with the Corporation or an affiliate before such date for reasons other than gross cause, the Committee treated such portion as nonforfeitable if the Participant's employment with the Corporation or an affiliate was involuntarily terminated (including a termination for "good reason" under any applicable severance plan of the Corporation or an affiliate) or was terminated for such reasons as the Committee determined from time to time in its sole discretion.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, if a Participant withdrew any portion of the Deferral Amount before the end of the third full calendar year following the calendar year to which the Deferral Amount relates, the amount of Contingent Rate interest credited with respect to such Deferral Amount at the time of withdrawal became Frozen Contingent Interest. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, from and after the occurrence of a Change in Control, the rate at which Deferral Amounts accrue Interest Equivalents may not be decreased.

- 7. <u>Participant Accounts</u>. All amounts credited to a Participant's Account pursuant to Paragraphs 4 and 6 shall be unfunded general obligations of the Corporation, and no Participant shall have any claim to or security interest in any asset of the Corporation on account thereof.
- 8. Distribution from Accounts.
 - a. <u>Plan Years Beginning On and After January 1, 2006</u>. Deferral Amounts and corresponding Interest Equivalents for Plan Years beginning on and after January 1, 2006 shall be paid to the Participant at the time and in the form as elected by the Participant on his Election or pursuant to Paragraph 3(b), as applicable, for such Plan Year in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 5(a).
 - b. <u>2005 Plan Year</u>. Deferral Amounts and corresponding Interest Equivalents for the Plan Year beginning on January 1, 2005 shall be paid to the Participant at the time and in the form as elected by the Participant on his Election for such Plan Year in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 5(b).
 - c. Plan Years Beginning Prior to January 1, 2005.
 - i. <u>Grandfathered Accounts</u>. Deferral Amounts and corresponding Interest Equivalents credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account shall be paid to a Participant at the time and in the form as elected by the Participant on his Election for such Plan Years in accordance with the requirements of subparagraph 5(c)(i).
 - ii. <u>Non-Grandfathered Accounts</u>. 2002-2004 Deferrals shall be paid to a Participant at the time and in the form as elected by the Participant on his Election for such Plan Years in accordance with the requirements of subparagraph 5(c)(ii).
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- iii. <u>Special Election Change Applicable to Grandfathered Accounts</u>. The Corporation may from time to time allow Participants to request new elections with respect to the distribution of Deferral Amounts and Interest Equivalents credited to their Grandfathered Accounts (other than any such amounts currently payable to a Participant). The Corporation shall reserve the right to accept or reject any such request at any time and such election shall be subject to such restrictions and limitations as the Corporation shall determine in its sole discretion, provided that any new election shall generally be required to be made at least 12 months prior to any scheduled payment date.
- d. <u>Type of Distribution</u>. All distributions from this Plan shall be paid in cash.
- 9. <u>Distribution on Death</u>. If a Participant dies after payments under this Plan have commenced but before all amounts credited to the Participant's Account have been distributed, the balance in the Account shall be paid as soon as practicable thereafter to the beneficiary designated in writing by the Participant, but not later than 60 days after the date of the Participant's death. Payment to a beneficiary pursuant to a designation by a Participant shall be made in one lump sum cash payment. Such beneficiary designations shall be effective when received by the Corporation and shall remain in effect until rescinded or modified by the Participant by an appropriate written direction.

Separate beneficiary designations shall be made for Incentive Awards deferred under Paragraph 4(a) and Interest Equivalents credited on such amounts and for Base Annual Salary deferred under Paragraph 4(b) and Interest Equivalents credited on such amounts. If no beneficiary is properly designated by the Participant for one or both portions of the Account, or if the designated beneficiary has predeceased the Participant, such balance in the applicable portion of the Account shall be paid to the estate of the Participant.

10. <u>Payment in the Event of Hardship</u>. For Deferral Amounts and Interest Equivalents credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account, upon receipt of a request from a Participant, delivered in writing to the Corporation along with a hardship distribution form and supporting documentation of the hardship, the Senior Vice President – Human Resources and Communications (or his designee), may cause the Corporation to accelerate (or require the subsidiary of the Corporation which employs or employed the Participant to accelerate) payment of all or any part of the Deferral Amount and Interest Equivalents credited to the Participant's Account, if it finds in its sole discretion that payment of such amounts in accordance with the Participant's prior election under Paragraph 4 hereof would result in severe financial hardship to the Participant. An "unforeseeable emergency" means a severe financial hardship to the Participant. An "unforeseeable emergency" means a severe financial hardship to the Participant. An "unforeseeable emergency" means a severe financial hardship to the Participant of events beyond the Coatenative sponent (as defined in section 152(a) of the Code, (2) loss of the Participant's property due to casualty, or (3) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the Participant's control. The amount withdrawn cannot exceed the amount necessary to satisfy the emergency and estimated taxes the Participant will incur as a result of such distribution. Acceleration of payment may not be made under this Paragraph 10 to the extent that such hardship is or may be relieved (i) through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise, or (ii) by liquidation of the Participant's assets, to the extent the liquidation of assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship.

11. Change in Control.

- a. Initial Lump Sum Election. Notwithstanding any election made pursuant to Paragraphs 4 and 5 hereof, a Participant (i) may file a written election with the Corporation to have the Deferral Amounts and Interest Equivalents credited to the Participant's Grandfathered Account paid in one lump-sum payment as soon as practicable following a Change in Control (as defined below), but in no event later than 90 days after such Change in Control, and (ii) subject to Paragraph 3(b), may designate in his Election during the Open Enrollment Period for a particular Plan Year that Deferral Amounts and Interest Equivalents credited to the Participant's Non-Grandfathered Account for such Plan Year be paid in one lump-sum payment within 90 days after such Change in Control. The Interest Equivalents on any Deferral Amount payable pursuant to this Paragraph 11(a) shall include the "Contingent Rate" credited to such Deferral Amount without regard to whether such amount has become nonforfeitable as provided in Paragraph 6 at the time the applicable Change in Control occurs.
- b. <u>Revocation of Lump-Sum Election</u>. A Participant may revoke an election made pursuant to clause (i) of Paragraph 11(a) (including an election not to be paid in one lump sum upon a Change in Control), but only for amounts credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account, by filing an appropriate written notice with the Corporation. A revocation notice filed pursuant to this Paragraph 11(b) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation shall establish and shall be effective with respect to all of the Deferral Amounts and Interest Equivalents credited to a Participant's Grandfathered Account. Any such election shall be subject to such restrictions and limitations as the Corporation shall determine in its sole discretion.
- c. <u>Limitations on Elections</u>. For purposes of a Participant's election with respect to amounts covered by clause (i) of Paragraph 11(a) or a revocation of such election pursuant to Paragraph 11(b), such election shall not be effective unless filed with the Corporation at least 90 days prior to a Change in Control.

d. Definition of Change in Control. For Plan Years beginning after April 1, 2018 and for purposes of the Plan, "Change in Control" means (a) any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (as defined under U.S. Department of Treasury Regulation ("Treasury Regulation") § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B)) acquires ownership of stock of the Corporation that, together with stock held by such person or group, constitutes more than 50 percent of the total fair market value or total voting power of the stock of the Corporation; or (b) any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (as defined under Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B)) acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) ownership of stock of the Corporation possessing 30 percent or more of the total voting power of the stock of the Corporation; or (c) a majority of members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board") is replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board before the date of the appointment or election; or (d) any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B)) acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Corporation and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 40 percent of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis immediately before such acquisition or acquisitions. For purposes of clause (d), "gross fair market value" means the value of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets. The foregoing clauses (a) through (d) shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with the Treasury Regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 409A of the Code so that all, and only, such transactions or events that could qualify as a "change in control event" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(i) shall be deemed to be a Change in Control for purposes of this Plan.

12. Administration.

a. <u>Plan Administrator</u>. The Plan Administrator and "named fiduciary" for purposes of the Employee Income Retirement Security Act of 1974, as amended ("<u>ERISA</u>") shall be the Vice President - HR, Compensation & Benefits of the Corporation (or the person acting in such capacity in the event such position is abolished, restructured or renamed). The Plan Administrator shall have the authority to appoint one or more other named fiduciaries of the Plan and to designate persons, other than named fiduciaries, to carry out fiduciary responsibilities under the Plan, pursuant to Section 405(c)(1)(B) of ERISA. Any person acting on behalf of the Plan Administrator shall serve without additional compensation. The Plan Administrator shall keep or cause to be kept such records and shall prepare or cause to be prepared such returns or reports as may be required by law or necessary for the proper administration of the Plan.

- b. Powers and Duties of Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall have the full discretionary power and authority to construe and interpret the Plan (including, without limitation, supplying omissions from, correcting deficiencies in, or resolving inconsistencies or ambiguities in, the language of the Plan); to determine all questions of fact arising under the Plan, including questions as to eligibility for and the amount of benefits; to establish such rules and regulations (consistent with the terms of the Plan) as it deems necessary or appropriate for administration of the Plan; to delegate responsibilities to others to assist it in administering the Plan; to retain attorneys, consultants, accountants or other persons (who may be employees of the Corporation or its subsidiaries) to render advice and assistance as it shall determine to be necessary to effect the proper discharge of any duty for which it is responsible; and to perform all other acts it believes reasonable and proper in connection with the administration of the Plan. The Plan Administrator shall be entitled to rely on the records of the Corporation and its subsidiaries in determining any Participant's entitlement to and the amount of benefits payable under the Plan. Any determination of the Plan Administrator, including interpretations of the Plan and determinations of questions of fact, shall be final and binding on all parties.
- c. <u>Indemnification</u>. To the extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall indemnify the Plan Administrator from all claims for liability, loss, or damage (including payment of expenses in connection with defense against such claims) arising from any act or failure to act in connection with the Plan.

13. Claims Procedures and Appeals.

- a. A written request for a Plan benefit is a claim and the person making such claim is a claimant. Any claim must be made in writing and shall be deemed to be filed by a claimant when a written request is made by the claimant or the claimant's authorized representative which is reasonably calculated to bring the claim to the attention of the Plan Administrator.
- b. The Plan Administrator shall provide notice in writing to any claimant when a claim for benefits under the Plan has been denied in whole or in part. Such notice shall be provided within 90 days of the receipt by the Plan Administrator of the claimant's claim or, if special circumstances require, and the claimant is so notified in writing, within 180 days of the receipt by the Plan Administrator of the claimant's claim. The notice shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant and shall:
 - i. set forth the specific reasons for the denial of benefits;
 - ii. contain specific references to Plan provisions relative to the denial;
 - iii. describe any material and information, if any, necessary for the claim for benefits to be allowed, that had been requested, but not received by the Plan Administrator;
 - iv. advise the claimant that any appeal of the Plan Administrator's adverse determination must be made in writing to the Plan Administrator within 60 days after receipt of the initial denial notification, and must set forth the facts upon which the appeal is based; and
 - v. advise the claimant of his right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA, following an adverse benefit determination on review.

- c. When a claimant receives notice of denial of a claim or does not receive notification of acceptance or denial within 90 days after submitting a claim, the claimant, either in person or by duly authorized representative, may:
 - i. request, in writing, a review of the claim by the Plan Administrator;
 - ii. review pertinent documents relating to the denial;
 - iii. submit issues and comments in writing; and
 - iv. request, in writing, a hearing with the Plan Administrator; provided that the claimant takes appropriate action within 60 days after receiving notice of denial.
- d. The Plan Administrator shall make its decision with respect to a claim review promptly, but not later than 60 days after receipt of the request. Such 60-day period may be extended for another period of 60 days if the Plan Administrator reviewing the claim finds that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing.
- e. The final decision of the Plan Administrator shall be in writing, (i) give specific reason(s) for the adverse decision, (ii) make specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the decision is based, (iii) include a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claimant's claim for benefits, and (iv) a statement describing any voluntary appeals procedures offered by the Plan and the claimant's right to obtain information about such procedures, and a statement of the claimant's right to bring an action under Section 502(a) of ERISA. All interpretations, determinations and decisions of the Plan Administrator in respect of any claim shall be made in its sole discretion based on the applicable Plan documents and shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties.
- f. A claimant or potential claimant must file a claim with the Plan Administrator no later than one (1) year after the claimant or potential claimant knows, or should have known, the principal facts upon which their claim is based. Any legal action in connection with the Plan must be brought in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of North Carolina within the six (6) month period beginning on the date the claimant's claim and appeal rights are exhausted.

14. Miscellaneous.

a. No Alienation of Benefits. Except insofar as may otherwise be required by law, no amount payable at any time under the Plan shall be subject in any manner to alienation by anticipation, sale, transfer, assignment, bankruptcy, pledge, attachment, charge, or encumbrance of any kind nor in any manner be subject to the debts or liabilities of any person and any attempt to so alienate or subject any such amount, whether presently or thereafter payable, shall be void. If any person shall attempt to, or shall alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, attach, charge, or otherwise encumber any amount payable under the Plan, or any part thereof, or if by reason of such person's bankruptcy or other event happening at any such time such amount would be made subject to the person's debts or liabilities or would otherwise not be enjoyed by that person, then the Corporation, to the extent permitted under Section 409A of the Code, if it so elects, may direct that such amount be withheld and that same or any part thereof be paid or applied to or for the benefit of such person, the person's spouse, children or other dependents, or any of them, in such manner and proportion as the Corporation may deem proper.

- b. No Right or Interest in Corporation's Assets. Neither the Corporation nor any of its affiliates shall be required to reserve or otherwise set aside funds for the payment of obligations arising under this Plan. The Corporation may, in its sole discretion, establish funds, segregate assets or take such other action as it shall determine necessary or appropriate to secure the payment of its obligations arising under this Plan. This Plan is intended to be unfunded for tax purposes and for purposes of Title I of the ERISA. Nothing contained herein, and no action taken pursuant to the provisions of this Plan shall create or be construed to create a trust of any kind, or a fiduciary relationship between the Corporation and any Participant or any other person. To the extent that any person acquires a right to receive payments under this Plan, such right shall be no greater than the right of an unsecured creditor of the Corporation.
- c. <u>Amendment</u>. The Corporation may amend, modify or terminate the Plan at any time, or from time to time; provided, however, that no change to the Plan shall impair the right of any Participant with respect to amounts then credited to an Account; and further provided that during a Potential Change in Control Period (as defined in Paragraph 14(i) hereof) and from and after the occurrence of a Change in Control, the Plan may not, without the consent of the Participant, be amended in any manner which would adversely affect such Participant's rights and expectations with respect to Deferral Amounts credited to such Participant's Account immediately prior to such amendment, unless an amendment is required to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.
- d. <u>Accounting</u>. Each Participant shall receive periodic statements (not less frequently than annually) setting forth the cumulative Deferral Amounts and Interest Equivalents credited to, and any distributions from, the Participant's Account.
- e. <u>Facility of Payments</u>. If the Corporation shall find that any person to whom any amount is payable under the Plan is unable to care for his affairs because of illness or accident, or is a minor, or has died, then any payment due the person or the person's estate (unless a prior claim therefore has been made by a duly appointed legal representative), may, if the Corporation so elects in its sole discretion, be paid to the person's spouse, a child, a relative, an institution having custody of such person, or any other person deemed by the Corporation to be a proper recipient on behalf of such person otherwise entitled to payment. Any such payment shall be a complete discharge of the liability of the Corporation and the Plan therefore.
- f. <u>Offset</u>. To the maximum extent permitted under Section 409A of the Code and its corresponding regulations, if a Participant becomes entitled to a distribution of benefits under the Plan, and if at such time the Participant has outstanding any debt, obligation, or other liability representing an amount owing to the Corporation or any participating affiliate, then the Corporation may offset such amount owed to the Corporation or the participating affiliate against the amount of benefits otherwise distributable. Such determination shall be made by the Plan Administrator.
- g. <u>Governing Law</u>. The Plan is intended to constitute an unfunded deferred compensation arrangement for a select group of management or highly compensated personnel and all rights thereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of North Carolina.

- h. <u>Withholding Taxes</u>. The Corporation may make such provisions and take such action as it may deem necessary or appropriate for the withholding of any taxes which the Corporation or one if its affiliates is required by any law or regulation of any governmental authority, whether Federal, state, local or foreign, to withhold in connection with any benefits under the Plan, including, but not limited to, the withholding of appropriate sums from any amount otherwise payable to the Participant (or his beneficiary). Each Participant, however, shall be responsible for the payment of all individual tax liabilities relating to any such benefits.
- i. <u>Potential Change in Control Period</u>. A "<u>Potential Change in Control Period</u>" shall commence when: (i) the Corporation enters into an agreement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control; (ii) the Corporation or any person or group publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions which, if consummated, would result in a Change in Control; (iii) any person or group (other than the Corporation, any subsidiary or any savings, pension or other benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Corporation or its subsidiaries) becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Corporation representing 15% or more of either the then outstanding shares of common stock of the Corporation or the combined voting power of the Corporation's then outstanding securities (not including in the securities beneficially owned by such person or group any securities acquired directly from the Corporation or its affiliates); or (iv) the Board adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of the Plan, a Potential Change in Control, or (B) the adoption by the Board of a resolution stating that, for purposes of the Plan, the Potential Change in Control Period has expired.
- j. Section 409A. The Plan is intended to comply with the applicable requirements of Section 409A of the Code and its corresponding regulations and related guidance with respect to amounts credited to the Non-Grandfathered Accounts of Participants and shall be administered in accordance with Section 409A of the Code with respect to such Accounts. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, elections to defer compensation into Non-Grandfathered Accounts under the Plan, and distributions of Non-Grandfathered Accounts, may only be made in a manner and upon an event permitted by Section 409A of the Code. To the extent that any provision of the Plan to fail to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, or would cause the administration of the Plan to fail to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, such provision shall be deemed null and void to the extent permitted by applicable law. Other than a valid Election or pursuant to Paragraph 3(b), in no event shall a Participant, directly or indirectly, designate the calendar year of payment with respect to Non-Grandfathered Accounts. For avoidance of doubt, deferrals under the Plan are maintained on a Plan Year basis.

SCHEDULE A NOTIONAL INTEREST RATES

Deferred Incentive Awards

Except as otherwise provided below, the following chart applies to awards earned and deferred under the Plan.

Year Award Earned	Vested Rate	Contingent Rate	Total Rate
1975 – 1992	Treasury bills +	N/A	Treasury bills +
	3%*	N/A	3%*
1993 – 1997	10%	N/A	10%
1998 – 2000	8%	3%	11%
2001- 2002	7%	3%	10%
2003	3%	5%	8%
2004 initial rate	3%	5%	8%
2005 initial rate **	8%**	N/A	8%**
2006 initial rate **	5.8%**	N/A	5.8%**
2007 initial rate **	5.8%**	N/A	5.8%**
2008 initial rate **	6.3%**	N/A	6.3%**
2009 initial rate **	7.2%**	N/A	7.2%**
2010 initial rate **	4.8%**	N/A	4.8%**
2011 initial rate **	3.84%**	N/A	3.84%**
2012 initial rate **	3.65%**	N/A	3.65%**
2013 initial rate **	2.90%**	N/A	2.90%**
2014 initial rate **	4.09%**	N/A	4.09%**
2015 initial rate **	3.66%**	N/A	3.66%**
2016 initial rate **	3.64%**	N/A	3.64%**
2017 initial rate **	2.69%**	N/A	2.69%**
2018 initial rate **	3.38%**	N/A	3.38%**
2019 initial rate **	4.06%	N/A	4.06%
2020 initial rate **	2.76%	N/A	2.76%
2021 initial rate **	1.74%	N/A	1.74%

*/Three-month Treasury bill average rate for the immediately preceding calendar quarter as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank; rate changes each calendar quarter.

**/For periods on and after January 1, 2006, rate is based on the Corporation's 15-year borrowing rate and is subject to change annually.

Deferred Incentive Awards

The following chart applies to all employees other than Band 6 and above for awards earned and deferred before 2003.

Year Award Earned	Vested Rate	Contingent Rate	Total Rate
1975 – 1997	Treasury bills +	N/A	Treasury bills +
	3%*	N/A	3%*
1998 - 2002	6%	3%	9%

*/Three-month Treasury bill average rate for the immediately preceding calendar quarter as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank; rate changes each calendar quarter.

Deferred Salary (Band 6 and Above)

Year Salary Earned	Vested Rate	Contingent Rate	Total Rate
1994 – 1998	10%	N/A	10%
1999 – 2001	8%	3%	11%
2002 - 2002	7%	3%	10%
2003	3%	5%	8%
2004	3%	5%	8%
2005 initial rate**	3%	5%	8%

**/For periods on and after January 1, 2006, rate is subject to change.

SCHEDULE B PROVISIONS RELATING TO HONEYWELL INC. EXECUTIVE DEFERED COMPENSATION PLAN

 <u>History</u>. Honeywell Inc., a predecessor of the Corporation, previously established a supplemental non-qualified plan named the Honeywell Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the "<u>Honeywell Plan</u>"). The Honeywell Plan was created to establish rules for the deferral and payment of deferred compensation earned under the Honeywell Inc. bonus plans named the "Honeywell Corporate Executive Compensation Plan," the "Honeywell Senior Management Performance Incentive Plan," and the "Multi-Year Incentive Program."

The Honeywell Plan was last amended and restated effective June 1, 1999. This Schedule B covers any participant in the Honeywell Plan who has not received full payment of his benefit under the Honeywell Plan as of April 1, 2018. Benefit payments commencing before April 1, 2018 are governed by the terms of the Honeywell Plan as they existed prior to this amendment and restatement and are grandfathered from the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

- 2. <u>Definitions</u>. For purposes of this Schedule B, the following definitions shall apply:
 - a. <u>Account</u> shall mean an unfunded, bookkeeping account maintained for a participant including amounts originally deferred under the Honeywell Plan and interest credits made pursuant to Section 3 of this Schedule B (or comparable provisions of the Honeywell Plan).
- 3. <u>Interest Credits</u>. An interest credit shall be made to the participant's Account as of (a) each February 15, and (b) the date as of which any distribution is made from the participant's Account, for the year or portion thereof then ended based on the average daily balance of the Account for such year or portion thereof. The rate of interest shall be 120% of the long-term Applicable Federal Rate published under section 1274(d) of the Code for the month in which the interest credit is made to the Account.
- 4. Distributions. The following provisions shall apply to distributions under this Schedule B.
 - a. <u>Commencement</u>. A participant's Account shall be paid or commenced as of March 31 of the year specified by the Participant and in effect as of December 31, 2004. Actual payment shall occur as soon as administratively feasible thereafter.

- b. Forms of Payment. Subject to the provisions herein, an Account shall be paid under this Schedule B in a series of ten (10) substantially equal annual installments. The participant may elect to receive any benefit payable under this Schedule B in an optional form of payment; provided, however, that such election will not be effective until the lapse of thirteen (13) months following the date on which the election is accepted by the Plan Administrator. The optional distribution forms under this Schedule B are a single lump sum or a series of substantially equal annual installments of any number from two (2) to nine (9). To be effective, the election of an optional distribution form must be made in the form and manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator and must be accepted by the Plan Administrator. Notwithstanding the foregoing, distribution shall be made in a single lump sum payment if the participant's termination of employment occurs before the date the participant has both reached age fifty-five (55) and has accrued ten (10) years of credited service for vesting as defined in the Honeywell Retirement Benefit Plan (Supplement T) portion of the Honeywell Retirement Earnings Plan or its applicable predecessor plan.
- c. <u>Acceleration of Distribution with Forfeiture</u>. A participant or beneficiary who is receiving distributions under this Schedule B may at any time elect to receive the remaining Account balance in a lump sum payment less ten percent (10%) which shall be forfeited. Lump sum payments under this Section 4(c) shall be made within sixty (60) days after the election to accelerate distribution is received by the Plan Administrator.
- d. <u>Financial Hardships</u>. If a participant incurs an unforeseeable emergency, the participant may make a written request to the Plan Administrator for a hardship withdrawal from the participant's Account. An unforeseeable emergency is a severe financial hardship to the participant resulting from a sudden and unexpected illness or accident of the participant or a dependent (as defined in section 152(a) of the Code) of the participant, loss of the participant's property due to casualty, or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the participant and which cannot be relieved through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise or by liquidation of the participant's assets, to the extent that the liquidation of such assets would itself cause severe financial hardship. Withdrawals of amounts because of an unforeseeable emergency are only permitted to the extent reasonably needed to satisfy the emergency need. The existence of severe financial hardship shall be determined consistent with sections 1.457-2(h)(4) and (5) of the Treasury Regulations.
- 5. Survivor Benefits.
 - a. <u>Survivor Benefits</u>. If a participant dies after termination of employment but before distribution commences under this Schedule B, the Account shall be paid to the participant's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries at the time and in the form the Account would have been payable to the participant if the participant had survived until the date distribution would have commenced. If a participant dies after distribution commences under this Schedule B (or the terms of the prior Honeywell Plan), the participant's designated beneficiary shall be paid the unpaid installments, if any, under the form of distribution elected by the participant.

b. <u>Designation of Beneficiary</u>. A participant or surviving beneficiary may designate, in the manner required by the Plan Administrator, a beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive the Account under this Schedule B in the event of the participant's (or surviving beneficiary's) death. The participant (or surviving beneficiary) may change or revoke any such designation from time to time. No designation or revocation shall be effective unless executed by the participant (or surviving beneficiary) and actually received by the Plan Administrator before the participant's (or surviving beneficiary's) death. If the participant or surviving beneficiary designation for the Account under this Schedule B, payment shall be made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries determined under the rules in the Honeywell 401(k) Plan governing failure of beneficiary designation. The Plan Administrator shall be the sole judge of the content, interpretation and validity of a purported beneficiary designation.

AMENDMENT TO THE HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN FOR EXECUTIVE EMPLOYEES

Effective January 1, 2021, Section 13.8 of the Honeywell International Inc. Incentive Compensation Plan for Executive Employees is hereby amended by replacing the current Section 13.8 in its entirety with the following new Section 13.8:

"13.8 Governing Law. The Plan and all actions taken thereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of North Carolina."

October 2, 2017

Anne Madden 115 Tabor Road Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950

Re: Offer Letter

Dear Anne:

I am pleased to confirm our offer to you to become Honeywell's Senior Vice President & General Counsel, based in Morris Plains, New Jersey, reporting to Darius Adamczyk. The effective date of your offer will be October 26, 2017 ("Effective Date"). In this position, you will become an Executive Officer of Honeywell.

In connection with your new role, you will be entitled to the following compensation and benefits package, as approved by the Management Development and Compensation Committee ("MDCC") of the Company's Board of Directors at its meeting of September 28, 2017:

COMPENSATION

Base Salary: As of the Effective Date, your annual base salary will be increased to \$725,000. Base salary reviews occur annually and any adjustments are generally at the end of the first quarter of the calendar year. Adjustments are based on your performance and other relevant factors.

Annual Incentive Compensation: As of the Effective Date, your target incentive compensation opportunity will be 100% of your annual cash base salary earnings during the year. For 2017, your incentive compensation award will be prorated based on the number of days your target incentive was 50%, and the number of days your target incentive will be 100%. Incentive compensation awards are paid in the first quarter of the following year.

Annual Long-Term Incentive Awards: You will be eligible for annual long-term incentive ("LTI") awards with the size and mix determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee ("MDCC") of the Company's Board of Directors based on your performance and future career potential with Honeywell. The terms of all LTI awards are governed by the terms of the applicable stock plan and the relevant award agreements. Moreover, Honeywell and the MDCC reserve the right to modify the design or mix of the LTI award program in the future.

OTHER EXECUTIVE BENEFITS

You will also be entitled to the following Executive Benefits:

- a. Excess Liability Insurance: Honeywell will pay the annual premium for an Excess Liability Insurance policy that provides \$10,000,000 of personal umbrella coverage per occurrence.
- b. Executive Severance: The Honeywell International Inc. Severance Plan for Designated Officers currently provides for 18 months of base salary continuation and target bonus if your employment is involuntary terminated for a reason other than Cause (as defined in the severance plan document in effect when you terminate employment). You will be required to execute a release of claims against Honeywell and its affiliates and related parties and you may be required to agree to certain non- solicitation, non-disclosure and non-competition covenants as a condition of receiving executive severance benefits. For additional information, please consult the actual plan document.

STOCK OWNERSHIP GUIDELINES FOR HONEYWELL OFFICERS

As an Executive Officer of the Corporation, you will be required to hold Honeywell shares in accordance with the Corporation's Stock Ownership Guidelines, as amended from time to time. A copy of the Stock Ownership Guidelines will be separately provided to you.

ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER

Please indicate your acceptance of this offer by signing this letter in the space provided and returning it to me.

Honeywell has a long and distinguished history. But, more importantly, we are a company with a terrific future and a great place to work. Our performance culture drives growth for us and competitive advantage for our customers. We hire the best people; give them every possible opportunity to learn, grow, and develop; and reward them for their contributions. We offer career paths that span product lines, job types, businesses, and countries.

Anne, we are excited to be extending this offer to you and look forward to working with you in your expanded role. Your experience and background is an asset to our Company.

If you have any questions or need any further information about our offer, please contact me directly.

Congratulations,

/s/ Mark R. James

Mark R. James Honeywell International Inc. Senior Vice President Human Resources, Procurement and Communications Read and Accepted:

<u>/s/ Anne T. Madden</u> October 2, 2017 ANNE MADDEN Date

All businesses experience changing conditions. Accordingly, we reserve the right to change work assignments, reporting relationships and staffing levels to meet business needs, and your employment with Honeywell will be on an "at will" basis. This means that there is no guarantee of employment for any specific period, and either you or Honeywell may terminate your employment at any time.

The descriptions of benefits and perquisites described in this offer letter (including Addendum A) are for general information purposes only and are not intended to modify any plan document, summary plan description ("SPD") or prospectus. For a complete description of any benefit or perquisite, you may request a copy of the applicable plan document, SPD or prospectus. The Company reserves the right to modify, amend or terminate any benefit plan or perquisite in its sole and absolute discretion.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.

Employee Agreement Relating to Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information

In consideration of my employment, continued employment, compensation, eligibility for any future discretionary raises or merit increases, eligibility for any future bonuses, awards or payments under any Honeywell incentive compensation or equity programs or plans and the equipment, materials, facilities and Honeywell "Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information" (as hereinafter defined) supplied to me, I understand and agree that:

- 1. Records of Inventions. I will keep complete and current written records of all Inventions I Make during the period of time I am employed by Honeywell and promptly disclose all such Inventions in writing to Honeywell for the purpose of adequately determining Honeywell's rights in each such Invention. I will supplement any such disclosures to the extent Honeywell may request that I do so. If I have any doubt as to whether or not to disclose an Invention to Honeywell, I will disclose it.
- 2. Disclosure of Inventions after Termination. I will promptly and completely disclose in writing to Honeywell's Law Department all Inventions which I Make during the one year immediately following the end of my employment by Honeywell which relate either to my work assignment at Honeywell or to Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information for the purpose of determining Honeywell's rights in each such Invention before filing any application for patents on such Inventions. I will not file any patent application relating to any such Invention without the prior written consent of Honeywell's Law Department. If I do not prove that I Made the Invention entirely after leaving Honeywell's employment, the Invention is presumed to have been Made during the period of time I was employed by Honeywell. I acknowledge that the conditions of this paragraph are no greater than is necessary for protecting Honeywell's interests in Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information and in Inventions to which it is rightfully entitled.
- 3. Ownership of Inventions. Each and every Invention I Make during the period of time I am employed by Honeywell (a) which relates directly to the business of Honeywell or to Honeywell's actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or (b) which results from any work I perform for Honeywell is the sole and exclusive property of Honeywell, and I agree to assign and hereby assign my entire right, title and interest in each such Invention to Honeywell. Each Invention I Make during the period of time I am employed by Honeywell for which no equipment, supplies, facilities or Honeywell Trade Secrets, Proprietary or Confidential Information was used and which was developed entirely on my own time is my property, unless (a) the Invention relates directly to the business of Honeywell or to Honeywell's actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or (b) the Invention results from any work performed by me for Honeywell. If I assert any property right in an Invention I Make during the period of time I am employed by Honeywell, I will promptly notify Honeywell's Law Department in writing.
- 4. Cooperation with Honeywell. I will assist and fully cooperate with Honeywell in obtaining, maintaining, and asserting the fullest measure of legal protection, which Honeywell elects to obtain, maintain or assert for Inventions in which it has a property right. I will also assist and fully cooperate with Honeywell in defending Honeywell against claims of violation of the intellectual property rights of others. I will be paid my reasonable expenses in assisting, and cooperating with, Honeywell. I will execute any lawful document Honeywell requests me to execute relating to obtaining, maintaining, or asserting legal protection for any said Invention or in defending against claims of the violation of the intellectual property rights of others (including, but not limited to, executing applications, assignments, oaths, declarations, and affidavits) and I will make myself available for interviews, depositions and testimony. In the event that Honeywell is unable, after reasonable effort, to secure my signature on any document or documents needed to apply for or

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prosecute any patent, copyright, or other right or protection relating to an Invention, for any other reason whatsoever, I hereby irrevocably designate and appoint Honeywell and its duly authorized officers and agents as my agent and attorney-in-fact, to act for and on my behalf to execute and file any such application or applications, and to do all other lawfully-permitted acts to further the prosecution and issuance of patents, copyrights, or similar protections thereon with the same legal force and effect as if executed by me.

- 5. Pre-employment Inventions. On Schedule A, which is an integral part of this agreement, I have completely identified (without disclosing any trade secret, proprietary or other confidential information) every Invention I Made before my employment by Honeywell in which I have an ownership interest and which is not the subject matter of an issued patent or a printed publication at the time I sign this agreement. If I become aware of any projected or actual use of any such Invention by Honeywell, I will promptly notify Honeywell in writing of said use. Except as to the Inventions listed on Schedule A or those which are the subject matter of an issued patent or a printed publication at the time I sign this agreement, I will not assert any rights against Honeywell with respect to any Invention Made before my employment by Honeywell.
- Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information. I will never, directly or 6. indirectly, during or after my employment with Honeywell misappropriate, use or disclose Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information except in furthering Honeywell's business nor will I disclose or disseminate at any time Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information to anyone who is not an officer, director, employee, attorney or authorized agent of Honeywell without the prior written consent of Honeywell's Law Department unless the specific item of Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information: (a) is now in, or hereafter, (through no breach of this agreement) becomes general public knowledge, or (b) prior to my disclosure, dissemination or use, was lawfully acquired by me without any obligation to retain the information in confidence. In this connection, I will not publish any of Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information for dissemination outside Honeywell or file any patent application relating to any Invention I Make during the period of time I am employed by Honeywell without the prior written approval of Honeywell's Law Department. I will execute any agreement relating to the protection of Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information or such information of any third party whose intellectual property Honeywell is under a legal obligation to protect if Honeywell requests that I do so. I will not engage without the prior written consent of Honeywell's Law Department, either during the period of time I am employed by Honeywell or for a period of two years following my Termination of Employment for any reason, in any activity or employment in the faithful performance of which it could be reasonably anticipated that I would use or disclose Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information. All documents and tangible things embodying or containing Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information are Honeywell's exclusive property. I have access to them solely for performing the duties of my employment by Honeywell. I will protect the confidentiality of their content and comply with all security policies and procedures, which may, from time to time, be established by Honeywell. I will return all of them and all copies, facsimiles and specimens of them and any other tangible forms of Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information in my possession, custody or control to Honeywell before leaving the employment of Honeywell.

I understand that I have the right to use or practice any skill or expertise generally associated with my employment but not special or unique to Honeywell, but that I do not have the right to use, practice or disclose Honeywell's Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information for my own benefit or for the benefit of any third party.

7. Trade Secrets, Proprietary or Confidential Information from Previous Employment. I certify that I have not, and will not, disclose or use during my employment by Honeywell, any trade secrets, proprietary or confidential information which I acquired as a result of any previous employment or under a contractual obligation of confidentiality before my employment by Honeywell. I understand that Honeywell has no interest in and will not accept disclosure by me of any trade secrets, proprietary or confidential information,

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which belongs to a third party. If I am ever placed in a position where I will be required or am given an assignment that will require me to use, directly or indirectly, any trade secrets, proprietary or confidential information of any person, previous employer or any third party, I will promptly inform Honeywell's Law Department and my supervisor before I undertake any activity that would involve the use or disclosure of such information or present the appearance to any such third party that I have used or disclosed such information. If I fail to do so, Honeywell may elect not to indemnify me in the event of litigation and may take such other actions, as it deems appropriate, up to and including termination of my employment.

- Prior Restrictive Obligation. On Schedule B, which is an integral part of this agreement, I have completely identified all prior obligations (written and oral), which restrict my ability to perform the duties of my employment by Honeywell, including all confidentiality agreements and covenants restricting future employment.
- 9. Nonsolicitation of Honeywell Employees. I acknowledge that Honeywell has invested, and will continue to invest, significant time and money to recruit and retain its employees. Therefore, recognizing that in the course of my employment I have obtained valuable information about Honeywell employees, their respective talents and areas of expertise, I agree that, during my employment and for a period of two years following my Termination of Employment from Honeywell for any reason, I will not directly or indirectly, for my own account or for others, (i) solicit (or assist another in soliciting) for employment or for the performance of services, (ii) offer or cause to be offered employment or other service engagement, or (iii) participate in any manner in the employment or hiring for services of any current or former Honeywell employee with whom I had contact or of whom I became aware in my last two years of Honeywell employment, unless it has been more than 12 months since that individual left Honeywell. Nor will I, for my own account or for others, in any way induce or attempt to induce such individual to leave the employment of Honeywell.
- Nonsolicitation of Honeywell Customers, Suppliers, Business Partners and Vendors. I acknowledge 10. that Honeywell has invested and will continue to invest significant time and money to develop valuable, continuing relationships with existing and prospective clients and customers of Honeywell. Therefore, recognizing that in the course of my employment I have obtained valuable information about Honeywell customers, suppliers, business partners, and/or vendors, and their requirements, I agree that during my employment and for a period of two years following my Termination of Employment from Honeywell for any reason, I will not directly or indirectly, for my own account or for others, solicit or assist others in soliciting or attempt to solicit (or assist others in attempting to solicit), (i) any existing clients, customers, suppliers, business partners, and/or vendors of Honeywell with whom I had contact, or of whom I became aware while employed by Honeywell during the two-year period prior to my Termination of Employment, or (ii) any prospective clients, customers, suppliers, business partners, and/or vendors of Honeywell with whom I had contact and with whom Honeywell took significant steps to do business during the two-year period prior to my Termination of Employment, for the purpose of inducing such existing or prospective clients, customers, suppliers, business partners, and/or vendors to cease doing business or reduce their business with Honeywell or to purchase, lease or utilize products or services that are competitive with, similar to, or that may be used as substitutes for any products or services offered by Honeywell.
- 11. Notice to Future Employers. For the period of two years immediately following the end of my employment by Honeywell, I will inform each new employer, prior to accepting employment, of the existence of this agreement and provide that employer with a copy of it. Honeywell has the right to inform any future employer of the existence of this agreement and to provide any future employers with a copy of it.
- 12. Copyright. As to all works prepared by me which are: (i) within the scope of my employment, or (ii) based upon information I acquired from Honeywell which is not normally made available to the public, or (iii) commissioned by Honeywell, but not within my scope of employment, I hereby agree to:

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- Submit to Honeywell's Law Department and to my supervisor for approval for publication or oral dissemination;
- (b) Assign all right, title and interest in and to the copyright in all such works to Honeywell; and
- (c) Waive any claim of moral rights, author's rights, droit moral, or any equivalent rights to the extent necessary or permitted by law.

I hereby release and allow Honeywell to use, for any lawful purpose, any voice reproduction, photograph, or other video likeness of me made in the course of my employment.

- 13. Acknowledgement of Receipt. I acknowledge that I have received a copy of this agreement prior to accepting employment, continued employment or other consideration as recited herein and that execution of this agreement was an express condition of my employment, continued employment or receipt of other consideration recited herein.
- 14. Effectiveness of Agreement. I acknowledge that the provisions of this agreement are in addition to, and in no way intended to limit, restrict or narrow any prior or existing agreement with Honeywell. This agreement does not replace or supersede any prior or existing employment or other agreement with Honeywell, but rather, shall be read in conjunction with such prior or existing agreements and shall be interpreted in a manner to provide Honeywell the maximum protection and the most effective and complete assignment of inventions provided by all agreements I have with Honeywell. The terms of this agreement are to be read consistent with the terms of any other intellectual property, trade secret or confidentiality agreements that I have executed with Honeywell; provided, however, to the extent there is a conflict between/among such agreements, such agreements shall be read in construction would require provisions of more than one such agreement to be given effect. This agreement shall be deemed effective as of the first day of my employment by Honeywell and shall continue throughout the entire period of time I am employed by Honeywell and my obligations will continue after, and survive, the end of my employment by Honeywell.
- Identity of Future Employer. Upon termination of my employment for any reason, if reasonably requested by Honeywell, I shall advise Honeywell of the name and address of my intended future employer.
- 16. Remedies. I acknowledge that a remedy at law for any breach or threatened breach of the provisions of this Agreement would be inadequate and therefore agree that Honeywell shall be entitled to injunctive relief in case of any such breach or threatened breach. In the event that a court determines that I have breached or threatened to breach this agreement, I agree to reimburse Honeywell for all attorneys' fees and costs incurred in enforcing the terms of the agreement. However, nothing contained herein shall be construed as prohibiting Honeywell from pursuing any other remedies available for any such breach or threatened breach against me or my then-current employer which may also include but not be limited to contract damages, lost profits and punitive damages.
- 17. Successors; Binding Agreement. This agreement binds my heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives and assigns and inures to the benefit of Honeywell and its successors and assigns. Only a written amendment executed by both Honeywell and me can modify this agreement.
- Governing Law. This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey without regard to its principles of conflicts of law.
- 19. Validity. It is the desire and intent of the parties hereto that the provisions of this agreement shall be enforced to the fullest extent legally-permissible. Accordingly, if any particular provision(s) of this agreement shall be adjudicated to be invalid or unenforceable, the court may modify or sever such provision(s), such

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modification or deletion to apply only with respect to the operation of such provision(s) in the particular jurisdiction in which such adjudication is made. In addition, if any one or more of the provisions contained in this agreement shall for any reason be held to be excessively broad as to duration, geographical scope, activity or subject, it shall be construed by limiting and reducing it, so as to be enforceable to the extent compatible with the applicable law as it shall then appear. The remaining provisions of this agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

20 Definitions

- "Honeywell" collectively identifies Honeywell International Inc. (a Delaware corporation having a (a) place of business at Columbia Road and Park Avenue, Morris Township, Morris County, New Jersey), its predecessors, designees and successors and its past, present and future operating companies, divisions, subsidiaries, affiliates and other business units, including businesses acquired by purchase of stock, merger or otherwise.
- "Trade Secrets, Proprietary and Confidential Information" means information which is not generally (b) known in the industry in which Honeywell is engaged, which may be disclosed to me or which I may learn, observe, discover or otherwise acquire during, or as a result of, my employment by Honeywell and which includes, without limitation, any information, whether patentable, patented or not, relating to any existing or contemplated products, inventions, services, technology, ideas, concepts, designs, patterns, processes, compounds, formulae, programs, devices, tools, compilations of information, methods, techniques, and including information relating to any research, development, manufacture, purchasing, engineering, know-how, business plans, sales or market methods, methods of doing business, customer lists, customer usages or requirements, or supplier information, which is owned or licensed by Honeywell or held by Honeywell in confidence.
- "Invention" includes not only inventions (whether or not patentable), but also innovations, (c) improvements, discoveries, ideas and all other forms of intellectual property (including, but not limited to, copyright works and mask works) - whether or not any of the foregoing constitutes trade secret or other confidential information.
- "Make" or "Made" when used in relation to Invention includes any one or any combination of (i) (ď) conception, (ii) reduction to practice, or (iii) development of an Invention and is without regard to whether I am a sole or joint inventor.
- (e) "Termination of Employment" shall be defined as any separation from employment with Honeywell regardless of the reason, including any and all voluntary and involuntary reasons for termination. The termination date for purposes of this Agreement shall be the last day I actively perform services for Honeywell.
- Headings Descriptive. The headings of the several paragraphs of this agreement are inserted for 21. convenience only and shall not in any way affect the meaning or construction of this agreement.

ANNE T. MADDEN

Employee Name - Printed

3/28/12

Employee Signature

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SCHEDULE A			
HAVE YOU MADE ANY INVENTIONS BEF Honeywell, in which you have an o' subject matter of issued patents or pr	WNERSHIP INTEREST AND WHI		
(If there are none, please enter the word "NO	NE")		
NOTE: Please describe each such Invention wi information. Nori E	ithout disclosing trade secrets, propr	ietary or confidential	
[Attach additional sheets if more space is needed.]			
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SCHEDULE B

DO YOU HAVE ANY PRIOR OBLIGATIONS (WRITTEN OR ORAL) WHICH WOULD RESTRICT YOUR ABILITY TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF YOUR EMPLOYMENT WITH HONEYWELL?

(If there are none, please enter the word "NONE")

NONE

NOTE: Please give date of, and parties to, obligations and the nature and substance of the restriction.

[Attach additional sheets if more space is needed.]

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HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Name	Country or State of Incorporation	Percent Ownership
AlliedSignal Aerospace Service LLC	Delaware	. 100 %
BW Technologies Partnership	Canada	100 %
COM DEV Ltd.	Canada	100 %
ConverDyn	Delaware	50 %
Elster American Meter Company, LLC	Delaware	100 %
Elster GmbH	Germany	100 %
Elster Group GmbH	Germany	100 %
Elster s.r.o.	Slovakia	100 %
Elster Solutions, LLC	Delaware	100 %
EMS Technologies Canada, Ltd.	Canada	100 %
Grimes Aerospace Company	Delaware	100 %
Hand Held Products, Inc.	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell (China) Co., Ltd.	China	100 %
Honeywell Aerospace Avionics Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100 %
Honeywell Aerospace de México, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	100 %
Honeywell Aerospace De Puerto Rico, Inc.	Puerto Rico	100 %
Honeywell Aerospace UK	United Kingdom	100 %
Honeywell Aircraft Leasing LLC	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell Analytics Asia Pacific Co Ltd	Korea	100 %
Honeywell Automation Control Solutions (China) Co Ltd	China	100 %
Honeywell Automation India Limited	India	75 %
Honeywell Avionics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China	100 %
Honeywell Co., Ltd.	Korea	100 %
Honeywell Control Systems Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Honeywell Deutschland Holding GmbH	Germany	100 %
Honeywell Electronic Chemicals LLC	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell Electronic Materials (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	100 %
Honeywell Electronic Materials Manufacturing, LLC	Washington	100 %
Honeywell Energy Services Inc.	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell Europe NV	Belgium	100 %
Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technologies, LLC	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell Finance Ontario LP	Canada	100 %
Honeywell Fluorine Products Europe B.V.	Netherlands	100 %
Honeywell Holdings International Inc.	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell International (India) Private Limited	India	100 %
Honeywell International Sàrl	Switzerland	100 %
Honeywell International Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100 %
Honeywell International UK Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Honeywell Japan Ltd.	Japan	100 %
Honeywell Limited	Australia	100 %
Honeywell Limited / Honeywell Limitée	Canada	100 %
Honeywell NV	Belgium	100 %

Honeywell Performance Materials and Technologies (China) Co Ltd	China	100 %
Honeywell Safety Products USA, Inc.	Delaware	100 %
Honeywell Specialty Chemicals Seelze GmbH	Germany	100 %
Honeywell Technology Solutions Lab Pvt. Ltd.	India	100 %
Honeywell Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China	100 %
Honeywell UK Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Intelligrated Headquarters, LLC	Delaware	100 %
Intelligrated Systems, Inc.	Delaware	100 %
Intelligrated Systems, LLC	Delaware	100 %
Intermec Technologies (S) Pte Ltd	Singapore	100 %
International Turbine Engine Company LLC	Delaware	51 %
KAC Alarm Company Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Life Safety Distribution GmbH	Switzerland	100 %
Maxon Corporation	Indiana	100 %
Morning Pride Manufacturing L.L.C.	Delaware	100 %
Novar ED&S Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Novar GmbH	Germany	100 %
Novar Systems Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Salisbury Electrical Safety L.L.C.	Delaware	100 %
Sperian Protection SAS	France	100 %
Transnorm System Inc.	Delaware	100 %
Tridium, Inc.	Delaware	100 %
United Sortation Solutions LLC	Maryland	100 %
UOP CH Sàrl	Switzerland	100 %
UOP Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
UOP LLC	Delaware	100 %
UOP Process Technology Co., Ltd.	China	100 %
UOP Products LLC	Delaware	100 %
UOP Russell LLC	Delaware	100 %
UOP Services Limited	United Kingdom	100 %
Vocollect, Inc.	Pennsylvania	100 %
Xian System Sensor Electronics Ltd.	China	60 %

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 033-55425, 333-22355, 333-101455 and 333-228729 on Form S-3 and Registration Statement Nos. 033-58347, 333-49280, 333-136083, 333-136086, 333-146932, 333-148995, 333-175260, 333-195331, 333-210889, 333-210899 and 333-228733 on Form S-8 of our report dated February 12, 2021, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Honeywell International Inc. and subsidiaries and the effectiveness of the Honeywell International Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Honeywell International Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2020.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 12, 2021

Each of the undersigned, as a director of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, hereby appoints Darius Adamczyk, Gregory P. Lewis, Anne T. Madden, and Robert D. Mailloux, each with power to act without the other and with power of substitution and resubstitution, as my attorney-in-fact and agent for me and in my name, place and stead in any and all capacities,

- i. to sign the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the year ended December 31, 2020,
- ii. to sign any amendment to the Annual Report referred to in (i) above, or to any previously filed Annual Report on Form 10-K for any prior fiscal year, and
- iii. to file the documents described in (i) and (ii) above and all exhibits thereto and any and all other documents in connection therewith,

granting unto each said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform every act and thing requisite, necessary or desirable to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as I might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, or their or his or her substitutes or substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof. This Power of Attorney may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

December 11, 2020

<u>/s/ Linnet Deily</u> Linnet Deily

<u>/s/ Clive Hollick</u> Clive Hollick

<u>/s/ Judd Gregg</u> Judd Gregg

<u>/s/ Kevin Burke</u> Kevin Burke

<u>/s/ D. Scott Davis</u> D. Scott Davis

<u>/s/ Robin Washington</u> Robin Washington

<u>/s/ Grace Lieblein</u> Grace Lieblein

<u>/s/ George Paz</u> George Paz

<u>/s/ Raymond Odierno</u> Raymond Odierno

<u>/s/ William Ayer</u> William Ayer

<u>/s/ Duncan Angove</u> Duncan Angove

<u>/s/ Deborah Flint</u> Deborah Flint

Each of the undersigned, as a director of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, hereby appoints Darius Adamczyk, Gregory P. Lewis, Anne T. Madden, and Robert D. Mailloux, each with power to act without the other and with power of substitution and resubstitution, as my attorney-in-fact to sign on my behalf in my capacity as a director of the Company one or more registration statements on Form S-8 or any other appropriate form during fiscal year 2021 and to file the same together with all exhibits thereto, under the Securities Act of 1933, including any amendment or supplement thereto or to any registration statement heretofore filed by the Company on Form S-8 or any other appropriate form for the registration of shares of the Company's Common Stock (or participations where appropriate) to be offered pursuant to the Honeywell Savings and Ownership Plan, the Honeywell Puerto Rico Savings and Ownership Plan, the Honeywell Supplemental Savings Plan, the 2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., the 2007 Honeywell Global Employee Stock Plan (including any and all sub-plans), the 2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates and any plan which is a successor to such plans or is a validly authorized new plan pursuant to which securities of the Company are issued to employees or non-employee directors.

I hereby grant to each such attorney-in-fact full power and authority to perform every act necessary to be done in connection with the foregoing as fully as I might do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact, or any of them or their substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done.

I hereby revoke any or all prior appointments of attorneys-in-fact to sign the above-described documents.

This Power of Attorney may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

December 11, 2020

<u>/s/ Linnet Deily</u> Linnet Deily

<u>/s/ Clive Hollick</u> Clive Hollick

<u>/s/ Judd Gregg</u> Judd Gregg

<u>/s/ Kevin Burke</u> Kevin Burke

<u>/s/ D. Scott Davis</u> D. Scott Davis

<u>/s/ Robin Washington</u> Robin Washington

<u>/s/ Grace Lieblein</u> Grace Lieblein

<u>/s/ George Paz</u> George Paz

<u>/s/ Raymond Odierno</u> Raymond Odierno

<u>/s/ William Ayer</u> William Ayer

<u>/s/ Duncan Angove</u> Duncan Angove

<u>/s/ Deborah Flint</u> Deborah Flint

Each of the undersigned, as a director of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, hereby appoints Darius Adamczyk, Gregory P. Lewis, Anne T. Madden, and Robert D. Mailloux, each with power to act without the other and with power of substitution and resubstitution, as my attorney-in-fact to sign on my behalf in my capacity as a director of the Company one or more registration statements on Form S-3 or S-4 or any other appropriate form during fiscal year 2021, and to file the same together with all exhibits thereto, under the Securities Act of 1933, including any amendment or supplement thereto or to any registration statement heretofore filed by the Company for the registration of sales or resales of:

(i) shares of the Company's common stock, par value, \$1.00 per share, including shares of common stock to be offered under the Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan of the Company and any successor or new plan for such purposes;

(ii) shares of the Company's preferred stock, without par value;

(iii) debt securities of the Company, with such terms as may be from time to time specified in such registration statement or any amendment, post-effective amendment or supplement thereto; and

(iv) such other securities of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures or affiliates or any other person or entity, as may be specified in any such registration statement, amendment or supplement thereto, all in accordance with the Securities Act of 1933 and the rules and regulations thereunder.

I hereby grant to each such attorney-in-fact full power and authority to perform every act necessary to be done in connection with the foregoing as fully as I might do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact, or any of them or their substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done.

I hereby revoke any or all prior appointments of attorneys-in-fact to the extent that they confer authority to sign the above-described documents.

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December 11, 2020

<u>/s/ Linnet Deily</u> Linnet Deily

<u>/s/ Clive Hollick</u> Clive Hollick

<u>/s/ Judd Gregg</u> Judd Gregg

<u>/s/ Kevin Burke</u> Kevin Burke

<u>/s/ D. Scott Davis</u> D. Scott Davis

<u>/s/ Robin Washington</u> Robin Washington

<u>/s/ Grace Lieblein</u> Grace Lieblein

<u>/s/ George Paz</u> George Paz

<u>/s/ Raymond Odierno</u> Raymond Odierno

<u>/s/ William Ayer</u> William Ayer

<u>/s/ Duncan Angove</u> Duncan Angove

<u>/s/ Deborah Flint</u> Deborah Flint

I, Darius Adamczyk, a director and the principal executive officer of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, hereby appoint Gregory P. Lewis, Anne T. Madden, and Robert D. Mailloux, each with power to act without the other and with power of substitution and resubstitution, as my attorney-in-fact and agent for me and in my name, place and stead in any and all capacities,

- i. to sign the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the year ended December 31, 2020,
- ii. to sign any amendment to the Annual Report referred to in (i) above or to any previously filed Annual Report on Form 10-K for any prior fiscal year, and
- iii. to file the documents described in (i) and (ii) above and all exhibits thereto and any and all other documents in connection therewith,

granting unto each said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform every act and thing requisite, necessary or desirable to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as I might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, or their or his or her substitutes or substitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

<u>/s/ Darius Adamczyk</u> Darius Adamczyk

Dated: December 17, 2020

I, Darius Adamczyk, a director and the principal executive officer of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, hereby appoint Gregory P. Lewis, Anne T. Madden, and Robert D. Mailloux, each with power to act without the other and with power of substitution and resubstitution, as my attorney-in-fact to sign on my behalf in my capacity as a director or as the principal executive officer of the Company one or more registration statements on Form S-8 or any other appropriate form during fiscal year 2021, and to file the same together with all exhibits thereto, under the Securities Act of 1933, including any amendment or supplement thereto or to any registration statement heretofore filed by the Company on Form S-8 or any other appropriate form for the registration of shares of the Company's Common Stock (or participations where appropriate) to be offered pursuant to the Honeywell Savings and Ownership Plan, the Honeywell Supplemental Savings Plan, the 2006 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc., the 2007 Honeywell Global Employee Stock Plan (including any and all sub-plans), the 2011 Stock Incentive Plan of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates, the 2016 Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors of Honeywell International Inc. and its Affiliates, the 2016 Stock Plan on Plan which is a successor to such plans or is a validly authorized new plan pursuant to which securities of the Company are issued to employees or non-employee directors.

I hereby grant to each such attorney-in-fact full power and authority to perform every act necessary to be done in connection with the foregoing as fully as I might do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact, or any of them or their substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done.

I hereby revoke any or all prior appointments of attorneys-in-fact to sign the above-described documents.

<u>/s/ Darius Adamczyk</u> Darius Adamczyk

Dated: December 17, 2020

I, Darius Adamczyk, a director and the principal executive officer of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, hereby appoint Gregory P. Lewis, Anne T. Madden, and Robert D. Mailloux, each with power to act without the other and with power of substitution and resubstitution, as my attorney-in-fact to sign on my behalf in my capacity as a director or as the principal executive officer of the Company one or more registration statements on Form S-3 or S-4 or any other appropriate form during fiscal year 2021, and to file the same together with all exhibits thereto, under the Securities Act of 1933, including any amendment or supplement thereto or to any registration statement heretofore filed by the Company for the registration of sales or resales of:

(i) shares of the Company's common stock, par value, \$1.00 per share, including shares of common stock to be offered under the Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan of the Company and any successor or new plan for such purposes;

(ii) shares of the Company's preferred stock, without par value;

(iii) debt securities of the Company, with such terms as may be from time to time specified in such registration statement or any amendment, post-effective amendment or supplement thereto; and

(iv) such other securities of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures or affiliates or any other person or entity, as may be specified in any such registration statement, amendment or supplement thereto, all in accordance with the Securities Act of 1933 and the rules and regulations thereunder.

I hereby grant to each such attorney-in-fact full power and authority to perform every act necessary to be done in connection with the foregoing as fully as I might do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact, or any of them or their substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done.

I hereby revoke any or all prior appointments of attorneys-in-fact to the extent that they confer authority to sign the above-described documents.

<u>/s/ Darius Adamczyk</u> Darius Adamczyk

Dated: December 17, 2020

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Darius Adamczyk, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Honeywell International Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 12, 2021

By:

<u>/s/ Darius Adamczyk</u> Darius Adamczyk Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Gregory P. Lewis, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Honeywell International Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 12, 2021

By:

<u>/s/ Gregory P. Lewis</u> Gregory P. Lewis Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Honeywell International Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Darius Adamczyk, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 12, 2021

By:

<u>/s/ Darius Adamczyk</u> Darius Adamczyk Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Honeywell International Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Gregory P. Lewis, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 12, 2021

By:

<u>/s/ Gregory P. Lewis</u> Gregory P. Lewis Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Mine Safety Disclosures

The following disclosures are provided pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K, which require certain disclosures by companies required to file periodic reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that operate mines regulated under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Safety Act"). One of the subsidiaries of Honeywell International Inc. (the "Company") has placer claims for and operates a surface mine for chabazite ore in Arizona.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company did not receive any of the following: (a) a citation from the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") for a violation of mandatory health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard under section 104 of the Mine Safety Act; (b) an order issued under section 104(b) of the Mine Safety Act; (c) a citation or order for unwarrantable failure of the mine operator to comply with mandatory health or safety standards under section 104(d) of the Mine Safety Act; (d) a flagrant violation under section 110(b)(2) of the Mine Safety Act; (e) an imminent danger order under section 107(a) of the Mine Safety Act; or (f) a proposed assessment from the MSHA.

In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had no mining-related fatalities, had no pending legal actions before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission involving a coal or other mine, and did not receive any written notice from the MSHA involving a pattern of violations, or the potential to have such a pattern, of mandatory health or safety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to the cause and effect of coal or other mine health or safety hazards under section 104(e) of the Mine Safety Act.