Vontier Corp

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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09/24/2024, 02:43 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Vontier Corporation is a global industrial technology company that focuses on critical technical equipment, components, software and services for manufacturing, repair and servicing in the mobility infrastructure industry worldwide. We supply a wide range of solutions spanning advanced environmental sensors; multi-energy fueling equipment; field payment hardware; point-of sale; workflow and monitoring software; vehicle tracking and fleet management; and vehicle technicians' equipment. The Company markets our products and services to retail and commercial fueling operators, electric vehicle charge point operators, convenience store and in-bay car wash operators, tunnel car wash businesses, commercial vehicle repair businesses and fleet owners/operators on a global basis. Our research and development, manufacturing, sales, distribution, service and administration operations are located in approximately 30 countries primarily across North America, Asia Pacific, Europe and Latin America. In the mobility technologies market, we are a leading global provider of solutions and services focused on fuel dispensing, remote fuel management, point-of-sale and payment systems, environmental compliance, vehicle tracking and fleet management ("telematics"), and traffic management ("smart city solutions"), with products marketed under the Gilbarco, Veeder-Root, Orpak, DRB and Teletrac Navman brands. We serve our major markets with local manufacturing, sales, and service capabilities that offer tailored solutions for local customers based on their unique needs. With research and development for our mobility technologies products supporting our local presence in global markets, we deliver innovative solutions to customers around the world. - Through our Gilbarco, Veeder-Root and Orpak businesses, we serve owners and operators of retail fuel stations and convenience stores globally. We market a suite of products, software and services to improve safety, environmental compliance and efficiency across our customers' forecourts, stores and fuel supply chains. We have a large installed

customer base with pay-at-pump devices and convenience stores utilizing our point-of-sale technology globally. - Through our DRB business, we primarily provide solutions to the car wash industry. We provide an end-to-end technology platform combining embedded point-of sale, workflow and monitoring software, customer support, digital marketing and payment facilitation services. We serve individual customer sites and have longstanding relationships with the majority of the top 20 car wash platforms in North America. - Our telematics solutions are delivered as software-as-a-service ("SaaS") to commercial and government fleet operators to provide visibility into vehicle location, fuel usage, speed, mileage and other insights into their mobile workforce in order to improve safety and productivity. - We also deliver a broad set of vehicle repair tools and equipment for professional mechanics and technicians under the Matco, Ammco and Coats brands. Matco markets its products and services to automotive dealers, repair shops and fleet maintenance facilities through a network of franchised mobile distributors. Franchisees purchase vehicle repair tools, equipment and services from us and resell to end customers directly. To complement our offering of Matco vehicle repair tools, we have developed a SaaS suite of diagnostic tools and software to enhance repair shop workflow and strengthen relationships with our customers. We also generate sales from initial and recurring franchise fees as well as various financing programs that include installment sales to franchisees. Vontier Corporation was incorporated in 2019 in connection with the separation of Vontier from Fortive Corporation on October 9, 2020, as an independent, publicly-traded company, listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

3095200000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US9288811014

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

VNT

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Brazil
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Denmark
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Canada
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Morocco
☑ Romania
☑ Lithuania
☑ Singapore
☑ New Zealand
☑ South Africa
☑ Russian Federation

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*No additional comment*

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Currently, our focus is on engaging with our Tier 1 suppliers to better understand their emissions and to upskill them in carbon management practices. By concentrating on our Tier 1 suppliers, we are not only building a robust understanding of our Scope 3 emissions, but also creating strong supplier relationships and engagement mechanisms which can be leveraged in future years regarding value chain mapping and decarbonization initiatives. The insights and capabilities gained through this engagement strategy will be instrumental as we extend our mapping efforts throughout our global supply chain.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

We use advanced technology and surveys to regularly identify and reassess our sustainability priorities. At least annually, we refresh our analysis of sustainability risks and opportunities from a variety of sources including corporate annual filings, regulations, voluntary policy initiatives, news, media, and our employee survey. The resulting materiality matrix helps us evaluate and balance specific sustainability issues and trends in the context of our evolving strategy and the business landscape. Our most recent materiality refresh, conducted in May 2023, did not identify plastic as a priority topic for our business.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The two year timeframe is aligned with the timeframe (two year plan) that the company presents to the Board on its strategic budget.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The five year horizon is linked to the five year strategy/roadmap and outlook that is presented to and approved by senior leadership for each function, including sustainability.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Vontier is building our business for the long-term; we do not place a cap on the time horizon for strategic planning.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Sea level rise

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate change presents a risk to Vontier's business, customers, suppliers, and communities. As such, climate-related risks and opportunities are incorporated into our business strategy and financial planning. Vontier identifies, assesses, and responds to risks, including climate-related risks, through our comprehensive enterprise risk management program. This program is driven by Vontier's Enterprise Risk Committee, which is led by the SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer and comprised of business and functional leaders. The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee (consisting of members of senior management) inventories, assesses and prioritizes the most significant risks facing the Company over the next 5 years as well as related mitigation efforts, and, on at least an annual basis, provides a report to the Board and provides a report of the process to the Audit Committee. Analysis of climate-related risks informs business decisions such as mergers and acquisitions, infrastructure investments and relocation, current and emerging regulatory regimes, supplier and commodity sourcing, compliance, and EHS and sustainability programs. Risks are assigned severities and probabilities, with corresponding implemented or planned mitigation efforts and countermeasures. The Audit Committee oversees this enterprise risk management process and results are reported to the Board of Directors In early 2022, we migrated our climate and GHG data to FigBytes, a CDP-accredited solutions provider with an ESG data management platform that offers powerful analytics for GHG inventory accounting, reporting, and monitoring. This allows us to track the performance, trends, and impacts of emissions reduction projects across our organization. We now collect ESG data monthly with quarterly reviews rather than annually, allowing us to forecast with greater accuracy, identify risks related to changes in energy and fuel consumption, and respond quickly. Additionally, Vontier follows an Environmental Management System, with 83% of our manufacturing sites ISO 14001 certified. Therefore, we perform aspect an impact analyses that identify and assess environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, opportunities, and associated management action plans in line with the ISO standard. Site level results from this exercise factor into the enterprise-level risk management (ERM) process and results. Finally, Vontier performs biennial double materiality assessments with quarterly refresh pulses with inputs from corporate filings, changing regulations, policy initiatives, and surveys pulsing internal and external sources. The materiality assessment includes environmental topics and results are integrated into our ERM process. Material issues are reviewed to ensure inclusion in our risk matrix, and changes in issue materiality levels are considered in our risk assessment process.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To gain an understanding of the potential water-related constraints (e.g., water stress, flooding, poor water quality) that may exist now, and, in the future, we recently screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening used datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible water tools; the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) and the German Finance institution DEG.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We continue to expand our kaizens beyond energy management and now include waste and water management. We are committed to running more efficient manufacturing operations that look at our environmental footprint holistically rather than issues in isolation. By taking a systems-thinking approach we can better identify key interconnections between our environmental dependencies and evaluate potential trade-offs accordingly. Additionally, when significant changes in process, materials or operations occur, management of change analyses are conducted. The management of change process identifies the interconnections of a change, including effects on environmental dependencies, impacts, permits, and risks.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

To gain an understanding of the potential water-related constraints (e.g., water stress, flooding, poor water quality) that may exist now, and, in the future, we recently screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening used datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible water tools; the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) and the German Finance institution DEG.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Vontier is comprised of seven Operating Companies (OpCos) that sit within the industrial technology sector, specializing in smart, sustainable mobility for the future. The definition of substantive varies by OpCo and is directly influenced by the OpCo's business, markets, and industry. However, the quantitative numbers reported are what is the most typical. There are established thresholds for capital allocation that require the OpCo President's approval and, at another threshold, Vontier senior leadership approval. The thresholds are a proxy for substantive financial and strategic impact - at each threshold level, capital allocations are reviewed and decided upon by senior leaders to evaluate and ensure alignment with the strategy and financial plan. At the OpCo level, the Presidents make the final decisions. At the Vontier corporate level, the CEO and CFO evaluate and confirm decisions to ensure alignment with the company strategy and budgeting prioritization. We also have thresholds in our risk management program, including the risk evaluation process, development of controls and mitigation strategies. These thresholds vary depending on the individual business, the market, the industry and the particular risk factors associated with each. The company considers time horizon and likelihood of effect occurring in combination to identify and assess substantive effects. Time horizon looks at whether the effect will be short, medium, or long term, with medium and long term being the most substantive. Likelihood is the probability that the effect will occur with high likelihood being the most substantive. Therefore, the most substantive effect would be something that has a high likelihood and will have a long term impact. Both factors (time horizon and likelihood) have equal weightings. The metrics and their thresholds are selected, reviewed, and updated as needed, but at least every 5 years.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Capital expenditures

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Vontier is comprised of seven Operating Companies (OpCos) that sit within the industrial technology sector, specializing in smart, sustainable mobility for the future. The definition of substantive varies by OpCo and is directly influenced by the OpCo's business, markets, and industry. However, the quantitative numbers reported are what is the most typical. There are established thresholds for capital allocation that require the OpCo President's approval and, at another threshold, Vontier senior leadership approval. The thresholds are a proxy for substantive financial and strategic impact - at each threshold level, capital allocations are reviewed and decided upon by senior leaders to evaluate and ensure alignment with the strategy and financial plan. At the OpCo level, the Presidents make the final decisions. At the Vontier corporate level, the CEO and CFO evaluate and confirm decisions to ensure alignment with the company strategy and budgeting prioritization. We also have thresholds in our risk management program, including the risk evaluation process, development of controls and mitigation strategies. These thresholds vary depending on the individual business, the market, the industry and the particular risk factors associated with each. The company considers time horizon and likelihood of effect occurring in combination to identify and assess substantive effects. Time horizon looks at whether the effect will be short, medium, or long term, with medium and long term being the most substantive. Likelihood is the probability that the effect will occur with high likelihood being the most substantive.

Therefore, the most substantive effect would be something that has a high likelihood and will have a long term impact. Both factors (time horizon and likelihood) have equal weightings. The metrics and their thresholds are selected, reviewed, and updated as needed, but at least every 5 years.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Our sites, especially our manufacturing sites, identify and classify potential water pollutants through permitting exercises (waste water, storm water, hazardous waste). They are also analyzed through the management of change process and chemical approval process where new potential pollutants and chemicals are identified and evaluated for chemical type and risk (including those classified as marine pollutants). Actions in place to control for pollution are documented in procedures such as standard work and operating procedures, spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, and storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP.)
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our manufacturing sites have oil stored onsite for various equipment maintenance and operations. Oil types include petroleum, biodiesel and biodiesel blends, oily mixtures, and fuel oils. If spilled into navigable waters and adjoining shorelines, potential impacts include: harm to wildlife, damage to the food chain, unsafe seafood, and formation of sludge that may adversely impact the water ecosystem.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Actions in place to control for the risk of water pollution, including oil spills, are documented in procedures such as standard work and operating procedures, spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, and storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP). The SPCC is especially relevant to oil spills and manages the potential impacts by clearly documenting actions and best practices in place to: minimize and reuse oil, prevent and mitigate spills, prevent spills from entering navigable waters, perform inspections and other actions to prevent leaks and spills, and ensure countermeasures are present and available to effectively contain or clean up spills. The success of the SPCC and related controls in place are evaluated through metrics such as number of spills, discharges to navigable waters, and employee observations/near misses. Qualitative input from employees, leadership, and industry peers are also considered. The SPCC is formally updated every 5 years and analyses of the success of the plan, needed revisions, or other additional actions such as process or equipment upgrades are identified and implemented through this review.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

To gain an understanding of the potential water-related constraints (e.g., water stress, flooding, poor water quality) that may exist now, and, in the future, we recently screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening used datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible water tools; the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) and the German Finance institution DEG. Water availability and quality were identified as potential risks to our assets and operations, at four site located in India, China and parts of the United States. However, Vontier operations do not rely on substantial

water volume or water quality for our day-to-day operations. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low and exposure to water-related risk is not considered to be substantive.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

We use advanced technology and surveys to regularly identify and reassess our sustainability priorities. At least annually, we refresh our analysis of sustainability risks and opportunities from a variety of sources including corporate annual filings, regulations, voluntary policy initiatives, news, media, and our employee survey. The resulting materiality matrix helps us evaluate and balance specific sustainability issues and trends in the context of our evolving strategy and the business landscape. Our most recent materiality refresh, conducted in May 2023, did not identify plastic as a priority topic for our business.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Germany

☑ Italy

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our global real estate portfolio could be impacted by a variety of extreme weather events including floods. For example, we have identified that four of our facilities are located in regions that could have higher risks of flooding due to the frequency and intensity of natural disasters and storm events, in particular China, Germany, Italy, and the US. Increased flooding could result in physical damage to our sites and other assets resulting in increased capital expenditures to repair our facilities, disrupting business operations and supply chain, production delays, temporary reduction of our production capacity, and/or loss of revenue among other impacts.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased flooding could result in physical damage to our sites and other assets resulting in increased capital expenditures to repair our facilities, disrupting business operations and supply chain, production delays, temporary reduction of our production capacity, and/or loss of revenue among other impacts. Financial impact would be about 179.6M, which is about 6% of our revenue (179.6M/3095.2M).

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

179600000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Rebuild of significant sites in areas of high flood risk with manufacturing, service, or assembly operations, if completely destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as flooding, could result in increased capital cost of up to 179.6 million to the company. This figure was determined based on a Loss Engineering Risk Assessment performed by a third-party and includes the potential property damage value of the four sites identified with exposure for flood risk (13.4M 24.0M 65.6M 76.6). All operating company sites are insured for physical damage and business interruption (revenue) losses and extra expense caused by covered perils.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Our cost of 500K to manage this risk is the per event insurance deductible.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Vontier has resources and standard work in place to respond to physical risks. We track events and enact crisis management and relief for at-risk sites during extreme weather events. Our EHSS, Facilities and Human Resources teams have disaster preparedness and business continuity standard work, as well as rapid response protocols, to ensure the health and safety of our employees first and foremost. These protocols ensure continued operations in a safe and efficient manner. Vontier's Business Resiliency Manager is a dedicated headcount for business impact and business continuity planning. At this time, the potential exposure associated with physical changes is currently assessed and managed through Vontier's ERM program, associated Risk Assessment Process (RAP), and Risk Transfer. Vontier works closely with internal and external teams to regularly evaluate, identify and improve onsite risks and processes. Vontier facilities undergo third-party site engineering assessments based on site total insurable value (TIV). Business continuity and disaster responses are key focus areas in our risk management and risk mitigation efforts.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Brazil
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Denmark
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Canada
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Morocco
☑ Romania
☑ Lithuania
☑ Singapore
☑ New Zealand
☑ South Africa
☑ Russian Federation

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our businesses' sales and operations are subject to risks associated with changes in laws, regulators and policies, including carbon emission regulations and energy efficiency and design regulations which could increase our costs. Failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in monetary and non-monetary penalties

as well as potential damage to our reputation. One of the risks in this space is for carbon taxing. Our risk takes into account countries that may implement a tax on carbon that our business may be subject to in 2030. Examples are the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and India.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Introduction and implementation of carbon pricing/taxes in countries where we operate would result in additional costs. Failure to comply with applicable regulations could also result in additional monetary penalties. New regulations on carbon taxing could result in up to 875K in costs. For example, the EU's CBAM and India are expected to implement new requirements around carbon taxing in 2030 that we may be subject to, and they account for about 20% of our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

75000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

875000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

A carbon price between 15 (minimum) and 35 (reasonable maximum) per metric ton applied to Vontier's GHG emissions, could result in additional operating costs. Minimum calculation: EU plus India 2023 scope 1 and 2 emissions, which were approximately 5K MTCO2e, at minimum cost of 15/MCTO2e. 5K*1575K. Maximum calculation: All of Vontier's 2023 scope 1 and 2 emissions, which were approximately 25K MTCO2e, at reasonable maximum cost of 35/MTCO2e. 25K*35875K*
Source of carbon prices: Carbon Pricing Proposals in the 117th Congress

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Our cost of 500K represents costs of kaizens over the next 5 years (50K each, twice a year for a total of 10 kaizens in the next 5 years) to reduce carbon emissions as much as possible by 2030.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Vontier monitors regulatory updates and evaluates risks for increased costs in risk areas that include climate legislation, regulations and taxes. We implement control measures including supplier diversification, utility contract terms and agreements, and operational efficiency initiatives to mitigate operational cost increases. Specifically regarding the risk of carbon tax, we are committed to reducing our GHG emissions and have committed to reducing our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 45% by 2030. Kaizens that identify and facilitate implementation of energy and carbon reduction projects are one of the primary mechanisms that will help us achieve this goal and therefore aid us in avoiding or reducing carbon emissions subject to taxation.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Assets

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

179600000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our global real estate portfolio could be impacted by a variety of extreme weather events including floods. Rebuild of significant sites in areas of high flood risk with manufacturing, service, or assembly operations, if completely destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as flooding, could result in increased capital cost of up to 179.6 million to the company. This figure was determined based on a Loss Engineering Risk Assessment performed by a third-party and includes the potential property damage value of the four sites identified with exposure for flood risk (13.4M 24.0M 65.6M 76.6). All operating company sites are insured for physical damage and business interruption (revenue) losses and extra expense caused by covered perils. According our 10K, Vontier had total assets of about 4,294M in 2023. Therefore, the percent of total financial metric vulnerable to the physical risk is 4% (179.6M/4,294M). As flood events are only a physical risk, there are no financial metrics tied to transitional risks.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No additional comment*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

In 2023, we set a goal of implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. As part of our progress towards this goal in 2023, Matco's Lakewood, NY manufacturing facility was the first Vontier site to benefit from our expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water and waste in the identification of operational and energy efficiency opportunities. Although water efficiency opportunities were identified, none are considered to be substantive.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Focusing on energy efficiency to achieve GHG emissions reduction targets within our company operations presents significant global cost savings opportunities from reduced electricity, gas and mobile source fuel consumption costs. It also results in additional reputational benefits. For example, despite a global increase in fuel and energy costs since 2020 (the US electricity prices per kWh have increased by 27% from 2020 to 2021), through focusing on energy efficiency and GHG reduction, we have been able to compensate for this price increase by reducing energy consumption and Vontier's total energy (operating) costs have on average remained consistent.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Focusing on energy efficiency to achieve emissions reduction targets within our company operations presents significant global cost savings opportunities from reduced electricity, gas and mobile source fuel consumption costs. It also results in additional reputational benefits.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

255000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

255000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Focusing on improving the energy efficiency of our operations presents an opportunity to reduce operating (energy) costs. We estimate that cost savings associated with reducing GHG emissions and improving energy efficiency will be approximately 255K/yr. This reduced cost estimate is based on a case study from the actions and results of two Energy Kaizen events held at two of our US based manufacturing sites. Potential financial impact reflects the completion and implementation of 17 immediate to short-term (2 years or less) energy reduction projects and their resulting annual cost savings. This cost savings estimate is based on electricity and gas savings from retiring or replacing inefficient equipment or improving operational processes. A third-party consultant experienced in Kaizens and facility optimization was used to calculate potential MWH and DTherms saved and convert them into annual cost savings. Calculations were based on current vs new manufacturer equipment specifications for energy consumption and analysis of energy bills with local cost of electricity and gas. From this analysis, it was estimated that the identified projects would result in approximately 3,370 MWH/yr of electricity savings and 12,000 Dtherms/yr of natural gas savings. This translates to approximately 212K/yr of electricity cost savings and 43K/yr of gas cost savings, which totals to the 255K/yr cost savings reported.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

619000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The costs to realize this opportunity vary per production facility based on multiple factors. However, the cost is estimated at 619,000 per year which is based on implementation costs of the identified immediate to short-term energy savings projects / opportunities from two US sites' Energy Kaizen results. This cost comprises 685K (equipment, material, and service costs, estimated from the identified projects using equipment and vendor quotes) minus 66K in rebates (after inquiry with electricity providers rebates were identified for eligible projects such as those involving installation of LED lighting), resulting in the 619K reported. Despite costs, we recognize the long-term savings and climate-related benefits to reducing our GHG emissions year over year.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realize this opportunity for cost savings and reputational benefits includes: • We set GHG reduction targets. In 2021, we committed to reducing our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 45% by 2030, and to achieving Net Zero by 2050 in support of the Paris Climate Agreement. • Implementing an ongoing energy reduction program and monitor energy consumption against our voluntary energy and GHG reduction targets. • We continue to invest in our operating companies through the execution of Energy Kaizens to ensure we are running efficient production facilities. Case study: • Situation: energy efficiency savings at our large manufacturing sites presents opportunities for significant cost savings. • Action: In 2021 we started a program of conducting energy Kaizens to help identify energy saving opportunities, our goal is to conduct at least two per year. • Result: In 2022, we conducted energy kaizens at two manufacturing facilities in the United States resulting in significant savings in electricity, gas and operating costs.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2327500000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 71-80%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Per our 10K, total revenue in 2023 was 3,095.2M. Businesses had the following 2023 revenue related to environmental opportunities and low carbon products: Mobility Technologies: 1,003.8M. This business gained revenue from solutions related to EV charging, energy management, alternative fuel (compressed natural gas, renewable natural gas, and hydrogen), car wash optimization, and fleet telematics that drives fleet efficiency. Environmental and Fueling solutions: 1,323.7M. This business gained revenue from solutions related to more environmentally friendly fueling operations at service stations such as environmental monitoring, leak detection, and vapor recovery. Total revenue from environmental opportunities: 1,003.8M 1,323.7M2,327.5M. Percent revenue from environmental opportunities: 2,327.5M/3,095.2M75%.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

19000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Per our 10K we made capital expenditures of 60.1M in 2023. Of these expenditures, approximately 19M were from equipment or facility upgrades aligned with substantive effects of environmental opportunities such as lighting improvements and equipment upgrades or replacements (tools, HVAC, etc.) that are more fuel or energy efficient. Therefore, percent of CapEx aligned with environmental opportunities was 32% (19M/60.1M).
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Nominating and Governance Committee oversees risks associated with corporate governance, board management and environmental, social and governance reporting. The Committee shall have the authority and responsibility to: Identify and evaluate individuals qualified to become members of the Board, consistent with the following criteria, approved by the Board, and include women and minority candidates in the pool from which the Committee considers director candidates. Also includes diversity of background as Board selection criteria.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

20221213_Nominating-and-Governance-Committee-Charter-(Final).pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Biodiversity is not currently an immediate strategic priority for Vontier because our recent double materiality assessment did not identify it among the eight high-priority sustainability issues. While we acknowledge the significance of biodiversity, our main focus remains on addressing the most material topics highlighted by our most recent materiality assessment.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board met six times in 2023. The Vontier Board of Directors has oversight of our ESG program, including climate-related issues. The board level Nominating and Governance Committee oversees ESG disclosures and reporting, and coordinates Board committees' oversight of ESG matters. The Board oversees the Company's risk management processes directly and through its committees. In general, the Board oversees the management of risks inherent in the operation of the Company's businesses, the implementation of its strategic plan, its acquisition and capital allocation program, its capital structure and liquidity and its organizational structure, and also oversees the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee (consisting of members of senior management) inventories, assesses and prioritizes the most significant risks (including climate risks) facing the Company as well as related mitigation efforts. The following actions occur ad hoc and at least on an annual basis: • The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee provides a report to the Board and provides a report of the process to the Audit Committee. • The Board conducts a review of the Company's long-term strategy. • The SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the Board on ESG which includes climate-related matters including progress against the GHG reduction targets.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board met six times in 2023. The Vontier Board of Directors has oversight of our ESG program, including water-related issues. The board level Nominating and Governance Committee oversees ESG disclosures and reporting, and coordinates Board committees' oversight of ESG matters. The Board oversees the Company's risk management processes directly and through its committees. In general, the Board oversees the management of risks inherent in the operation of the Company's businesses, the implementation of its strategic plan, its acquisition and capital allocation program, its capital structure and liquidity and its organizational structure, and also oversees the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee (consisting of members of senior management) inventories, assesses and prioritizes the most significant risks (including water-related risks) facing the Company as well as related mitigation efforts. The following actions occur ad hoc and at least on an annual basis: • The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee provides a report to the Board and provides a report of the process to the Audit Committee. • The Board conducts a review of the Company's long-term strategy. • The SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the Board on ESG which includes water-related matters that support our water management policy, targets, and future conservations plans.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Board members attended continuing education which included climate and environmental related elements and topics.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Board members attended continuing education which included climate and environmental related elements and topics.

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The highest-level management position with direct responsibility for assessing and managing climate-related issues is held by the SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer who reports to the CEO and leads Vontier's legal and sustainability functions including legal and compliance, environmental, health, safety & security (EHSS), enterprise risk management (ERM), sustainability, environmental, social, governance (ESG), communications, government relations, and public policy. The SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the Board on ESG and climate-related matters during several touchpoints throughout the year. Topics reported on include progress against GHG reduction targets, review of annual ESG report, and review of annual risk assessment (which includes climate risks). Furthermore, by the very nature of the Vontier business, climate-related risks and opportunities are embedded into all Board discussions. Our Vice President, Chief Governance and ESG Disclosure Officer and Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG are responsible for working with the SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer to develop the ESG strategy. The Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG is responsible for the execution of the sustainability program. In 2020, Vontier created an ESG Executive Council consisting of the CEO and his direct reports who oversee ESG at the management level, and an ESG Advisory Group who consist of cross-functional and cross-operating company workstream owners in key areas such as: cybersecurity, environmental, health, safety and security, employee benefits, and governance. The ESG Executive Council meets periodically to steer the organization, the ESG Advisory Group meets quarterly to develop action plans to deploy within the organization. Information is communicated through Vontier and its Operating Companies through Vontier's sustainability and ESG team and the communications team.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The highest-level management position with direct responsibility for assessing and managing water-related issues is held by the SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer who reports to the CEO and leads Vontier's legal and sustainability functions including legal and compliance, environmental, health, safety & security (EHSS), enterprise risk management (ERM), sustainability, environmental, social, governance (ESG), communications, government relations, and public policy. The SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the Board on ESG and environmental matters (including water) during several touchpoints throughout the year. By the very nature of the Vontier business, environmental risks and opportunities (including water) are embedded into Board discussions. Our Vice President, Chief Governance and ESG Disclosure Officer and Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG are responsible for working with the SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer to develop the ESG strategy. The Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG is responsible for the execution of the sustainability program. The ESG Executive Council and ESG Advisory groups also oversee ESG matters (including water) at the management and cross-functional levels. In 2023, we set a goal of implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026 and took the following steps towards that goal: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy to be adopted at all Vontier facilities • Added new tools for identifying water-related conservation opportunities to our VBS

toolkit • Completed preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations with water scarcity and quality risks. Additionally, Matco's Lakewood NY manufacturing facility was the first site to benefit from our expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water in the identification of operational and energy efficiency opportunities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

While biodiversity is not material topic to Vontier, we continue to monitor this topic by assessing emerging trends on it as a standalone topic and in context with other environmental and sustainability issues.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

100

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Incentive Compensation Plan ("ICP") awards are linked to the Company's annual financial performance and strategic objectives, which include climate/emission reduction goals and water related goals.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

100

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Incentive Compensation Plan ("ICP") awards are linked to the Company's annual financial performance and strategic objectives, which include climate/emission reduction goals and water related goals.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is a composite performance factor/personal performance factor.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A percentage of the CEO's annual incentive compensation is determined by personal performance factors. While the financial factors are determined by the Company’s consolidated financial results, the personal performance factor structure allows the flexibility to establish goals that are applicable to the specific executive officer.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is a composite performance factor/personal performance factor.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A percentage of the CEO's annual incentive compensation is determined by personal performance factors. While the financial factors are determined by the Company’s consolidated financial results, the personal performance factor structure allows the flexibility to establish goals that are applicable to the specific executive officer.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify **:**Integration of sustainability strategy (including strategy related to climate change) into overall business strategy

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is a composite performance factor/personal performance factor.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A percentage of the CSO's annual incentive compensation is determined by personal performance factors. While the financial factors are determined by the Company's consolidated financial results, the personal performance factor structure allows the flexibility to establish goals that are applicable to the specific executive officer.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify :Integration of sustainability strategy (including water strategy) into overall business strategy

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is a composite performance factor/personal performance factor.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A percentage of the CSO's annual incentive compensation is determined by personal performance factors. While the financial factors are determined by the Company's consolidated financial results, the personal performance factor structure allows the flexibility to establish goals that are applicable to the specific executive officer.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

☑ Other sustainability specialist, please specify **:**Senior Global Director of Sustainability and ESG

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify :Quality and integration of sustainability strategy across the business

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is a composite performance factor/personal performance factor.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A percentage of the Senior Global Director of Sustainability and ESG's annual incentive compensation is determined by personal performance factors. While the financial factors are determined by the Company's consolidated financial results, the personal performance factor structure reflect establish goals that are applicable to the scope of responsibility.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

☑ Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Senior Global Director of Sustainability and ESG

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify **:**Quality and integration of sustainability strategy across the business

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is a composite performance factor/personal performance factor.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A percentage of the Senior Global Director of Sustainability and ESG's annual incentive compensation is determined by personal performance factors. While the financial factors are determined by the Company's consolidated financial results, the personal performance factor structure reflect establish goals that are applicable to the scope of responsibility.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from:

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Water Management Policy has objectives that apply across our business. Additionally, the following objectives apply to our value chain: •Provide training and awareness programs for our employees, contractors, suppliers, and customers on water issues and best practices. • Collaborate with our peers, regulators, industry

associations, NGOs, academia, and other relevant parties to share knowledge, experience, and solutions regarding best water management practices. Our Environmental, Health, Safety and Security Policy (attached in Row 2) also has water-related objectives. The scope of this policy includes our operations and facilities along with our products and services, due-diligence activities, distribution and logistics, suppliers, service providers, contractors, franchisees, and other key business partners.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Vontier_Water Management Policy__12_7_23_0.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Environmental, Health, Safety and Security Policy has climate-related objectives. The scope of this policy includes our operations and facilities along with our products and services, due-diligence activities, distribution and logistics, suppliers, service providers, contractors, franchisees, and other key business partners.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**Sustainable Development Goal 13 on Climate Action

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Vontier Environmental, Health, Safety & Security Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ We Mean Business

☑ Other, please specify **:**Forward Faster

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

Vontier is a proud participant in the UNGC, the world's largest global corporate sustainability organization and UNGC's Forward Faster Initiative. We have made the UNGC and its principles a key part of the strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations of Vontier. We’re committed to engaging in collaborative projects that advance the UN’s broader goals, particularly its SDGs. We are a member of We Mean Business, a global nonprofit coalition working with the world’s most influential businesses, to act on climate change. As a member, we have established science-based GHG emission reduction targets which have been approved by SBTi.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

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

Vontier announced its first GHG reduction goal in 2021. Our near-term GHG reduction targets were validated in April 2023 by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), who deemed the targets to be in line with a 1.5C trajectory. Our SBTi approved and published targets state we are committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 45% and scope 3 emissions 25% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. Additionally, we set a 2050 Net Zero goal in support of the Paris Climate Agreement. We are committed to ensuring our direct and indirect engagement activities are aligned with the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. Our Chief Sustainability Officer coordinates and overseas all interactions with trade associations and directly interacts with policy makers as required.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

We are focused on developing and scaling foundational programs as well as systems and processes necessary to align our ESG program to best practices and position the company to achieve its goals. Policy engagement is in our roadmap for the future as we evolve and grow the ESG program over time. We are monitoring the rapidly evolving policy, regulatory and voluntary issues, and initiatives through internal systems and other external channels.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

22-31

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Vontier 2024-proxy-statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Pages are in reference to pdf page count. Content is in the Corporate Governance section (includes Risk Oversight and Environmental, Social and Governance sub-sections). Water and climate change are encompassed in ESG.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

6, 14, 18-19, 26, 28-32, 43-44, 47

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Vontier Sustainability Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Pages are in reference to pdf page count. Sections include: Goals and Progress Sustainability and Governance Materiality Assessment Mobility Solutions that Protect the Planet Better Planet Energy Use and Emissions Emissions Verification TCFD Index
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We plan to conduct a scenario analysis in the next 2 years.

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Vontier announced its first Scope 1, 2, and net zero GHG reduction targets in 2021. In 2022, we expanded our targets to include Scope 3 GHG emissions. We have now increased our alignment to IFRS S2/TCFD standards and plan to conduct a climate-related scenario analysis in the near future to further inform our strategy.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

To gain an understanding of the potential water-related constraints (e.g., water stress, flooding, poor water quality) that may exist now, and, in the future, we recently screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening used datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible water tools; the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) and the German Finance institution DEG. Water availability and quality were identified as potential risks to our assets and operations, at four site located in India, China and parts of the United States. However, Vontier operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for our day-to-day operations. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low and exposure to water-related risk is not considered to be substantive. Although water is not an immediate strategic priority, Vontier has incorporated water into our sustainability and environmental programs. In 2023, Vontier committed to 100% implementation of water risk assessments and conservation plans at high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. We also published Water Management Policy, and as aforementioned, completed water risk assessments for our nine manufacturing sites.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years.

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

We have not developed a plan yet as our company is relatively new (launched in 2020). We recognize it as an important, but not immediate priority. We have hired and budgeted for a third-party consultant who will help us develop a climate transition plan within the next two years. Although we have not yet established a transition plan aligned with a 1.5C world, our near-term GHG reduction targets were validated in April 2023 by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), who deemed the targets to be in line with a 1.5C trajectory. Our SBTi approved and published targets state we are committed to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 45% and scope 3 emissions 25% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. Additionally, we set a 2050 Net Zero goal in support of the Paris Climate Agreement.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities are incorporated into our business strategy. Vontier made a multi-year investment commitment to lead in the global, low-carbon energy transition. Inclusive to the strategic pledge, Vontier made its first energy transition capital deployment with the acquisitions of Driivz, a leading provider of EV charging and energy management software and Sparkion, an early-stage, battery energy storage solution software company. Combined investment amount of Sparkion and Driivz was about 190MM. The acquisitions underscore our Net Zero goal by 2050 and advance our plan to deliver solutions to help address the global emissions challenge. Additionally, we have committed to tackling the energy transition in transformative ways and have committed to invest more than 500 million over the next 5 years to lead in the energy transition. Examples include investments to further our alternative energy (hydrogen and compressed natural gas) fueling solutions in our ANGI business and advancing telematics through our Teletrac Navman business, which uses artificial intelligence to improve fleet fuel efficiency by up to 30%.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We have started to partner with our top suppliers by sending them questionnaires to better understand their climate-related risks and opportunities, specifically their GHG emissions and reduction goals. We anticipate expansion to a larger supplier population and incorporating this into our supplier onboarding process in the next two years. This effort is part of our multi-pronged strategy to address our Scope 3 GHG emissions throughout our value chain. As part of our engagement strategy, we also partner with our customers such as TotalEnergies (requestor of this CDP supply chain questionnaire) by sharing with them our climate and sustainability related initiatives, goals, and progress. At a minimum, we provide them with annual information regarding our sustainability/ESG program, which includes our climate goals and annual emissions-reduction performance year-over-year. This information sharing is critical as our GHG reductions directly support our customers' Scope 3 reduction goals. Additionally, we are participating in customer-specific initiatives that are targeting specific supply chain carbon reduction activities.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Many of our operating companies provide products and services that enable customers to mitigate climate change impacts across a range of industries, including technology solutions and transportation and mobility. Vontier's operating companies account for climate-related risks and opportunities by prioritizing R&D investments in the capital allocation process that respond to known and anticipated customer needs. Example investments in R&D in our businesses include enhancing technologies and solutions for: EV charging and other alternative energies, fuel vapor recovery, and improving fuel efficiency.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities are incorporated into Vontier's operations strategies. For example, we: • Review our energy management strategy in the most stressed regions • Conduct Energy Kaizens where we have high-operating costs and emissions • Focus on developing new tools/software to improve public transportation to transport more people with fewer GHG emissions in some of the most congested cities in the world
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate-related risks and opportunities influence Vontier's financial planning through capital allocation and expenditures such as investing in growth initiatives, including acquisitions. For example, Vontier made its first energy transition capital deployment with the acquisitions of Driivz, a leading provider of EV charging and energy management software and Sparkion, an early-stage, battery energy storage solution software company. Combined investment amount of Sparkion and Driivz was about 190MM. The acquisitions underscore our Net Zero goal by 2050 and advance our plan to deliver solutions to help address the global emissions challenge.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

2327500000

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

75

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

77

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

80

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Although we do not currently have a formalized transition plan, we are planning to develop it in the next two years. However, we do track revenue from on low carbon products and services and have a goal to increase percentages year over year. Explanation of our financial figures are as follows: Per our 10K, total revenue in 2023 was 3,095.2M. Businesses had the following 2023 revenue related to low carbon products and services: Mobility Technologies: 1,003.8M. This business gained revenue from solutions related to EV charging, energy management, alternative fuel (compressed natural gas, renewable natural gas, and hydrogen), car wash optimization, and fleet telematics that drives fleet efficiency. Environmental and Fueling solutions: 1,323.7M. This business gained revenue from solutions related to more environmentally friendly fueling operations at service stations such as environmental monitoring, leak detection, and vapor recovery. Total revenue from low carbon products: 1,003.8M 1,323.7M2,327.5M. Percent revenue from low carbon products: 2,327.5M/3,095.2M75%
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-9

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related CAPEX was not tracked from 2022 to 2023 and so we cannot reliably report on reporting year CAPEX trend. However, we recently conducted our first total manufacturing Kaizen in 2023 that included water in the identification of operational efficiency opportunities. This kaizen identified a water project to reduce discharge of process water into sanitary sewers that is anticipated to have some capital expenditures in 2024, accounting for the 2% increase in forward trend of CAPEX. We did not reliably track water-related OPEX in 2022. We only started doing this in 2023, therefore we cannot report on reporting year OPEX trend. However, we divested of our Coats business (formerly known as Hennessy) in January 2024 and closed the Beijing manufacturing site in May 2023, which is anticipated to reduce water-related OPEX by approximately 9% as this is the amount of water OPEX they accounted for in 2023.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

At present, our resources are being directed towards initiatives that align more closely with our priority strategic objectives. Additionally, there is currently a large range of environmental prices (i.e., carbon prices that range from 6 to over 50) to benchmark from and would like more consistent information to be publicized before we attempt to set an internal price. Therefore, as we acknowledge the value of setting an internal price on environmental externalities, we find it more prudent to hold for now, but have plans for the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In 2023, we obtained Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approval of our Scope 3 reduction goal and began to work with our top suppliers (based on annual spend) to identify joint GHG reduction opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct we expect Suppliers to be a good steward of the environment and promote responsible business practices that promote conservation of natural resources. These practices include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency and associated greenhouse gas emissions reduction, and waste reduction, including hazardous substances and water consumption reduction.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct we expect Suppliers to be a good steward of the environment and promote responsible business practices that promote conservation of natural resources. These practices include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency and associated greenhouse gas emissions reduction, and waste reduction, including hazardous substances and water consumption reduction. If we find any instances of non-compliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct we would engage the supplier and ask them to provide additional information and actions plans to correct the deviation.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Information on any specific initiatives or mutually beneficial GHG-related projects they would like to partner with us on to reduce both company’s GHG emissions.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We contacted our top suppliers that make up approximately 25% of our spend as a pilot to our draft "Vontier Supplier Questionnaire for Scope 3 GHG Emissions." Before sending out to a larger supplier population, we wanted to first test our questions to see reception, responses, and response rate in case we needed to adjust questionnaire wording or data collection approach. Our pilot informed us on the clarity, quantity, and effectiveness of our questions. We then adjusted the questionnaire based on feedback and question responses. We also are determining the best method, including data system options to collect and mine data most effectively. Measures of success include response rate and percent of respondents that provide actionable information (data and details on emissions, reduction targets, and climate-related initiatives, risks and opportunities). All (100%) of suppliers in our pilot responded to the questionnaire. During our pilot, 20% provided actionable information. Success would be if we continue to receive above 80% response rates and identify those suppliers that did not have actionable responses and encourage them (through engagement and incentivization) to improve their programs so they set metrics and actionable emission reduction targets.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, we expect Suppliers to be energy efficient and reduce associated greenhouse gas emissions.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Vontier provides regular updates to our key customers such as TotalEnergies (requestor of this CDP supply chain questionnaire) regarding our climate-related GHG reduction activities and progress, certifications, and products/service capabilities at least annually through surveys, through our quarterly business review meetings, or upon request. This information sharing is critical as our GHG reductions directly supports our customers' Scope 3 reduction goals. Additionally, we are participating in customer-specific initiatives that are targeting specific supply chain carbon reduction activities. Our operating companies have data and information they share with customers e.g., specific certification and/or product information. However, we are in the process of evaluating, identifying and developing a framework that references existing certification schemes and defines qualifications for product/service sustainability claims for use by our full portfolio of operating companies. The nature of the engagement is sales and marketing information, and customer-related data and information through direct customer service and customer success engagement. Operating companies also solicit feedback through surveys and other indirect forms of engagement, to ensure a well-rounded, informed perspective. The percentage of customers (1-25%, but specific number is around 10%) reflects that many of our customers are in their early stages of understanding their GHG risks and opportunities, which includes establishing their time-bound GHG reduction goals and corresponding strategies. We anticipate increasing our customer engagement percentage as we, and our customers, mature and further develop our sustainability programs.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We employ the Vontier Business System (VBS) tools that are specifically designed for capturing customer feedback (e.g., Voice of the Customer, data collection) and actioning the data (e.g., Value Stream Mapping, Value Analysis, defining jumping off point/baseline metrics, defining goals and action plans to achieve the goals). VBS is a powerful set of shared tools and methods that help us achieve safety and quality, optimize productivity, minimize waste, deliver value to our customers, lead effectively, scale our success, and achieve breakthroughs across disciplines, industries and geographies. It is fundamental to how we work and drives us to adapt and evolve. We apply the VBS mindset and toolkit to our core business operations and continuously explore how we can be better stewards of the environment and society, enhancing our strategy in the process. In 2022 Vontier established a Scope 3 GHG reduction target. Success will be defined as year-over-year reductions in Scope 3 GHG emissions and progress against a time-bound target. Vontier also aims to increase the amount of customers we engage with on GHG reduction

opportunities to over 25% of our customer base. We strongly believe that sharing our GHG reduction performance and best practices will increase opportunities for further customer engagement. We will measure success by tracking progress against this metric.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**We consider peers to be “other partners in the value chain.’

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Participation in working groups

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Vontier is a proud member of the MIT Climate and Sustainability Consortium (MCSC), which convenes influential industry leaders to accelerate decarbonization and sustainable resource use. MCSC strives to innovate and scale sustainability solutions, hasten the retirement of carbon intensive technologies, and rapidly share best practices across industries. Vontier is also a member of the Manufacturer's Alliance where we share and receive best practices.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

These forums are for sustainability professionals in academia and our industry peers to collaborate on key issues that are impacting our sector. Engagement allows us to stay current and be abreast of emerging trends of critical industry topics. It allows us to share best practices to improve our sustainability performance and get ahead of any emerging issues. Measure of success incudes active participation in working groups, including annual participation in at least one event each for MCSC and MAPI. Additionally, success is measured by collaborating in a pre-competitive fashion to share best practices and tackle challenges with other sustainability professionals without hiring consultants, thereby saving on consulting fees or hiring third-parties.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our investors are part of our critical stakeholders group and therefore we maintain consistent, periodic engagement with them. This ensures they understand our business strategy, financial, and sustainability performance across environmental, social, and governance domains.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through this engagement, investors and shareholders understand our business strategy and corresponding sustainability/environmental targets and performance. They recognize that our company is de-risking the business and maximizing opportunities that drive long-term shareholder value. Measures of success include buy-in from our investors and stakeholders on our business strategy and shareholder value creation through having: 1) Clear and transparent reporting and disclosures that illustrate how we have consistently delivered on our public-facing environmental commitments 2) Tangible solutions that decarbonize the business without compromising performance 3) A robust sustainability program that demonstrates sector leadership and communicates to our suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders that we that we all need to be good stewards to the environment and have crucial roles in protecting the planet for future generations
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other
☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Advanced Auto Parts is no longer our customer as of January 2024

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

No longer applicable as Advanced Auto Parts is no longer our customer. We recently divested of Coats (formerly known as Hennessy) in January 2024, which was the business that sold products to Advanced Auto Parts.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Advanced Auto Parts is no longer our customer as of January 2024

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not Applicable, Advanced Auto Parts is no longer our customer as of January 2024.

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Advanced Auto Parts is no longer our customer. We recently divested of Coats (formerly known as Hennessy) in January 2024, which was the business that sold products to Advanced Auto Parts.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Logistical change

☑ Consolidate logistics

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Collaborate with customer to ensure understanding of when goods are needed by and consolidate shipment of goods when possible to avoid multiple shipments.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

TotalEnergies is a customer in Europe for our Gilbarco-Veeder Root (GVR) business. We primarily sell them fuel dispensers. Number of shipments vary throughout the year and year over year, however consolidating shipments to this customer could reduce shipments by at least 10%.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We are planning to conduct a Life cycle assessment (LCA) within the next two years to quantify the environmental impact of a product over its life cycle. The LCA will identify efficiencies and opportunities that will reduce environmental impact of our product throughout our value chain.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Vontier's full operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at all facilities owned and leased, over which we have operational control in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Vontier's full operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at all facilities owned and leased, over which we have operational control in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Vontier's full operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at all facilities owned and leased, over which we have operational control in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Vontier's full operations are represented in the reported environmental performance data, including activities at all facilities owned and leased, over which we have operational control in alignment with the WRI GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, a divestment	*Global Traffic Technologies*	*Global Traffic Technologies was divested April 2023*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

In line with the GHG Protocol, due to developments in data, methods of calculation or changes to the inventory boundary, it may be necessary for Vontier to recalculate the total CO2e emissions for the baseline year, and/or that relating to subsequent years. This would be to maintain consistency in the reported emissions profile and enable a comparison of like for like activity data over time. While the decision to recalculate GHG emissions relating to either the baseline or subsequent years is made on a case by case basis, Vontier has established a reference "significance threshold" of 5% at the corporate level (increase or decrease) to aid with the decision making (i.e., if recalculation of a data sample indicates that the change(s) will affect the overall total by /- 5% or greater than that previously disclosed, the historical dataset is recalculated). Examples of scenarios where recalculation would be assessed for significance are provided below: –Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions data. –Discovery of significant errors, or a number of cumulative errors, which are collectively significant. –Structural changes that have a significant impact on base year emissions e.g., mergers, acquisition and divestments or outsourcing and insourcing of activities. Note: Base year activity data are not recalculated for organic growth or decline such as closing/mothballing a location, changes in production, opening a new location, or consolidation of office space. The cumulative impact of minor changes is also considered, and the impact of these on previous years is calculated where the cumulative impact is significant (i.e., the determination of a significant change may require taking into account the cumulative effect on base year emissions of a number of small acquisitions or divestments). Base year activity data are not recalculated if the company acquires (or insources) operations that did not exist in its base year. There may only be a recalculation of historic data back to the year in which the acquired company came into existence. The same applies to cases where the company makes a divestment of (or outsources) operations that did not exist in the base year.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

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

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*No additonal comment*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18735

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol using company-specific activity data such as annual quantities of purchased fuels (e.g., natural gas and heating oil) and most recent published GHG emission factors (EF) for the reporting period. Mobile and stationary combustion EF sources are from the EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emission Factor Hub. Fugitive emissions from HVAC equipment refrigerant top ups are calculated by multiplying the mass of refrigerant purchased by the most recently published appropriate global warming potentials (GWP). The emissions of each GHG (CO2, CH4, N2O, etc.) are calculated separately and then converted to CO2 equivalents (CO2e) on the basis of their respective GWPs.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23335

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Vontier does not currently use any direct line electricity (i.e., not purchased from the electricity grid). Therefore, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2, location based emissions are calculated using purchased electricity invoices and a national or regional grid average emission factor such as the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). Additionally, small facilities that have natural gas services contracted with the landlord and not directly with the utility provider have purchased heat included in Scope 2 calculations utilizing utilizing values from the US Energy Information Administration Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey11 (CBECS Survey) and EFs from EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emissions Factor Hub.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22347

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In line with the GHG Protocol emissions from Scope 2, market based emissions are calculated using purchased electricity invoices and emissions factors specific to the particular supplier and/or 'contractual instruments', which include any type of contract between two parties for the sale and purchase of energy. Emission factors used are sourced from following tiers and are reviewed and updated as necessary annually: (1) Environmental attribute certificates or equivalent instruments (unbundled, bundled with electricity, conveyed in a contract for electricity, or delivered by a utility including RECs, Guarantees of Origin, I-RECs). (2) Contracts for electricity, such as power purchase agreements (PPAs) and contracts from specified sources. (3) Where available, Supplier / Utility emission rates. (4) Where available, the appropriate "residual mix" emission factors are used. Residual mix emission factors represent the emissions from the grid, after discounting reductions achieved by RECs/Guarantees of Origin/I-RECs sold on the market. "Residual mix" emission factors used are from the following sources: Green-e's annual Residual Mix Emission Rates (https://www.green-e.org/programs/energy/documents) AIB's annual European Residual Mixes and associated carbon emission rates (https://www.aib-net.org/facts/european-residual-mix). (5) For all other electricity consumed at a property where no other more Site-specific emission factor is available, emissions are calculated using the appropriate eGRID or IEA emissions factor. Final adjustments are made from unbundled RECs from virtual PPAs. Additionally, small facilities that have natural gas services contracted with the landlord and not directly with the utility provider have purchased heat included in Scope 2 calculations utilizing utilizing values from the US Energy Information Administration Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey11 (CBECS Survey) and EFs from EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emissions Factor Hub.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

947922

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using spend based method. Includes indirect (e.g., office supplies, professional services) and direct (e.g., instruments, plastics, hardware, cables, components, packaging), goods, services purchased.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21384

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using spend-based method. Includes indirect (e.g., IT and office equipment, machinery, real estate) capital goods purchased.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9471

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using primary energy consumption data and average emission factors. Includes: -Upstream emissions of purchased fuels (natural gas, fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, propane, and CNG); -Upstream emissions of purchased electricity (WTT and T&D); and -Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses for purchased electricity

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27873

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using spend based method. Includes inbound and outbound logistics/freight services provided by third parties which are paid for by Vontier.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1041

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using primary waste generation data and average emission factors. Includes disposal or recycling of waste (mixed organics, MSW, recyclables and hazardous) generated by Vontier manufacturing sites and disposed of by third parties.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1174

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using primary data (i.e., distance) and average emission factors. Includes: - Air Travel - Rail Travel - Hire Cars

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10136

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using average mode and distance and average emissions factors. Includes: commuting of all global employees (excluding remote workers).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

599

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity and natural gas consumptions of leased assets which are not within Vontier's operational control.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14982

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated using spend based method. Includes outbound logistics/freight services provided by third parties which are paid for by Vontier's customers.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable – Vontier supplies finished products, therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

503564

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Lifetime electricity consumption of all fuel dispensers sold. Calculated using average electricity consumption per product. GHG emissions from the lifetime use of the following "other" energy using products/hardware have been estimated based on product revenue: - Matco: Auto repair equipment and tools - Hennessy: Tire changing/service equipment - GVR: Sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance - GVR: CNG refuelling and EV charging hardware Category 11a: Downstream emissions from fossil fuels distributed but not sold by the company is not applicable since Vontier does not distribute fossil fuels.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1043

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Landfilling of all fuel dispensers sold in one year. Calculated using average emission factors. GHG emissions from the disposal of the following “other” physical products / hardware have been estimated based on product revenue: - Matco: Auto repair equipment and tools - Hennessy: Tire changing/service equipment - GVR: Dispenser replacement parts. Sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance - GVR: CNG refueling and EV charging hardware.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable -Vontier does not lease any owned assets to third-parties

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44980

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Annual fuel consumption of Matco vehicles. Calculated using number of vehicles, average fuel consumption and distance traveled.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9390

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Equity investments in VST and ShyftAuto. Calculated using percent of Scope 1 & 2 emissions of each company proportionate to Vontier equity share. VST is a carbon neutral company, see https://vsthose.com/carbonneutral/. ShyftAuto had zero revenue in 2023.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12032

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol using company-specific activity data such as annual quantities of purchased fuels (e.g., natural gas and heating oil) and most recent published GHG emission factors (EF) for the reporting period. Mobile and stationary combustion EF sources are from the EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emission Factor Hub. Fugitive emissions from HVAC equipment refrigerant top ups are calculated by multiplying the mass of refrigerant

purchased by the most recently published appropriate global warming potentials (GWP). The emissions of each GHG (CO2, CH4, N2O, etc.) are calculated separately and then converted to CO2 equivalents (CO2e) on the basis of their respective GWPs.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15729

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

12717

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Vontier does not currently use any direct line electricity (i.e., not purchased from the electricity grid). Therefore, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2, location based emissions are calculated using purchased electricity invoices and a national or regional grid average emission factor such as the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). In line with the GHG Protocol emissions from Scope 2, market based emissions are calculated using purchased electricity invoices and emissions factors specific to the particular supplier and/or 'contractual instruments', which include any type of contract between two parties for the sale and purchase of energy. Emission factors used are sourced from following tiers and are reviewed and updated as necessary annually: (1) Environmental attribute certificates or equivalent instruments (unbundled, bundled with electricity, conveyed in a contract for electricity, or delivered by a utility including RECs, Guarantees of Origin, I-RECs). (2) Contracts for electricity, such as power purchase agreements (PPAs) and contracts from specified sources. (3) Where available, Supplier / Utility emission rates. (4) Where available, the appropriate "residual mix" emission factors are used. Residual mix emission factors represent the emissions from the grid, after discounting reductions achieved by RECs/Guarantees of Origin/I-RECs sold on the market. "Residual mix" emission factors used are from the following sources: Green-e's annual Residual Mix Emission Rates (https://www.green-e.org/programs/energy/documents) AIB's annual European Residual Mixes and associated carbon emission rates (https://www.aib-net.org/facts/european-residual-mix). (5) For all other electricity consumed at a property where no other more Site-specific emission factor is available, emissions are calculated using the appropriate eGRID or IEA emissions factor. Final adjustments are made from unbundled RECs from virtual PPAs. Additionally, small facilities that have natural gas services contracted with the landlord and not directly with the utility provider have purchased heat included in Scope 2 calculations utilizing utilizing values from the US Energy Information Administration Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey11 (CBECS Survey) and EFs from EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emissions Factor Hub.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1195201

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using spend based method. Includes indirect (e.g., office supplies, professional services) and direct (e.g., instruments, plastics, hardware, cables, components, packaging), goods, services purchased.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20603

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using spend-based method. Includes indirect (e.g., IT and office equipment, machinery, real estate) capital goods purchased.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6836

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using primary energy consumption data and average emission factors. Includes: -Upstream emissions of purchased fuels (natural gas, fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, propane, and CNG); -Upstream emissions of purchased electricity (WTT and T&D); and -Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses for purchased electricity

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18724

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using spend based method. Includes inbound and outbound logistics/freight services provided by third parties which are paid for by Vontier.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1585

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using primary waste generation data and average emission factors. Includes disposal or recycling of waste (mixed organics, MSW, recyclables and hazardous) generated by Vontier manufacturing sites and disposed of by third parties.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3933

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using primary data (i.e., distance) and average emission factors. Includes: - Air Travel - Rail Travel - Hire Cars

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7445

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using average mode and distance and average emissions factors. Includes: commuting of all global employees (excluding remote workers).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1515

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Electricity and natural gas consumptions of leased assets which are not within Vontier's operational control.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17099

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using spend based method. Includes outbound logistics/freight services provided by third parties which are paid for by Vontier's customers.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category not applicable – Vontier supplies finished products, therefore no further processing of the product is required before consumer use.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

567853

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Lifetime electricity consumption of all fuel dispensers sold. Calculated using average electricity consumption per product. GHG emissions from the lifetime use of the following "other" energy using products/hardware have been estimated based on product revenue: - Matco: Auto repair equipment and tools - Hennessy: Tire changing/service equipment - GVR: Sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance - GVR: CNG refuelling and EV charging hardware Category 11a: Downstream emissions from fossil fuels distributed but not sold by the company is not applicable since Vontier does not distribute fossil fuels.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1599

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Landfilling of all fuel dispensers sold in one year. Calculated using average emission factors. GHG emissions from the disposal of the following "other" physical products / hardware have been estimated based on product revenue: - Matco: Auto repair equipment and tools - Hennessy: Tire changing/service

equipment - hardware. *GVR: Dispenser replacement parts. Sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance - GVR: CNG refueling and EV charging*

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category not applicable -Vontier does not lease any owned assets to third-parties

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

47797

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Annual fuel consumption of Matco vehicles. Calculated using number of vehicles, average fuel consumption and distance traveled.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Equity investments in VST and ShyftAuto. Calculated using percent of Scope 1 & 2 emissions of each company proportionate to Vontier equity share. VST is a carbon neutral company, see https://vsthose.com/carbonneutral/. ShyftAuto had zero revenue in 2023.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Verification Opinion - Vontier V2.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pg 1-2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Verification Opinion - Vontier V2.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

pg 1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Verification Opinion - Vontier V2.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

pg 1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

670

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 670 mtCO2e due the purchase of additional renewable electricity in 2023 compared to 2022. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 33,143 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 2% through -670/33,143*100 -2% (i.e. a 2% decrease)*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4111

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

12

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 4,111 mtCO2e due the continued implementation of various emission reduction activities/projects. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 33,143 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 12% through -4,111/33,143*100 -12% (i.e. a 12% decrease)*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1251

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 1,251 mtCO2e due to the divestment of GTT. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 33,143 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 4% through -1,251/33,143*100 -4% (i.e. a 4% decrease)*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

557

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 557 mtCO2e due to change in calculation methodology from replacing estimates of South Africa's fleet mobile fuel usage with actual fuel usage values. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 33,143 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 1.7% through -557/33,143*100 -1.7% (i.e. a 1.7% decrease)*

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1805

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 1,805 mtCO2e due to change in physical operating conditions from the closure of two manufacturing sites, Beijing (closed May 2023) and Bowling Green (closed December 2022). Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2022 were 33,143 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 5% through -1,805/33,143*100 -5% (i.e. a 5% decrease)*
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	840	*Biogas (renewable natural gas) consumption by Salzkotten, Germany site certified with a green gas certificate*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

11996.41

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

12.82

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

22.27

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

56

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1233

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

498

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

498

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

144

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

284

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

338

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

337

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

372

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

487

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1701

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1556

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

200

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

157

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

344

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

145

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

103

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

64

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

64

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

164

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

164

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

177

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

523

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

523

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

438

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

238

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

238

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

794

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

95

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

95

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6799

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10740

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8511
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Coats

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1375

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Gilbarco Veeder-Root

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

8288

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Global Traffic Technologies

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Matco Tools

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2335

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Teletrac-Navman

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

34

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Vontier Corporate

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

DRB Systems

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Coats

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2054

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1564

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Gilbarco Veeder-Root

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11084

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9071

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Teletrac-Navman

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

307

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

307

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Global Traffic Technologies

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

432

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

68

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Vontier Corporate

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

186

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

42

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Matco Tools

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1067

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1067

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

DRB Systems

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

599

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

599
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12032

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15729

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12717

(7.22.4) Please explain

The following entities are included: DRB, Invenco by GVR, ANGI, EVolve, Teletrac Navman, Matco Tools, Gilbarco Veeder-Root, Coats Company (formerly Hennessy Industries), Global Traffic Technologies (divested April 2023), Vontier Corporation

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our response does not include any other entities
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3100000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, and office facilities. Also emissions from company-owned or controlled vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Vontier calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported GHG emissions encompass fleet and all facilities as it operated in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Reported GHG emissions have been allocated based on the value of products and services purchased by each requesting member company and using primary data regarding the percentage of Vontier total annual revenue that each requesting member company represents.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3100000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.74

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses and office facilities.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Vontier calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported GHG emissions encompass fleet and all facilities as it operated in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Reported GHG emissions have been allocated based on the value of products and services purchased by each requesting member company and using primary data regarding the percentage of Vontier total annual revenue that each requesting member company represents.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7729

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

30.08

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions comprise natural gas consumed for heating in manufacturing sites, warehouses, and office facilities. Also emissions from company-owned or controlled vehicles.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Vontier calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported GHG emissions encompass fleet and all facilities as it operated in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Reported GHG emissions have been allocated based on the value of products and services purchased by each requesting member company and using primary data regarding the percentage of Vontier total annual revenue that each requesting member company represents.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7729

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31.79

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 (market-based) emissions comprise electricity used to power production lines, equipment, lighting etc. in manufacturing sites, warehouses and office facilities.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Vontier calculates its reported GHG emissions in accordance with The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). We take an operational control based approach to reporting our GHG inventory. The reported GHG emissions encompass fleet and all facilities as it operated in 2023.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Reported GHG emissions have been allocated based on the value of products and services purchased by each requesting member company and using primary data regarding the percentage of Vontier total annual revenue that each requesting member company represents.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

It would be helpful if customers would provide with their request the spend (in USD) that was allocated to our company for our products or at least let us know which one of our operating companies (businesses) they buy our products from.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We currently allocate emissions to our customers by responding to their requests through this CDP questionnaire (see question 7.26). Current allocation is based on the market value of products purchased. We intend to enhance our ability to allocate emissions to our customers by conducting our first Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) within the next two years to more accurately measure, report, and provide customers information on the environmental impacts of a product and/or service.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4710

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

54831

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

59541

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8586

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

39660

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

48246

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7879

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

7879

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13296

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

102370

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

115666
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4710

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Biogas

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31651

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gasoline, Diesel, and Fuel Oil

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

23180

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas, CNG and Propane

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

59541

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No additional comment
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

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

6475

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Vontier and Duncansville, PA site

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

206

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Indian REC

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

Select from:

☑ India

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Coimbatore, India site

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

40

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Sweden

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Köpsvängen, Sweden site

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

153

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Finland

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Tampere, Finland Site

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

1146

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ Germany

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Salzkotten and Fafnir sites

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Solar, Wind, Geothermal

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

567

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ Italy

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Firenze, Italy site
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

183.47

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

183.47

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

489.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

1122.46

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1612.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

293.1

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

293.10

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

10.55

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26.16

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

47.77

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

107.10

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46.18

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0.29

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

46.47

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

516.66

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

173.21

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

689.87

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0.59

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.05

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

182.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

29.31

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

211.55

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.99

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.99

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

153.15

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1145.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

333.51

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1479.05

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2322.24

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

289.85

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2612.09

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

431.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

81.47

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

512.87

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

976.93

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

976.93

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.83

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.83

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8.89

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

146.34

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

70.92

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

217.26

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

124.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

65.35

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

189.75

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26.35

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

12.6

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38.95

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

932.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

446.05

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1378.55

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

134.86

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

6.45

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

141.31

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

59.79

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

92.55

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20.35

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

9.67

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30.02

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.13

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

24.91

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.04

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22.07

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

16.12

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38.19

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

552.87

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

152.4

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

705.27

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

22.57

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

86.88

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

500.43

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

150.64

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

651.07

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

379.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

91.44

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

471.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29887.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

4660.71

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34547.82
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000008

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

24749

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3095200000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

23

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In Comparison with 2022 emissions, we saw a 25% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (calculated using the market-based Scope 2 method) in 2023 compared to 2023, while revenue decreased 3% over the same time period resulting in a 23% decrease in emissions intensity (MT CO2e per). Decreases in emissions were due to several energy reduction projects implemented across our facilities, and reduction in carbon intensity of supplied electricity due to purchasing of additional renewable energy.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Hazardous Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

99.1

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric Tons

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not Applicable

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

17

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Previous year (2022) hazardous waste quantity was 120.6 metric tons. This value was not reported previously.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Vontier Corporation Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/09/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

18735

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

22347

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

41082.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

45

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

22595.100

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

12032

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

12717

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

24749.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

88.35

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In December 2021, Vontier announced our first companywide GHG reduction goals. We committed to reducing our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 45% by 2030. This target was validated in April 2023 by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). To help achieve these targets, operating companies are implementing emissions-reduction projects that will reduce energy use/improve energy efficiency. There are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our scope 1 & 2 target includes our mobile emissions and is directly related to our business strategy as we are committed to smart, sustainable solutions in the transportation sector which includes EVs, hydrogen, CNG, and LNG.

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

Vontier is being strategic and thoughtful in achieving its greenhouse gas target and is taking a multi-pronged approach. From conducting Energy Kaizens at our production facilities, to upgrading to more efficient equipment in our facilities, to purchasing renewable energy, and optimizing our corporate fleet – there are numerous strategies underway. In the reporting year, we completed two Energy Kaizens, at production facilities in the US and India with great results which included an immediate 280 MT CO2e/yr reduction of GHG emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Vontier Corporation Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/09/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises
☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

947922.0

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21384.0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9471.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27873.0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1041.0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1174.0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10136.0

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

599.0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14982.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

503564.0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1043.0

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44980.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1584169.000

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

1584169.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1188126.750

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1195201

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20603

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6836

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18724

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1585

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3933

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7445

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1515

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17099

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

567853

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1599

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

47797

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1890190.000

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

1890190.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-77.27

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022, Vontier set our second companywide GHG reduction goals. We committed to reducing our total Scope 3 GHG emissions by 25% by 2030. This target was validated in April 2023 by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). There are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our scope 3 target furthers our business strategy of providing sustainable solutions to the mobility sector. This includes providing alternative fuel (EVs, hydrogen, CNG, and LNG) options to our value chain to reduce their scope 1 emissions, which are our scope 3 emissions. Our scope 3 target also furthers our business initiative to simply our products and standardize our product components, resulting in more streamlined and efficient sourcing.

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

We anticipate achieving our Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target through a variety of supplier, operational and customer initiatives, including but not limited to: - Completing a supplier screening and engaging with our key suppliers regarding energy efficiency and GHG emissions - Reviewing our procurement choices (e.g., purchasing products from suppliers with a lower carbon footprint and a more efficient distribution chain) - Review our freight service and transportation and distribution network to increase efficiency in our logistics - Enhance tracking of employee commuting patterns develop a commuter plan - Product design initiatives, for example: increasing product lifespans, integrating circular economy principles in our product design, and for products that consume electricity, reducing the total amount of energy consumed over the product's lifespan - Engagement with customers regarding GHG emissions directly through education, collaboration or compensation or indirectly through marketing

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/01/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In December 2021, Vontier announced our first company-wide GHG reduction goals. We committed to reducing our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 45% by 2030, and to achieving Net Zero by 2050 in support of the Paris Climate Agreement. To help achieve these targets, operating companies are implementing emissions reduction projects that will reduce energy use and improve energy efficiency. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

This target feeds into our overall strategy of being a leader in sustainability in support of SDG 13: Climate Action. This will allow us to attract investors and top talent for our business.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Along with continuing our current activities such as our energy kaizens, energy reduction projects, and purchases of renewable energy, we have plans to install solar at one of our largest manufacturing sites within the next 2-5 years. In this timeframe, we are also investigating other viable renewable energy strategies and opportunities for self-generating energy. Other items in the pipeline for the next two years are increasing EVs in our fleet and investigating opportunities for carbon offsets and credits.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Annual monitoring along with progress towards our Scope 1, 2, and 3 targets. We will also seek review and approval by SBTi once we better understand their corporate Net-Zero standard and the cost and effort it will take for us to meet it.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*42*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*9*	*445*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Implementation commenced	*21*	*1236*
Implemented	*25*	*1320*
Not to be implemented	*9*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

97

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

11862

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

27000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED light projects

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Maintenance program

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

152

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

30363

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

10000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Compressed air leak detection and repair programs

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Resource efficiency

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

121

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

24171

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Behavior/awareness campaigns to shut off lights, monitors, and other equipment when not in use.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

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

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

116

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

37000

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

644000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacing HVAC systems

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

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

318

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

24700

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

37000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Process Boiler Close Loop-installing steam return

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

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

190

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

23840

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

19152

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Various equipment upgrades/replacements at two sites

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Moving servers to cloud

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

161

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

75600

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

4320

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Moving servers to cloud at Greensboro site

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

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

21

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

2456

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

1932

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reducing and optimizing voltage and compressed air flow

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

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

144

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

52000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reducing mileage/fuel of fleet vehicles
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other **:**Emissions reduction benefits are considered in capital appropriation approvals

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In addition to having a dedicated budget for emission reduction activities, Vontier's Capital Appropriation Request (CAR) form incorporates emission reduction attributes into the project review process. For example, the CAR form's financial justification/business rationale section asks whether the project contributes to achieving GHG emission reduction goals.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road

☑ Other, please specify **:**electric vehicle charging and energy management software

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our Driivz business provides smart electric vehicle charging and energy management software solution for global charge point operators and electric mobility service providers.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**GHG Protocol

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Total distance driven by EVs in kilometers using Driivz charging solutions in 2023

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

As compared to internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles driving the same distance.

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

267000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Our calculation of avoided emissions was based on substitution of Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles with Electric Vehicles (EV). Each KM driven by an EV substitutes a KM not driven by an ICE vehicle We took European Environment Agency (EEA) statistics of average pollution of ICE vehicles as emission reduced We added emission created by electricity generation for charging EVs using International Energy Agency (IEA) data. This parameter changes by the country, depends on the percent of energy generated by renewable sources. The simplified formula that was used looks like this (CO2e saved by EV)-(CO2e from generation) CO2e saved. In this case, the equation was (360,684)-(93,684) 267,000 Metric Tons of CO2e.

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

0.4
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Fleetcor invest on our behalf in industry-certified carbon offset projects locally, across Europe or globally (including GHG Capture, reforestation, alternative energy and industrial).

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

FAFNIR GmbH participates in Fleetcor's Clean Advantage program. This means that for every litre of fuel purchased with a fuel card, Fleetcor (in collaboration with Greenprint LLC) estimates and calculate the fleet's CO2 emissions, and invest on our behalf in industry-certified carbon offset projects locally, across Europe or globally (including GHG Capture, reforestation, alternative energy and industrial). The program adheres to international carbon standards and registries.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Not issued by a program

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

FAFNIR GmbH participates in Fleetcor's Clean Advantage program. This means that for every litre of fuel purchased with a fuel card, Fleetcor (in collaboration with Greenprint LLC) estimates and calculate the fleet's CO2 emissions, and invest on our behalf in industry-certified carbon offset projects locally, across Europe or globally (including GHG Capture, reforestation, alternative energy and industrial). The program adheres to international carbon standards and registries.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The excluded facilities consist of non-production sites such as small offices and warehouses. The water used in our excluded facilities is primarily for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services for our employees such as drinking water, toilets, etc. The water used here for WASH services is extremely small compared to withdrawals for the organization's production (manufacturing) sites.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Across all non-production sites, it is estimated that per year employees use less than 1 megaliters compared to total organization use of 100.8 megaliters.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volumes of water withdrawn are directly monitored on a monthly basis using onsite flow meters or indirectly using utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are monitored for all sites.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volumes of water withdrawn are directly monitored on a monthly basis using onsite flow meters or indirectly using utility invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals by source is known for all sites. All water used for operational processes and personal use is sourced from local municipal suppliers who withdraw water directly from lakes, rivers and other surface/ground waters

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water withdrawals come from municipal water sources. Since high quality potable water is received, incoming water quality is not monitored.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Varies between sites from continuously to daily.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use flow meters to measure discharge volumes in real-time.

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is monitored at the site level. Manufacturing sites with waste water permits measure and monitor this per permit requirements. Measurement frequencies per permit requirements vary by site but are at least daily.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Varies by site from continuously to daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use flow meters to measure discharge volumes. The destination of the discharge is known and recorded for manufacturing sites required by permit.

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is monitored at the site level. Manufacturing sites have discharge destinations recorded in their permits with flow measured from continuously to daily depending on site permit requirements.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We keep records per permit requirements for sites with water pretreatment operations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

About 10% of our manufacturing sites have pretreatment operations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Varies between sites and effluent from every 6 months to quarterly.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at the site level using water samples (usually grab or composite samples) and lab testing. Parameters/pollutants vary by site, however typical parameters being measured and monitored include Total Suspended Solids (TTS), pH, and metals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is monitored at the site level. Manufacturing sites have waste and/or storm water permits that require sampling and testing of water quality for various parameters and frequencies. We are committed to reducing water pollution. For this, we are required to ensure that quality and quantity of discharged water complies with standards and regulations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not monitored in our sites; discharge quality is only monitored by standard effluent parameters and temperature.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use sensors specifically designed to monitor temperature in wastewater and industrial effluent treatment applications at sites required to monitor this per permit requirements. The online sensors (thermometers) are factory calibrated and regularly maintained.

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is monitored at the site level. Manufacturing sites with waste water permits measure and monitor this per permit requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Calculated for annual reporting using the balance which considers water withdrawals and water discharges. Withdrawals are measured with flow meters or invoices and discharges are measured with flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Calculated from water withdrawals volumes minus water discharges. Although discharge data is kept by applicable manufacturing sites as required by permits, discharge data was not gathered from the sites and aggregated for company-wide reporting for this reporting year.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Currently not measured at the site or corporate level; however we are performing kaizens to identify and implement opportunities for water reuse. One such project was identified in the 2023 kaizen at the Matco Lakewood, NY facility where we can reuse/recirculate process water and save approximately 300K gallons/year.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The water quality at our facilities is tested at least annually by local health departments. We also have a Speak Up! system where employees can report any concerns, including those on water quality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We are committed to implementing access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene at the workplace at an appropriate level of standard for all employees in all sites. Our Water Management Policy states our objective to provide and maintain drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in the workplace to support the health and well-being of our employees.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

100.8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**First year of measurement

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Over the next 5 years we expect the volumes of water withdrawn, discharged and consumed at our facilities to decrease. This is because in 2022, we set a target of implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. In 2023 we took the following steps towards our water target: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy to be adopted at all Vontier facilities • Added new tools for identifying water-related conservation opportunities to our VBS toolkit. Matco's Lakewood, NY manufacturing facility was the first Vontier site to benefit from our expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water and waste in the identification of operational and energy efficiency opportunities. •Completed preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations with water scarcity and quality risks

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**First year of measurement

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Discharges are recorded/monitored at the site level, but was not gathered from the sites and aggregated at the company level for organization-wide reporting for this reporting year. Therefore, total discharge volume is unknown. Over the next 5 years we expect the volumes of water withdrawn, discharged and consumed at our facilities to decrease. This is because in 2022, we set a target of implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. In 2023 we took the following steps towards our water target: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy to be adopted at all Vontier facilities • Added new tools for identifying water-related conservation opportunities to our VBS toolkit. Matco's Lakewood, NY manufacturing facility was the first Vontier site to benefit from our expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water and waste in the identification of operational and energy efficiency opportunities. • Completed preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations with water scarcity and quality risks

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

100.8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**First year of measurement

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Over the next 5 years we expect the volumes of water withdrawn, discharged and consumed at our facilities to decrease. This is because in 2022, we set a target of implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. In 2023 we took the following steps towards our water target: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy to be adopted at all Vontier facilities • Added new tools for identifying water-related conservation opportunities to our VBS toolkit. Matco's Lakewood, NY manufacturing facility was the first Vontier site to benefit from our expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water and waste in the identification of operational and energy efficiency opportunities. •Completed preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations with water scarcity and quality risks
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

38.76

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**FIrst year of measurement

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

38.45

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We recently screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening used datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible water tools; the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) and the German Finance institution DEG. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas identified fours sites located in river basins where Baseline water stress is equal to/greater than 'High' (40-80%). This refers to the ratio of total annual water withdrawals to available renewable water supply.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Vontier does not withdraw surface water for use.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Vontier does not withdraw brackish surface water or seawater for use.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Vontier does not withdraw groundwater for use.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Vontier does not withdraw groundwater for use.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced / entrained water from raw materials is not relevant to our operations.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

100.8

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**First year of measurement

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All Vontier facilities obtain their water for process and personal use from local municipal water supplies. Our water tracking and reporting program was in process of implemented during 2022, therefore 2023 is the first full year with water data for all facilities.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The manufacturing site in Altoona, PA discharges waste water into a tributary per its permit but data was not collected for corporate reporting. Additionally, storm water is discharged to fresh surface water from all sites but volume is not measured.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

No known sites discharge waste water into this destination. Storm water may flow into this destination, but is not measured.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

No known sites discharge waste water into this destination. Storm water may flow into this destination, but is not measured.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The majority of sites discharge waste water into sanitary sewer systems. Volume was not aggregated from the sites for corporate reporting.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

No known sites perform this operation.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

No known sites perform this operation.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

No known sites perform this operation.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

No known sites perform this operation.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The majority of sites discharge waste water into sanitary sewer systems. Volume was not aggregated from the sites for corporate reporting.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Our largest manufacturing site in Greensboro, NC performs pretreatment operations which removes harmful pollutants from wastewater before it's discharged into the sewer system. Volume discharged from this pretreatment activity was not gathered for this reporting period.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

To gain an understanding of the potential water-related constraints (e.g., water stress, flooding, poor water quality) that may exist now, and, in the future, we recently screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening used datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible water tools; the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) and the German Finance institution DEG. Water availability and quality were identified as potential risks to our assets and operations, at four site located in India, China and parts of the United States. However, Vontier operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for our day-to-day operations. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low and exposure to water-related risk is not considered to be substantive

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Vontier has not assessed water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in our value chain.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3095200000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

30706349.21

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Over the next 5 years we expect water withdrawal per revenue to decrease. This is because in 2022, we set a target of implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026 and have implemented kaizens that identify water efficiency projects.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

	Comment
Row 1	*We do not calculate water intensity values for our products.*

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We use lead for repair work in soldering and therefore do have a small amount of hazardous substances in some of our products. Lead is classified as a hazardous substance under a number of frameworks including the Clean Water Act and REACH. We are committed to global targets aimed at reducing our consumption of natural resources, reducing waste, and preventing, reducing, or eliminating hazardous substances from our products by adopting environmental best-practice and innovative solutions across the company.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Vontier's products and services do not directly use or discharge water during their use therefore we do not consider developing products and services that could be considered as having a lower detrimental impact on water resources, than the market norm or than the company's previous products/services to be applicable to our business.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

In accordance with our water management policy Vontier prioritizes sustainability as part of our corporate strategy and is committed to reducing our environmental impact and enhancing our social responsibility by implementing a comprehensive water management program that aims to prevent water pollution and protect water quality in the communities where we operate. In addition 83% of our manufacturing sites also implement an environmental management system that conforms with ISO14001. This establishes a framework to ensure compliance with regulations and Vontier standards, identify environmental impact, and set individual site objective and performance targets.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

In accordance with our water management policy Vontier aims to develop and implement water management plans that address the specific needs and challenges of each high-priority manufacturing site by the end of 2026 and set water targets and goals for our high-priority manufacturing sites that are aligned with our environmental and social commitments and the expectations of our stakeholders.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

In accordance with our water management policy Vontier aims to provide and maintain drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in the workplace to support the health and well-being of our employees

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Implement water risk assessments and conservation plans at high-priority manufacturing sites

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

06/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

50

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

50

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022 we set a target for implementing water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites (as defined by a credible, third-party in global water stress identification tool) by the end of 2026.

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

In 2023 we took the following steps towards our water target: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy to be adopted at all Vontier facilities • Added new tools for identifying water-related conservation opportunities to our VBS toolkit • Completed preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations with water scarcity and quality risks

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

No further detailss.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Independent verification of Vontier's 2023 total MWh non-renewable and renewable energy consumption has been conducted to a limited level of assurance according to the requirements found in ISO 14064-3:2019, 14065:2020, & 17029:2019.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Verification Opinion - Vontier V2.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.2.1) Additional information

Reported renewable energy consumption in question C8.2a of the Climate Change 2023 questionnaire was in error. Corrected consumption in MWH from renewable sources in 2022 is 11,285 MWH. Consumption in MWH from renewable sources in 2023 is 13,296 MWH, which is an increase of renewable energy usage that therefore accounts for a portion of the decrease in emissions.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No