

A silhouette of an aircraft wing is visible on the right side of the image, extending from the top right towards the center. The background is a gradient of orange and yellow, suggesting a sunset or sunrise sky.

Honeywell Aerospace

2Q 2026 Earnings Presentation

August 5, 2026



Forward looking statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), relating to Honeywell Aerospace’s operations, strategy and performance. Words such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “expects,” “forecasts,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “projects,” “targets,” “will,” “may,” “should,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “confident,” and similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. However, the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements included in this presentation are based on management’s expectations, estimates and projections as of the date they are made. These statements are not guarantees of future events or performance, and you should not unduly rely on them as they involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecast in such forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (i) risks relating to Honeywell Aerospace’s spin-off from Honeywell International Inc., including our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the spin-off and operating as an independent public company; (ii) supply chain disruptions, including constraints on or changes in the price or availability of raw materials and components; (iii) our ability to successfully develop new technologies and introduce new products; (iv) our ability to compete successfully in the markets in which we operate; (v) changes in demand for our products and services, including conditions in the commercial aerospace, business aviation, and defense and space markets; (vi) changes in government spending and risks associated with our government contracts; and (vii) other economic, business, competitive, regulatory, geopolitical and market factors affecting Honeywell Aerospace’s business generally as set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Non-GAAP financial measures

This presentation contains financial measures presented on a non-GAAP basis. Honeywell Aerospace’s non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation include Organic Growth, Segment Adjusted EBIT, Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin, Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT, Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin, Adjusted EBIT, Adjusted EBIT Margin, Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT, Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT Margin, Adjusted Earnings Per Share, Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Earnings Per Share, Adjusted Effective Tax Rate, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Sales, Segment Adjusted Sales, Adjusted Income Before Taxes, Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Income Before Taxes, Adjusted Net Income, Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income, and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income Attributable to HONA, as applicable.

Management believes that, when considered together with reported amounts, these measures are useful to

The above list of factors is not exhaustive or necessarily in order of importance. These forward-looking statements should be considered in light of the information included in our Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 001-43173), including the final Information Statement dated June 15, 2026 contained therein, and our other filings with the SEC. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Honeywell Aerospace assumes no obligation to update or revise any such statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law..

investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and evaluating operating performance and trends. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the most directly comparable GAAP measures. Other companies may calculate these non-GAAP measures differently, limiting their usefulness for comparative purposes. Refer to the Appendix attached to this presentation for reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Certain forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures are not reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures because management cannot reliably predict or estimate, without unreasonable effort, the timing and impact of certain items that could significantly affect reported results, including pension mark-to-market adjustments and other potential future one-time items.

Key messages

Investing to capitalize on robust customer demand and meet 2030 financial targets following successful spin-off from HON on June 29



Demand remained strong across end markets

- Backlog +9% y/y, led by growing global defense spending on new equipment and aftermarket



Continued focus on unlocking output growth

- Supply constraints on sales persist; shift from tactical to strategic supply chain transformation to boost output



Revised FY26 guidance reflects growth pivot

- Updated pro forma standalone outlook prioritizes investing in supply base and operations to drive profitable, long-term growth above market

Executing against our strategic priorities

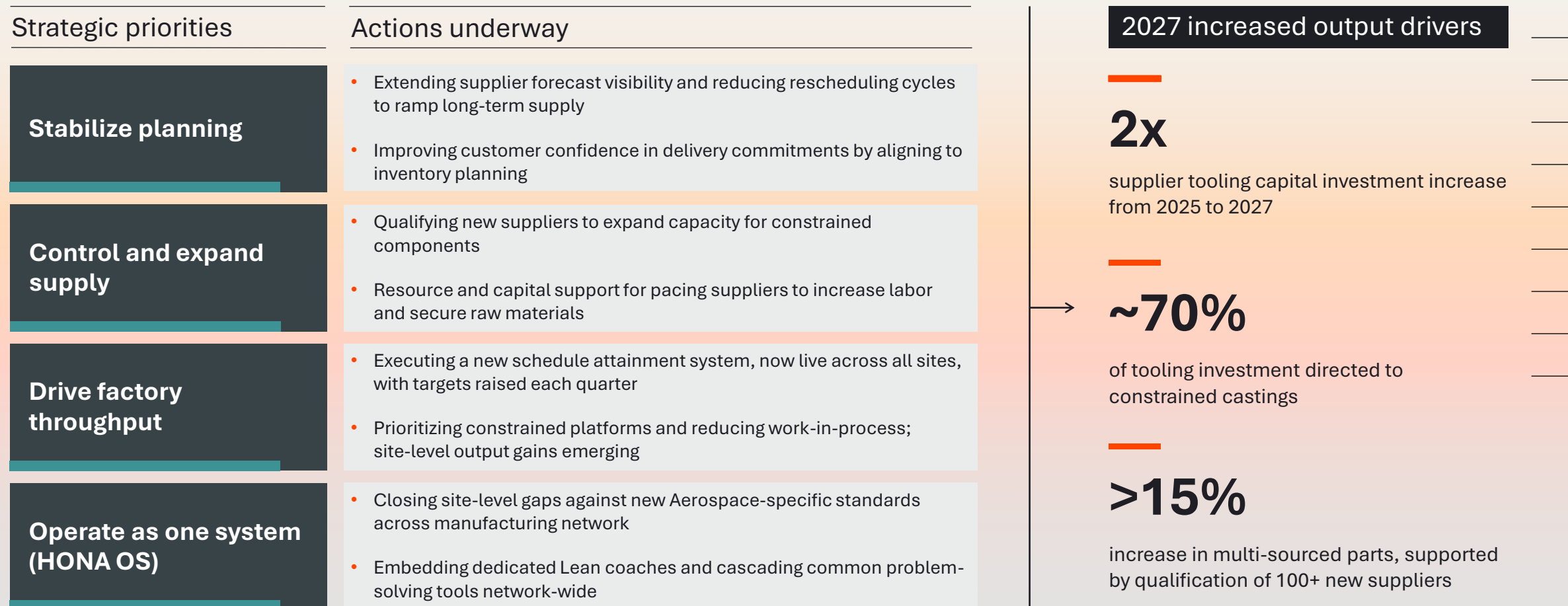
Creating substantial value with consistent innovation-led growth strategy

Expand leadership in attractive end markets Capitalizing on global defense fleet modernization and sustainment demand	Invest in differentiated technology platforms Accelerating autonomous, software-defined and AI-capable technologies	Strengthen operational capabilities to unlock further growth Expanding manufacturing capacity and industrial scale while enhancing our supply chain
Significant follow-on sales for franchise platforms (e.g. F-35, GMRLS) while winning content with nontraditional primes	Anthem integrated flight deck formal qualification milestone on several line replaceable units	Building new production lines (e.g. Assure, navigation) to deliver expanded capabilities and meet ramping demand



Transforming supply chain to unlock output growth

HONA Operating System (OS) driving the shift from tactical recovery to scalable increases in output



Recent business highlights

Significant momentum across platforms and end markets with ~\$15 billion lifetime value of new wins year to date

IndiGo selects HONA avionics and APUs for 810 new Airbus aircraft



Largest selectable-equipment win in company history — flight deck systems, 131-9A APUs and comprehensive aftermarket support across India's fastest-growing fleet

Aeromexico selects SURF-A runway safety technology



Intended deployment across 100+ Boeing 737 aircraft as launch customer, with alerts that give pilots critical seconds to avoid runway collisions

Expanding EU-built navigation across European defense



Civitanavi ARGO 4000 GPS-independent navigation supporting customers across Ukraine, Poland, Italy and the UK as NATO spending accelerates

2Q 2026 financial summary

Supply constrained top line growth and shifted mix towards less profitable markets

Sales

\$4.5B +5% organic¹ y/y

Pro forma standalone adjusted EBIT¹

\$1.0B (2)% y/y

Pro forma standalone adjusted EPS^{1, 2}

\$1.78 per share

Drivers

- Backlog of \$18.2B, +9% y/y; TTM order growth of +8% y/y and book-to-bill of 1.1x
- Output rose modestly from 1Q; supply constrained deliveries across all end markets
- Increased allocation to domestic defense and Engines & Power Systems OE customers, leading to unfavorable mix
- ~\$50M of inventory obsolescence charges, a 5% headwind to adjusted EBIT growth and > 100 bps to margin

2Q 2026 end market results

Sales growth

Key highlights

Commercial OE



+6% y/y

- Airframer production rate increases driving higher shipset demand
- Recoupling of shipments to commercial air transport build schedules

Commercial Aftermarket



+8% y/y

- No material impact from Middle East conflicts
- Business jet resilience in face of higher fuel costs

Defense & Space



+3% y/y

- Domestic sales +HSD y/y; supply constrained robust international demand (2Q book-to-bill 1.5x)
- Deliveries paced by program timing, wind-down of a non-aerospace restricted government program

2026 outlook

Organic growth¹

4–5%

Pro forma standalone
adjusted EBIT¹

\$4.35B–\$4.45B
Flat–up 3% y/y

Pro forma standalone
adjusted EPS¹

\$7.60–\$7.90

2H26 Free
cash flow¹

\$1.0–\$1.5B

End market organic growth expectations



Commercial OE

MSD%



Commercial Aftermarket

LSD-MSD%



Defense & Space

MSD%

Summary

Set up for 2027 growth acceleration



Positioned to thrive as a standalone company with enhanced strategic focus and financial flexibility to invest in the business



Supply chain transformation progressing to convert robust demand into durable output growth



2026 guidance reset to reflect prioritization of achieving 2030 growth initiatives over short-term targets



Premier provider of mission-critical aerospace systems





Global supplier of high-value systems across Aerospace and Defense end markets positioned for profitable long-term growth



Delivering growth by investing in supply base and innovation to drive further fleet electrification, autonomy and safety



“Develop once, deploy everywhere” R&D approach speeds up product introductions, improves ROI, increases addressable market



Enhancing a best-in-class operating system led by an experienced, performance-driven management team with strong track record



COMPELLING VALUE CREATION OPPORTUNITY UNDERPINNED
BY DISCIPLINED CAPITAL ALLOCATION AND A STRONG BALANCE SHEET

Appendix

2Q 2026 segment results

Electronic Solutions, experiencing less supply constraint, led sales growth; Engines & Power Systems pressured by mix

Sales

Pro forma standalone
adjusted EBIT¹

Electronic
Solutions



\$1.8B
+8% *organic*¹ y/y

\$0.5B
+1% y/y

Engines &
Power Systems



\$1.4B
+1% *organic*¹ y/y

\$0.2B
(24)% y/y

Control
Systems



\$1.3B
+7% *organic*¹ y/y

\$0.4B
+12% y/y

2026 pro forma standalone adjusted EPS bridge



1. Pro forma standalone using post-spin share count. Non-GAAP financial measure; refer to Appendix for reconciliations.
2. Includes tax expense and non-controlling interests.

Additional 2026 guidance

Pro forma below-the-line expenses

Interest expense	~\$0.8B
Honeywell trademark license fee	~\$0.2B
Additional below-the-line items ¹	~\$0.3–\$0.4B

Other items

Capital expenditures	~\$0.65B
Includes ~\$0.1B related to transaction	
Weighted average diluted shares	~317M
Adjusted effective tax rate	< 20%

1. Additional below-the-line items includes environmental remediation expenses, stock compensation expense and other expense.

Reconciliation of Honeywell Aerospace Technologies to Honeywell Aerospace sales, segment profit, adjusted EBIT, and pro forma standalone adjusted EBIT

(\$ in millions)	2Q26
Honeywell Aerospace Technologies Net Sales	\$ 4,532
Carve-out adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(10)
Honeywell Aerospace Net Sales	\$ 4,522
Honeywell Aerospace Technologies Segment Profit	\$ 1,126
Carve-out adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(131)
Honeywell Aerospace Adjusted EBIT	\$ 995
Transition services agreement	(1)
Executive compensation arrangements	(4)
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽²⁾	26
Honeywell Aerospace Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,016

1. Represents carve-out adjustments for the Form 10-Q financial statements of the Aerospace business.

2. Represents estimated adjustment for recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.

Supplemental quarterly financials – net sales

(\$ in millions)	2025					2026	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY	1Q	2Q
Net Sales by Reportable Segment							
Electronic Solutions	1,550	1,645	1,708	1,913	6,816	1,741	1,774
% Organic ¹	-1%	6%	8%	7%	5%	12%	8%
Engines and Power Systems	1,274	1,390	1,478	1,269	5,411	1,420	1,406
Engines and Power Systems ex-FJ impact ^{1,2}	1,274	1,390	1,478	1,581	5,723	1,420	1,406
% Organic ¹	6%	6%	18%	62%	21%	11%	1%
% Organic ex-BBD impact ³	6%	6%	18%	18%	12%	11%	1%
Control Systems	1,250	1,254	1,347	1,326	5,177	1,191	1,342
% Organic ¹	13%	8%	18%	3%	10%	-5%	7%
Total Net Sales	4,074	4,289	4,533	4,508	17,404	4,352	4,522
Total Net Sales ex-FJ impact^{1,2}	4,074	4,289	4,533	4,820	17,716	4,352	4,522
% Organic ¹	5%	7%	14%	20%	12%	6%	5%
% Organic ex-BBD impact ³	5%	7%	14%	10%	9%	6%	5%
Net Sales by End Market							
Commercial Original Equipment	632	640	642	680	2,594	657	679
% Organic ¹	-6%	8%	3%	154%	20%	4%	6%
% Organic ex-BBD impact ³	-6%	8%	3%	6%	2%	4%	6%
Commercial Aftermarket	1,857	1,881	2,084	1,839	7,661	1,971	2,026
Commercial Aftermarket ex-FJ impact ^{1,2}	1,857	1,881	2,084	2,151	7,973	1,971	2,026
% Organic ¹	11%	4%	23%	10%	12%	6%	8%
Defense and Space	1,585	1,768	1,807	1,989	7,149	1,724	1,817
% Organic ¹	3%	10%	10%	10%	9%	8%	3%

1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

2. For 4Q and FY 2025, net sales exclude a \$312 million impact due to contra revenue accounting as a result of the settlement of the Flexjet-related litigation matters.

3. For 4Q and FY 2025, organic growth excludes impact of 2024 Bombardier Agreement of \$373 million, announced on December 2, 2024.

Supplemental quarterly financials – adjusted EBIT

(\$ in millions)	2025					2026	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY	1Q	2Q
Adjusted EBIT¹ by Reportable Segment							
Electronic Solutions ¹	410	475	510	593	1,988	510	459
% Margin ¹	26.5%	28.9%	29.9%	31.0%	29.2%	29.3%	25.9%
Engines and Power Systems ¹	193	256	299	316	1,064	281	174
% Margin ¹	15.1%	18.4%	20.2%	20.0%	18.6%	19.8%	12.4%
Control Systems ¹	447	361	376	339	1,523	327	389
% Margin ¹	35.8%	28.8%	27.9%	25.6%	29.4%	27.5%	29.0%
Corporate and All Other ¹	(10)	(26)	(34)	(47)	(117)	(23)	(27)
Total Adjusted EBIT¹	1,040	1,066	1,151	1,201	4,458	1,095	995
% Margin ¹	25.5%	24.9%	25.4%	24.9%	25.2%	25.2%	22.0%
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT^{1,2} by Reportable Segment							
Electronic Solutions ^{1,2}	399	465	500	584	1,948	503	470
% Margin ^{1,2}	25.7%	28.3%	29.3%	30.5%	28.6%	28.9%	26.5%
Engines and Power Systems ^{1,2}	184	247	290	303	1,024	277	187
% Margin ^{1,2}	14.4%	17.8%	19.6%	19.2%	17.9%	19.5%	13.3%
Control Systems ^{1,2}	438	354	369	332	1,493	320	398
% Margin ^{1,2}	35.0%	28.2%	27.4%	25.0%	28.8%	26.9%	29.7%
Corporate and All Other ^{1,2}	(13)	(32)	(42)	(40)	(127)	(39)	(39)
Total Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT^{1,2}	1,008	1,034	1,117	1,179	4,338	1,061	1,016
% Margin ^{1,2}	24.7%	24.1%	24.6%	24.5%	24.5%	24.4%	22.5%

1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

2. Includes impact of transition services agreement, executive compensation arrangements, pension service costs, and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs.

Supplemental quarterly financials – pro forma standalone adjusted EPS

(\$ in millions)	2025					2026	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY	1Q	2Q
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT¹	1,008	1,034	1,117	1,179	4,338	1,061	1,016
Interest expense	(202)	(205)	(205)	(203)	(815)	(200)	(190)
Honeywell trademark license fee	(56)	(56)	(56)	(57)	(225)	(56)	(56)
Other below-the-line items ²	(97)	(37)	(86)	(33)	(253)	(54)	(83)
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Income Before Taxes¹	653	736	770	886	3,045	750	688
Adjusted income tax expense ¹	(89)	(91)	(81)	(300)	(561)	(143)	(114)
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income¹	564	645	689	586	2,484	607	574
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(8)	(10)	(8)	(35)	(8)	(10)
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income Attributable to HONA¹	555	637	679	578	2,449	599	564
Weighted average diluted shares	317	317	317	317	317	317	317
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EPS^{1,3}	\$1.75	\$2.01	\$2.14	\$1.83	\$7.73	\$1.89	\$1.78

1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

2. Other below-the-line items includes environmental expenses, stock compensation expense and other expense, consistent with the additional 2026 guidance presentation.

3. Calculated using approximately 317 million common shares for all periods.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following information provides definitions and reconciliations of certain non-GAAP financial measures presented in this presentation to which this reconciliation is attached to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management believes that, when considered together with reported amounts, these measures are useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and in the analysis of ongoing operating trends. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplemental information related to our performance period to period, align the measures to how management evaluates performance internally, and make it easier for investors to compare our performance to peers. These measures should be considered in addition to, and not as replacements for, the most comparable GAAP measure. Certain measures presented on a non-GAAP basis represent the impact of adjusting items net of tax. The tax-effect for adjusting items is determined individually and on a case-by-case basis. Other companies may calculate these non-GAAP measures differently, limiting the usefulness of these measures for comparative purposes.

Certain non-GAAP measures are presented on a pro forma basis, which give effect to the spin-off of Honeywell Aerospace as if it occurred on January 1, 2025. The pro forma adjustments reflect interest expense associated with the current debt structure, the assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that was sponsored by Honeywell, new compensation agreements for former and new executives of Honeywell Aerospace, the impact of the trademark license agreement and transition services agreement entered into with Honeywell in connection with the spin-off, the transaction costs, and other estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate as a standalone entity. We believe these pro forma measures are helpful to supplement our financial results as they allow a comparison of results as if Honeywell Aerospace was a standalone company in the historical periods presented.

Management does not consider these non-GAAP measures in isolation or as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The principal limitations of these non-GAAP financial measures are that they exclude significant expenses and income that are required by GAAP to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, they are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgments by management about which expenses and income are excluded or included in determining these non-GAAP financial measures. Investors are urged to review the reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP financial measures and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate Honeywell Aerospace's business.

Information reconciling forward-looking GAAP financial measures to non-GAAP financial measures related to full-year 2026 guidance, including organic sales growth, pro forma standalone adjusted EBIT, total Honeywell Aerospace and segment pro forma standalone net income, pro forma standalone adjusted earnings per share, and second half free cash flow, is not available because management cannot reliably predict or estimate certain items without unreasonable effort. These items include fluctuations in global currency market; the timing, occurrence and impact of acquisition and divestiture transactions; pension mark-to-market expense as it is dependent on macroeconomic factors, such as interest rates and the return generated on invested pension plan assets; and the timing of working capital cash flows and capital expenditures. The information that is unavailable to provide a quantitative reconciliation could have a significant impact on our reported financial results.

Reconciliation of Organic Sales Percent Change for Total Honeywell Aerospace and by Segment

	1Q 2025 vs. 1Q 2024	2Q 2025 vs. 2Q 2024	3Q 2025 vs. 3Q 2024	4Q 2025 vs. 4Q 2024	FY 2025 vs. FY 2024	1Q 2026 vs. 1Q 2025	2Q 2026 vs. 2Q 2025
Honeywell Aerospace							
Reported sales percent change	10%	12%	17%	12%	13%	7%	5%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	1%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	5%	5%	3%	—%	3%	—%	—%
Less: Other ⁽¹⁾	—%	—%	—%	(8)%	(2)%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	5%	7%	14%	20%	12%	6%	5%
Electronic Solutions							
Reported sales percent change	12%	20%	15%	8%	13%	12%	8%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	—%	—%	1%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	13%	14%	7%	—%	8%	—%	—%
Less: Other	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	(1)%	6%	8%	7%	5%	12%	8%
Engines & Power Systems							
Reported sales percent change	6%	7%	18%	31%	14%	11%	1%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	1%	—%	1%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Other ⁽¹⁾	—%	—%	—%	(32)%	(7)%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	6%	6%	18%	62%	21%	11%	1%
Control Systems							
Reported sales percent change	13%	8%	18%	4%	10%	(5)%	7%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	—%	—%	1%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Other	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	13%	8%	18%	3%	10%	(5)%	7%

1 Includes the fourth quarter 2025 Flexjet-related litigation matters considered to be unusual, infrequent, and not indicative of the Company's ongoing performance.

We define organic sales percent change as the year-over-year change in reported Net sales relative to the comparable period, excluding the impact on sales from foreign currency translation and acquisitions, net of divestitures, for the first 12 months following the transaction date, and other items that are unusual and non-recurring in nature (e.g., impact of comprehensive settlement related to Flexjet litigation). We believe this measure is useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and in analysis of ongoing operating trends.

Reconciliation of Organic Sales Percent Change by End Market

	1Q 2025 vs. 1Q 2024	2Q 2025 vs. 2Q 2024	3Q 2025 vs. 3Q 2024	4Q 2025 vs. 4Q 2024	FY 2025 vs. FY 2024	1Q 2026 vs. 1Q 2025	2Q 2026 vs. 2Q 2025
Commercial Original Equipment							
Reported sales percent change	(6)%	8%	3%	154%	20%	4%	6%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Other	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	(6)%	8%	3%	154%	20%	4%	6%
Commercial Aftermarket							
Reported sales percent change	11%	4%	23%	(6)%	7%	6%	8%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Less: Other ⁽¹⁾	—%	—%	—%	(16)%	(5)%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	11%	4%	23%	10%	12%	6%	8%
Defense and Space							
Reported sales percent change	17%	23%	17%	11%	16%	9%	3%
Less: Foreign currency translation	—%	—%	—%	1%	—%	1%	—%
Less: Acquisitions	14%	13%	7%	—%	7%	—%	—%
Less: Other	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Organic sales percent change	3%	10%	10%	10%	9%	8%	3%

1 Includes the fourth quarter 2025 Flexjet-related litigation matters considered to be unusual, infrequent, and not indicative of the Company's ongoing performance.

We define organic sales growth as the year-over-year change in reported Net sales relative to the comparable period, excluding the impact on sales from foreign currency translation and acquisitions, net of divestitures, for the first 12 months following the transaction date, and other items that are unusual and non-recurring in nature (e.g., impact of comprehensive settlement related to Flexjet litigation). We believe this measure is useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and in analysis of ongoing operating trends.

Reconciliation of Honeywell Aerospace and Engines & Power Systems Adjusted Net Sales

(\$M)	4Q 2025	FY 2025
Total Honeywell Aerospace		
Net sales	\$ 4,508	\$ 17,404
Flexjet-related litigation matters ⁽¹⁾	312	312
Adjusted net sales	\$ 4,820	\$ 17,716
Engines & Power Systems Segment		
Net Sales	\$ 1,269	\$ 5,411
Flexjet-related litigation matters ⁽¹⁾	312	312
Adjusted net sales	\$ 1,581	\$ 5,723

1 Reflects a \$312 million impact to sales due to contra revenue accounting as a result of the settlement of the Flexjet-related litigation matters.

We define adjusted net sales as net sales less the sales impact of the Flexjet-related litigation matters. We believe these measures are useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and in analysis of ongoing operating trends.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Segment Profit, Adjusted EBIT and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT and Calculation of Net Income Margin, Adjusted EBIT Margin and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT Margin

(\$M)	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	FY 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Net Income	\$ 786	\$ 852	\$ 654	\$ 430	\$ 2,722	\$ 642	\$ 256
Income tax expense	147	148	87	245	627	158	122
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽¹⁾	17	17	3	15	52	22	22
Stock compensation expense ⁽²⁾	24	22	16	21	83	25	36
Environmental expense ⁽³⁾	81	24	258	26	389	22	20
Transaction costs ⁽⁴⁾	—	17	143	109	269	193	329
Interest and other financial charges	—	—	—	—	—	29	200
Other, net ⁽⁵⁾	(15)	(14)	(10)	(18)	(57)	4	10
Total Segment Profit	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,151	\$ 828	\$ 4,085	\$ 1,095	\$ 995
Flexjet-related litigation settlement ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	—	373	373	—	—
Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,201	\$ 4,458	\$ 1,095	\$ 995
Transition services agreement ⁽⁷⁾	(12)	(12)	(4)	(4)	(32)	(3)	(1)
Executive compensation ⁽⁸⁾	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(16)	(4)	(4)
Pension ⁽⁹⁾	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	—	—
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽¹⁰⁾	(15)	(15)	(25)	(13)	(68)	(27)	26
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,117	\$ 1,179	\$ 4,338	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,016
Net Income	\$ 786	\$ 852	\$ 654	\$ 430	\$ 2,722	\$ 642	\$ 256
÷ Net sales	4,074	4,289	4,533	4,508	17,404	4,352	4,522
Net Income Margin	19.3 %	19.9 %	14.4 %	9.5 %	15.6 %	14.8 %	5.7 %
Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,201	\$ 4,458	\$ 1,095	\$ 995
÷ Net sales ⁽¹¹⁾	4,074	4,289	4,533	4,820	17,716	4,352	4,522
Adjusted EBIT Margin	25.5 %	24.9 %	25.4 %	24.9 %	25.2 %	25.2 %	22.0 %
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,117	\$ 1,179	\$ 4,338	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,016
÷ Net sales ⁽¹¹⁾	4,074	4,289	4,533	4,820	17,716	4,352	4,522
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT Margin	24.7 %	24.1 %	24.6 %	24.5 %	24.5 %	24.4 %	22.5 %

Reconciliation of Net Income to Segment Profit, Adjusted EBIT and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT and Calculation of Net Income Margin, Adjusted EBIT Margin and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT Margin

- 1 Amounts included in Cost of products and services sold and Selling, general and administrative.
- 2 Amounts included in Selling, general and administrative expenses.
- 3 Amounts included in Cost of products and services sold and Other expense, net.
- 4 Amounts included in Selling, general and administrative expenses and Other expense, net.
- 5 Amounts include pension (income) expense and repositioning and other charges.
- 6 Amounts included in Net sales and Cost of services sold of \$312 million and \$61 million, respectively.
- 7 Reflects the effect of the transition services agreement and the associated reverse transition services agreement Honeywell Aerospace entered into with Honeywell.
- 8 Reflects the net impact of new compensation agreements for new and existing executives of Aerospace.
- 9 Reflects the impact of Honeywell Aerospace's assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that is currently sponsored by Honeywell.
- 10 Represents estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.
- 11 For 4Q 2025 and FY 2025, reflects adjusted net sales to exclude the \$312 million impact to sales due to contra revenue accounting as a result of the settlement of the Flexjet-related litigation matters.

We define adjusted EBIT as net income before taxes, excluding interest, amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, stock compensation expense, environmental expense, pension income (expense), repositioning and other charges, transaction costs, expenses associated with the Honeywell trademark license, other items within Other expense, net, and other items that are unusual or non-recurring in nature, including but not limited to impairment charges and litigation charges (e.g., comprehensive settlement related to Flexjet litigation). We define pro forma standalone adjusted EBIT as adjusted EBIT less pro forma and standalone adjustments, described above. We define adjusted EBIT margin as adjusted EBIT divided by net sales adjusted for the impact of the Flexjet-related litigation settlement. We define pro forma standalone adjusted EBIT margin, as pro forma standalone adjusted EBIT divided by net sales adjusted for the impact of the Flexjet-related litigation settlement. We believe these measures are useful to investors as they provide greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision making, as well as understanding ongoing operating trends.

Reconciliation of Segment Profit to Segment Adjusted EBIT and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT and Calculation of Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin and Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin

(\$M)	1Q 2025				3Q 2025			
	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate
Segment profit	\$ 410	\$ 193	\$ 447	\$ (10)	\$ 510	\$ 299	\$ 376	\$ (34)
Flexjet-related litigation settlement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 410	\$ 193	\$ 447	\$ (10)	\$ 510	\$ 299	\$ 376	\$ (34)
Transition services agreement ⁽¹⁾	(4)	(4)	(4)	—	(2)	(1)	(1)	—
Executive compensation ⁽²⁾	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	—
Pension ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁴⁾	(6)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(6)	(7)	(5)	(7)
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 399	\$ 184	\$ 438	\$ (13)	\$ 500	\$ 290	\$ 369	\$ (42)
Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 410	\$ 193	\$ 447		\$ 510	\$ 299	\$ 376	
÷ Segment net sales ⁽⁵⁾	1,550	1,274	1,250		1,708	1,478	1,347	
Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	26.5 %	15.1 %	35.8 %		29.9 %	20.2 %	27.9 %	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 399	\$ 184	\$ 438		\$ 500	\$ 290	\$ 369	
÷ Segment net sales ⁽⁵⁾	1,550	1,274	1,250		1,708	1,478	1,347	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	25.7 %	14.4 %	35.0 %		29.3 %	19.6 %	27.4 %	
(\$M)	2Q 2025				4Q 2025			
	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate
Segment profit	\$ 475	\$ 256	\$ 361	\$ (26)	\$ 593	\$ (57)	\$ 339	\$ (47)
Flexjet-related litigation settlement	—	—	—	—	—	373	—	—
Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 475	\$ 256	\$ 361	\$ (26)	\$ 593	\$ 316	\$ 339	\$ (47)
Transition services agreement ⁽¹⁾	(5)	(4)	(4)	1	(2)	(1)	(1)	—
Executive compensation ⁽²⁾	(2)	(1)	(1)	—	(2)	(1)	(1)	—
Pension ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁴⁾	(3)	(4)	(2)	(6)	(5)	(11)	(5)	8
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 465	\$ 247	\$ 354	\$ (32)	\$ 584	\$ 303	\$ 332	\$ (40)
Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 475	\$ 256	\$ 361		\$ 593	\$ 316	\$ 339	
÷ Segment net sales ⁽⁵⁾	1,645	1,390	1,254		1,913	1,581	1,326	
Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	28.9 %	18.4 %	28.8 %		31.0 %	20.0 %	25.6 %	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 465	\$ 247	\$ 354		\$ 584	\$ 303	\$ 332	
÷ Segment net sales ⁽⁵⁾	1,645	1,390	1,254		1,913	1,581	1,326	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	28.3 %	17.8 %	28.2 %		30.5 %	19.2 %	25.0 %	

Reconciliation of Segment Profit and Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT and Calculation of Segment Profit Margin and Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin

1Q 2026

(\$M)

	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate
Segment profit/Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 510	\$ 281	\$ 327	\$ (23)
Transition services agreement ⁽¹⁾	(1)	(1)	(1)	—
Executive compensation ⁽²⁾	(2)	(1)	(1)	—
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁴⁾	(4)	(2)	(5)	(16)
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 503	\$ 277	\$ 320	\$ (39)
Segment profit/Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 510	\$ 281	\$ 327	
÷ Segment net sales	1,741	1,420	1,191	
Segment profit/Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	29.3 %	19.8 %	27.5 %	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 503	\$ 277	\$ 320	
÷ Segment net sales	1,741	1,420	1,191	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	28.9 %	19.5 %	26.9 %	

2Q 2026

(\$M)

	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate
Segment profit/Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 459	\$ 174	\$ 389	\$ (27)
Transition services agreement ⁽¹⁾	(1)	—	—	—
Executive compensation ⁽²⁾	(2)	(1)	(1)	—
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁴⁾	14	14	10	(12)
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 470	\$ 187	\$ 398	\$ (39)
Segment profit/Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 459	\$ 174	\$ 389	
÷ Segment net sales	1,774	1,406	1,342	
Segment profit/Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	25.9 %	12.4 %	29.0 %	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 470	\$ 187	\$ 398	
÷ Segment net sales	1,774	1,406	1,342	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	26.5 %	13.3 %	29.7 %	

Reconciliation of Segment Profit to Segment Adjusted EBIT and Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT and Calculation of Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin and Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin

	FY 2025			
(\$M)	Electronic Solutions	Engines & Power Systems	Control Systems	Corporate
Segment profit	\$ 1,988	\$ 691	\$ 1,523	\$ (117)
Flexjet-related litigation settlement	—	373	—	—
Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,988	\$ 1,064	\$ 1,523	\$ (117)
Transition Services Agreement ⁽¹⁾	(13)	(10)	(10)	1
Executive Compensation ⁽²⁾	(7)	(4)	(4)	(1)
Pension ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	(4)
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁴⁾	(20)	(26)	(16)	(6)
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,948	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,493	\$ (127)
Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,988	\$ 1,064	\$ 1,523	
÷ Segment net sales ⁽⁵⁾	6,816	5,723	5,177	
Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	29.2 %	18.6 %	29.4 %	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT	\$ 1,948	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,493	
÷ Segment net sales ⁽⁵⁾	6,816	5,723	5,177	
Pro Forma Standalone Segment Adjusted EBIT Margin	28.6 %	17.9 %	28.8 %	

- 1 Reflects the effect of the transition services agreement and the associated reverse transition services agreement Honeywell Aerospace entered into with Honeywell.
- 2 Reflects the impact of new compensation agreements for new and existing executives of Honeywell Aerospace.
- 3 Reflects the impact of Honeywell Aerospace's assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that was previously sponsored by Honeywell.
- 4 Represents estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.
- 5 For E&PS in 4Q 2025 and FY 2025, reflects adjusted net sales to exclude the \$312 million impact to sales due to contra revenue accounting as a result of the settlement of the Flexjet-related litigation matters.

We define segment adjusted EBIT as net income before taxes, excluding interest, amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, stock compensation expense, environmental expense, pension income (expense), repositioning and other charges, transaction costs, expenses associated with the Honeywell trademark license, other items within Other expense, net, and other items that are unusual or non-recurring in nature, including but not limited to impairment charges and litigation charges (e.g., comprehensive settlement related to Flexjet litigation). We define pro forma standalone segment adjusted EBIT as adjusted EBIT less pro forma adjustments, described above. We define segment adjusted EBIT margin as segment adjusted EBIT divided by net sales adjusted for the impact of the Flexjet-related litigation settlement. We define pro forma standalone segment adjusted EBIT margin as pro form standalone segment adjusted EBIT divided by net sales net sales adjusted for the impact of the Flexjet-related litigation settlement. We believe these measures are useful to investors as they provide greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision making, as well as understanding ongoing operating trends.

Reconciliation of Income Before Taxes to Pro Forma Standalone Income Before Taxes and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Income Before Taxes

(\$M)	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	FY 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Income before taxes	\$ 933	\$ 1,000	\$ 741	\$ 675	\$ 3,349	\$ 800	\$ 378
Interest and other financial charges ⁽¹⁾	(210)	(210)	(210)	(209)	(839)	(174)	—
Trademark license agreement ⁽²⁾	(56)	(56)	(56)	(57)	(225)	(56)	(56)
Transition services agreement ⁽³⁾	(10)	(11)	(1)	(1)	(23)	(3)	(1)
Executive compensation ⁽⁴⁾	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(20)	(5)	(5)
Transaction costs ⁽⁵⁾	(211)	—	—	—	(211)	—	—
Pension income ⁽⁶⁾	79	79	79	88	325	84	86
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁷⁾	(15)	(15)	(25)	(13)	(68)	(27)	21
Pro Forma Standalone Income Before Taxes	\$ 505	\$ 782	\$ 523	\$ 478	\$ 2,288	\$ 619	\$ 423
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	17	17	3	15	52	22	22
Transaction costs	211	17	143	109	480	193	329
Pension income	(80)	(80)	(80)	(89)	(329)	(84)	(86)
Flexjet-related litigation matters	—	—	—	373	373	—	—
Adjustment to estimated future environmental liabilities	—	—	181	—	181	—	—
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Income Before Taxes	\$ 653	\$ 736	\$ 770	\$ 886	\$ 3,045	\$ 750	\$ 688

- 1 Reflects the impact for interest expense on the aggregate principal amount of \$16.0 billion senior notes issued by Honeywell Aerospace.
- 2 Reflects the impact of the trademark license agreement between Honeywell Aerospace and Honeywell.
- 3 Reflects the impact of the transition services agreement and the associated reverse transition services agreement Honeywell Aerospace entered into with Honeywell.
- 4 Reflects the impact of new compensation agreements for new and existing executives of Honeywell Aerospace.
- 5 Reflects the impact for the estimated transaction costs related to professional advisory services and other transaction related costs Honeywell Aerospace expects to incur associated with the separation.
- 6 Reflects the impact of Honeywell Aerospace's assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that was previously sponsored by Honeywell.
- 7 Represents the impact of estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.

We define pro forma standalone income before taxes as reported income before taxes less the pre-tax impact of the pro forma adjustments and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, described above. We define pro forma standalone adjusted income before taxes as pro forma standalone income before taxes excluding the adjustments, detailed above. We believe this measure is useful to investors as they provide greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision making, as well as understanding ongoing operating trends as a standalone company.

Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Pro Forma Standalone Income Tax Expense and Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Income Tax Expense

(\$M)	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	FY 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Income Tax Expense	\$ 147	\$ 148	\$ 87	\$ 245	\$ 627	\$ 158	\$ 122
Tax impact of interest and other financial charges ⁽¹⁾	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(168)	(28)	—
Tax impact of trademark license agreement ⁽²⁾	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(56)	(15)	(15)
Tax impact of transition services agreement ⁽³⁾	(2)	(3)	—	—	(5)	(1)	—
Tax impact of executive compensation ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax impact of transaction costs ⁽⁵⁾	64	—	—	—	64	—	—
Tax impact of pension income ⁽⁶⁾	19	19	19	22	79	20	19
Tax impact of estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs ⁽⁷⁾	(4)	(4)	(6)	(2)	(16)	(6)	3
Pro Forma Standalone Income Tax Expense	\$ 168	\$ 104	\$ 44	\$ 209	\$ 525	\$ 128	\$ 129
Tax impact of amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	4	4	1	3	12	5	4
Tax impact of transaction costs	(64)	2	12	19	(31)	30	—
Tax impact of pension income	(19)	(19)	(19)	(21)	(78)	(20)	(19)
Tax impact of Flexjet-related litigation matters	—	—	—	90	90	—	—
Tax impact of adjustment to estimated future environmental liabilities	—	—	43	—	43	—	—
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Income Tax Expense	\$ 89	\$ 91	\$ 81	\$ 300	\$ 561	\$ 143	\$ 114

1 Reflects the tax impact for interest expense on the aggregate principal amount of \$16.0 billion senior notes issued by Honeywell Aerospace.

2 Reflects the tax impact of the trademark license agreement between Honeywell Aerospace and Honeywell.

3 Reflects the tax impact of the transition services agreement and the associated reverse transition services agreement Honeywell Aerospace entered into with Honeywell.

4 Reflects the tax impact of new compensation agreements for new and existing executives of Honeywell Aerospace.

5 Reflects the tax impact for the estimated transaction costs related to professional advisory services and other transaction related costs Honeywell Aerospace expects to incur associated with the separation.

6 Reflects the tax impact of Honeywell Aerospace's assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that was previously sponsored by Honeywell.

7 Reflects the tax impact of estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.

We define pro forma standalone income tax expense as reported income tax expense less the tax impact of the pro forma adjustments and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, described above. We define pro forma standalone adjusted income tax expense as pro forma standalone income tax expense excluding the adjustments, described above. We believe these measures are useful to investors as they provide greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision making, as well as understanding ongoing operating trends as a standalone company.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Pro Forma Standalone Net Income and Pro Forma Standalone Net Income Attributable to HONA and Calculation of Pro Forma Standalone EPS

	1Q 2025		2Q 2025		3Q 2025		4Q 2025		FY 2025	
	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁸	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁸	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁸	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁸	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁸
Net Income	\$ 786	\$ 2.48	\$ 852	\$ 2.69	\$ 654	\$ 2.06	\$ 430	\$ 1.36	\$ 2,722	\$ 8.59
Interest and other financial charges ⁽¹⁾	(210)		(210)		(210)		(209)		(839)	
Transition services agreement ⁽²⁾	(10)		(11)		(1)		(1)		(23)	
Pension ⁽³⁾	79		79		79		88		325	
Transactions costs ⁽⁴⁾	(211)		—		—		—		(211)	
Executive compensation ⁽⁵⁾	(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)		(20)	
Trademark license agreement ⁽⁶⁾	(56)		(56)		(56)		(57)		(225)	
Tax impact of pro forma adjustments	(25)		40		37		34		86	
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, net of tax ⁽⁷⁾	(11)		(11)		(19)		(11)		(52)	
Pro Forma Standalone Net Income	\$ 337	\$ 1.06	\$ 678	\$ 2.14	\$ 479	\$ 1.51	\$ 269	\$ 0.85	\$ 1,763	\$ 5.56
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9		8		10		8		35	
Pro Forma Standalone Net Income Attributable to HONA	\$ 328	\$ 1.03	\$ 670	\$ 2.11	\$ 469	\$ 1.48	\$ 261	\$ 0.83	\$ 1,728	\$ 5.45

1 Reflects the impact for interest expense on the aggregate principal amount of \$16.0 billion senior notes issued by Honeywell Aerospace.

2 Reflects the effect of the transition services agreement and the associated reverse transition services agreement Honeywell Aerospace will entered into with Honeywell.

3 Reflects the impact of Honeywell Aerospace's assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that was previously sponsored by Honeywell.

4 Reflects an adjustment for the estimated transaction costs related to professional advisory services and other transaction related costs Honeywell Aerospace expects to incur associated with the separation.

5 Reflects the impact of new compensation agreements for new and existing executives of Honeywell Aerospace.

6 Reflects the impact of the trademark license agreement between Honeywell Aerospace and Honeywell.

7 Represents estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.

8 Reflects earnings per share on a basic and diluted basis. On June 29, 2025, there were approximately 317 million shares of Honeywell Aerospace common stock outstanding. The computation of earnings per common share for all periods through June 27, 2026 was calculated using 317 million common shares. For periods prior to the Spin-Off, the Company participated in various Honeywell stock-based compensation plans. It is assumed that there are no dilutive equity instruments in prior periods as there were no equity awards of Honeywell Aerospace outstanding prior to Spin-Off. Outstanding equity instruments may convert into equity instruments of the Company after the Spin-Off and be included in the diluted earnings per share calculation in future reporting periods to the extent such equity instruments are dilutive.

We define pro forma standalone net income as reported net income less the after tax impact of the pro forma adjustments and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, described above. We define pro forma standalone net income attributable to HONA as pro forma standalone net income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. Pro forma standalone net income attributable to HONA is the numerator used in the calculation of pro forma standalone adjusted EPS. We believe this measure is useful to investors as they provide greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision making, as well as understanding ongoing operating trends as a standalone company.

Reconciliation of Pro Forma Standalone EPS to Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EPS

	1Q 2025		2Q 2025		3Q 2025		4Q 2025		FY 2025	
(\$M, except per share amounts)	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹
Pro Forma Standalone Net Income	\$ 337	\$ 1.06	\$ 678	\$ 2.14	\$ 479	\$ 1.51	\$ 269	\$ 0.85	\$ 1,763	\$ 5.56
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ²	13	0.04	13	0.04	2	0.01	12	0.04	40	0.13
Transaction-related costs ²	275	0.87	15	0.05	131	0.41	90	0.28	511	1.61
Pension income ²	(61)	(0.19)	(61)	(0.19)	(61)	(0.19)	(68)	(0.21)	(251)	(0.79)
Flexjet-related litigation matters ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	0.89	283	0.89
Adjustment to estimated future environmental liabilities ²	—	—	—	—	138	0.43	—	—	138	0.44
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income	\$ 564	\$ 1.78	\$ 645	\$ 2.04	\$ 689	\$ 2.17	\$ 586	\$ 1.85	\$ 2,484	\$ 7.84
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9	0.03	8	0.03	10	0.03	8	0.02	35	0.11
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income attributable to HONA	\$ 555	\$ 1.75	\$ 637	\$ 2.01	\$ 679	\$ 2.14	\$ 578	\$ 1.83	\$ 2,449	\$ 7.73

¹ Reflects earnings per share on a basic and diluted basis. On June 29, 2026, there were approximately 317 million shares of Honeywell Aerospace common stock outstanding. The computation of earnings per common share for all periods through June 27, 2026 was calculated using 317 million common shares. For periods prior to the Spin-Off, the Company participated in various Honeywell stock-based compensation plans. It is assumed that there are no dilutive equity instruments in prior periods as there were no equity awards of Honeywell Aerospace outstanding prior to Spin-Off. Outstanding equity instruments may convert into equity instruments of the Company after the Spin-Off and be included in the diluted earnings per share calculation in future reporting periods to the extent such equity instruments are dilutive.

² For gross and tax impact of adjustments listed in the above table, see pages 29 and 30, respectively.

We define pro forma standalone net income as reported net income less the after tax impact of the pro forma adjustments and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, described on the prior page. We define pro forma standalone adjusted net income attributable to HONA as pro forma standalone adjusted net income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. Pro forma standalone adjusted net income attributable to HONA is the numerator used in the calculation of pro forma standalone adjusted EPS. We define pro forma standalone earnings per share as pro forma standalone earnings per common stock-diluted. We define pro forma standalone adjusted earnings per share as pro forma standalone earnings per share adjusted to exclude various charges as listed above. We believe these measures are useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and in analysis of ongoing operating trends as a standalone company.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Pro Forma Standalone Net Income and Pro Forma Standalone Net Income Attributable to HONA and Calculation of Pro Forma Standalone EPS

(\$M, except per share amounts)	1Q 2026		2Q 2026	
	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁷	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ⁷
Net Income	\$ 642	\$ 2.03	\$ 256	\$ 0.81
Interest and other financial charges ⁽¹⁾	(174)		—	
Transition services agreement ⁽²⁾	(3)		(1)	
Pension ⁽³⁾	84		86	
Executive compensation ⁽⁴⁾	(5)		(5)	
Trademark license agreement ⁽⁵⁾	(56)		(56)	
Tax impact of pro forma adjustments	24		(4)	
Estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, net of tax ⁽⁶⁾	(21)		18	
Pro Forma Standalone Net Income	\$ 491	\$ 1.55	\$ 294	\$ 0.93
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	8		10	
Pro Forma Standalone Net Income Attributable to HONA	\$ 483	\$ 1.52	\$ 284	\$ 0.90

1 Reflects the impact for interest expense on the aggregate principal amount of \$16.0 billion senior notes issued by Honeywell Aerospace.

2 Reflects the effect of the transition services agreement and the associated reverse transition services agreement Honeywell Aerospace entered into with Honeywell.

3 Reflects the impact of Honeywell Aerospace's assumption of certain pension assets and liabilities for employees who are eligible for benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plan that was previously sponsored by Honeywell.

4 Reflects the impact of new compensation agreements for new and existing executives of Honeywell Aerospace.

5 Reflects the impact of the trademark license agreement between Honeywell Aerospace and Honeywell.

6 Represents estimated recurring and ongoing costs required to operate new functions required for a public company, such as external reporting, internal audit, treasury, investor relations, board of directors and officers, stock administration, and expanding the services of existing functions such as information technology, finance, supply chain, human resources, legal, tax, facilities, branding, security, government relations, community outreach, and insurance.

7 Reflects earnings per share on a basic and diluted basis. On June 29, 2025, there were approximately 317 million shares of Honeywell Aerospace common stock outstanding. The computation of earnings per common share for all periods through June 27, 2026 was calculated using 317 million common shares. For periods prior to the Spin-Off, the Company participated in various Honeywell stock-based compensation plans. It is assumed that there are no dilutive equity instruments in prior periods as there were no equity awards of Honeywell Aerospace outstanding prior to Spin-Off. Outstanding equity instruments may convert into equity instruments of the Company after the Spin-Off and be included in the diluted earnings per share calculation in future reporting periods to the extent such equity instruments are dilutive.

We define pro forma standalone net income as reported net income less the after tax impact of the pro forma adjustments and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, described above. We define pro forma standalone net income attributable to HONA as pro forma standalone net income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. Pro forma standalone net income attributable to HONA is the numerator used in the calculation of pro forma standalone adjusted EPS. We believe this measure is useful to investors as they provide greater transparency with respect to supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision making, as well as understanding ongoing operating trends as a standalone company.

Reconciliation of Pro Forma Standalone EPS to Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted EPS

	1Q 2026		2Q 2026	
	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹	\$ Amount	Earnings Per Share ¹
Pro Forma Standalone Net Income	\$ 491	\$ 1.55	\$ 294	\$ 0.93
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ²	17	0.05	18	0.05
Transaction-related costs ²	163	0.52	329	1.04
Pension income ²	(64)	(0.20)	(67)	(0.21)
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income	\$ 607	\$ 1.92	\$ 574	\$ 1.81
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	8	0.03	10	0.03
Pro Forma Standalone Adjusted Net Income Attributable to HONA	\$ 599	\$ 1.89	\$ 564	\$ 1.78

- 1 Reflects earnings per share on a basic and diluted basis. On June 29, 2026, there were approximately 317 million shares of Honeywell Aerospace common stock outstanding. The computation of earnings per common share for all periods through June 27, 2026 was calculated using 317 million common shares. For periods prior to the Spin-Off, the Company participated in various Honeywell stock-based compensation plans. It is assumed that there are no dilutive equity instruments in prior periods as there were no equity awards of Honeywell Aerospace outstanding prior to Spin-Off. Outstanding equity instruments may convert into equity instruments of the Company after the Spin-Off and be included in the diluted earnings per share calculation in future reporting periods to the extent such equity instruments are dilutive.
- 2 For gross and tax impact of adjustments listed in the above table, see pages 29 and 30, respectively.

We define pro forma standalone net income as reported net income less the after tax impact of the pro forma adjustments and estimated standalone recurring and ongoing costs, described on the prior page. We define pro forma standalone adjusted net income attributable to HONA as pro forma standalone adjusted net income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. Pro forma standalone adjusted net income attributable to HONA is the numerator used in the calculation of pro forma standalone adjusted EPS. We define pro forma standalone earnings per share as pro forma standalone earnings per common stock-diluted. We define pro forma standalone adjusted earnings per share as pro forma standalone earnings per share adjusted to exclude various charges as listed above. We believe these measures are useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and in analysis of ongoing operating trends as a standalone company.

Reconciliation of Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow and Pro Forma Standalone Free Cash Flow

(\$B)	2025
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3.7
Capital expenditures	(0.5)
Flexjet-related litigation settlement ⁽¹⁾	0.1
Free cash flow	\$ 3.3
Pro forma adjustments ⁽²⁾	(1.2)
Transaction cost payments ⁽³⁾	0.5
Pro Forma Standalone Free Cash Flow	\$ 2.5

Amounts may not foot due to rounding.

- 1 Litigation matter considered unusual, infrequent, and not indicative of future performance.
- 2 Pro forma adjustments represent free cash flow attributable to the spin-off transaction and autonomous entity adjustments primarily related to interest expense, trademark license costs, transaction costs, transition service agreements and adjustments for new compensation agreements for new and existing executives and certain other employee compensation expense for employees that have historically been shared with other Honeywell businesses and will be transferred to the Company in connection with the Spin-Off.
- 3 Transaction cost payments is principally comprised of third-party transaction and separation costs payments associated with the Spin-Off.

We define free cash flow as cash provided by operating activities less cash for capital expenditures and excluding the cash payments for settlement of Flexjet-related litigation matters. We define pro forma standalone free cash flow as free cash flow adjusted for pro forma free cash flow related to transaction and autonomous entity adjustments and excluding transaction costs payments and capital expenditures associated with the Spin-Off.

We believe these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors and management as a measure of cash generated by operations that will be used to repay scheduled debt maturities and can be used to invest in future growth through new business development activities or acquisitions, pay dividends, repurchase stock, or repay debt obligations prior to their maturities. These measures can also be used to evaluate our ability to generate cash flow from operations and the impact that this cash flow has on our liquidity.

Thank you



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