Vontier Corp

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.
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09/12/2025, 06:57 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 focused on powering a connected, sustainable mobility ecosystem. We develop and deliver smart, safe, and efficient solutions across productivity, automation, and multi-energy technologies. Our broad portfolio serves diverse markets worldwide, including fueling, electric vehicle charging, fleet management, vehicle repair, and car wash industries. Vontier Corporation was incorporated in 2019 in connection with its separation from Fortive Corporation and became an independent, publicly-traded company listed on the New York Stock Exchange on October 9, 2020. We operate in approximately 35 countries across North America, Asia Pacific, Europe, and Latin America. We are committed to continuous improvement through our proprietary Vontier Business System (VBS), driving innovation, operational excellence, and long-term shareholder value. Our Segments include: • Mobility Technologies: This segment includes Invenco by GVR, DRB, Teletrac Navman, ANGI, and Driivz. We provide digitally enabled equipment and software platforms for convenience retail, car wash, fleet telematics, alternative fuel dispensing, and electric vehicle charging. Our solutions help customers automate operations, improve compliance, and enhance customer experiences. • Repair Solutions: Through Matco Tools, we manufacture and distribute vehicle repair tools, diagnostic software, and equipment via a network of franchised mobile distributors, serving professional mechanics and repair shops globally. • Environmental & Fueling Solutions: Under brands like Gilbarco Veeder-Root and Fafnir, we offer fueling equipment, environmental sensors, leak detection, and vapor recovery systems to retail and commercial fueling operators, helping improve safety, compliance, and efficiency.
[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.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

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

2979000000

(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
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Morocco
☑ Romania
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Turkey
☑ Denmark
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Lithuania
☑ Singapore

☑ New Zealand
☑ South Africa
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(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 September 2024, 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

☑ 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

☑ 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

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape 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
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water stress

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
☑ 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

Climate change and water-related events pose risks to Vontier's business, customers, suppliers, and communities. We integrate climate and water-related risks and opportunities into our business strategy and financial planning through a robust enterprise risk management (ERM) program. This program is overseen by our Enterprise Risk Committee, led by the SVP and Chief Sustainability Officer and composed of senior business and functional leaders. Risk analysis informs key decisions such as mergers and acquisitions, infrastructure investments, regulatory compliance, and supply chain management. Risks are evaluated by severity and probability, with mitigation plans implemented accordingly. The Audit Committee oversees the ERM process and the Board of Directors have regular updates on topics that are identified through the risk assessment process and overall risk management process. Since 2022, we have used a CDP-accredited ESG data management platform. that tracks the performance, trends, and impacts of emissions reduction projects across our organization. We collect ESG data monthly with quarterly reviews, allowing us to forecast, identify risks related to changes in energy, fuel, and water consumption, and respond quickly to any adverse trends. All Vontier manufacturing sites are ISO 14001 certified, operating under an Environmental Management System that includes aspect and impact analyses. Site-level environmental risk assessments feed into our enterprise risk process, ensuring comprehensive coverage. Additionally, we conduct biennial double materiality assessments, incorporating inputs from corporate filings, regulations, policies, and stakeholder surveys. Environmental topics identified as material are integrated into our ERM framework and regularly reviewed to reflect evolving risk priorities. To better understand potential water-related constraints—such as water stress, flooding, and poor water quality—that may exist now and in the future, we screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening utilized datasets of current and projected water parameters from publicly available and credible sources: the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the German finance institution DEG. In late 2023, a new process was introduced and fully implemented in 2024 that expands annual Kaizen events at selected sites. In addition to GHG and energy initiatives, these events now include the assessment of water-related risks, opportunities, and projects, covering potential water and cost savings. This enhanced focus enables Vontier to proactively address water management challenges, reduce operational risks related to water scarcity or excess, and identify efficiency improvements.
[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 expanded our kaizens beyond energy management to 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 better understand potential water-related constraints—such as water stress, flooding, and 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 utilized datasets of current and projected water parameters from publicly available and credible sources: the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by the World Wildlife Fund (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 made up of seven businesses within the industrial technology sector, specializing in smart, sustainable mobility solutions for the future. The definition of what is considered substantive varies depending on each specific business, markets, and industry. However, the quantitative numbers reported are the most typical. Established thresholds govern capital allocation approvals, with certain levels requiring the business President's approval and higher levels requiring approval from Vontier senior leadership. These thresholds serve as indicators of significant financial and strategic impact. At each threshold, senior leaders review and decide on capital allocations to ensure they align with the company's strategy and financial plan. At the business 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. Similarly, we also have thresholds in our risk management program, including the risk evaluation process, development of controls, and mitigation strategies. These thresholds vary based on the specific business, market, industry, and associated risk factors. To identify and assess substantive effects, the company evaluates both the time horizon and the likelihood of an effect occurring. The time horizon considers whether the effect is short-, medium-, or long-term, with medium and long-term effects viewed as more significant. Likelihood refers to the probability of the effect happening, with a high likelihood considered most substantive. The most significant effects are those that have both a high likelihood and a long-term impact. Time horizon and likelihood are given equal importance in this assessment. These metrics and their thresholds are reviewed and updated as needed, at a minimum every five 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 made up of seven businesses within the industrial technology sector, specializing in smart, sustainable mobility solutions for the future. The definition of what is considered substantive varies depending on each specific business, markets, and industry. However, the quantitative numbers reported are the most typical. Established thresholds govern capital allocation approvals, with certain levels requiring the business President's approval and higher levels requiring approval from Vontier senior leadership. These thresholds serve as indicators of significant financial and strategic impact. At each threshold, senior leaders review and decide on capital allocations to ensure they align with the company's strategy and financial plan. At the business 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. Similarly, we also have thresholds in our risk management program, including the risk evaluation process, development of controls, and mitigation strategies. These thresholds vary based on the specific business, market, industry, and associated risk factors. To identify and assess substantive effects, the company evaluates both the time horizon and the likelihood of an effect occurring. The time horizon considers whether the effect is short-, medium-, or long-term, with medium and long-term effects viewed as more significant. Likelihood refers to the probability of the effect happening, with a high likelihood considered most substantive. The most significant effects are those that have both a high likelihood and a long-term impact. Time horizon and likelihood are given equal importance in this assessment. These metrics and their thresholds are reviewed and updated as needed, at a minimum every five 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, particularly our manufacturing facilities, identify and classify potential water pollutants as part of permitting processes for wastewater, stormwater, and hazardous waste. Additionally, potential pollutants and chemicals are evaluated through our management of change and chemical approval processes, where new substances are assessed for their type and risk, including classification as marine pollutants. Pollution control measures are implemented and documented in procedures such as standard work instructions, operating procedures, Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans, and Stormwater 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 store various types of oil onsite for equipment maintenance and operations, including petroleum, biodiesel and biodiesel blends, oily mixtures, and fuel oils. If these oils were to spill into navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, potential impacts could include harm to wildlife, disruption of the food chain, unsafe seafood, and the formation of sludge that can negatively affect the aquatic 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

Measures to control the risk of water pollution, including oil spills, are documented in procedures such as standard work instructions, operating procedures, Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). The SPCC plan, in particular, addresses oil spills by outlining actions and best practices to minimize and reuse oil, prevent and mitigate spills, stop spills from entering navigable waters, conduct inspections and other preventive activities to avoid leaks and spills, and ensure that countermeasures are in place and ready to effectively contain or clean up any spills. The effectiveness of the SPCC plan and related controls is assessed using metrics such as the number of spills, discharges to navigable waters, and employee observations or near misses. Additionally, qualitative feedback from employees, leadership, and industry peers is considered. The SPCC plan is formally reviewed and updated every five years, during which its effectiveness is assessed, necessary revisions are made, and additional actions—such as process improvements or equipment upgrades—are identified and implemented as needed.
[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:

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

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 biennially, 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 September 2024, 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

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our global real estate portfolio is exposed to various extreme weather events, including floods. Notably, we have identified three facilities—located in China, Germany, and Italy—that are situated in regions with elevated flood risk due to the frequency and severity of natural disasters and storm events. Increased flooding in these areas could cause physical damage to our sites and assets, leading to higher capital expenditures for repairs. Such events may also disrupt business operations and supply chains, cause production delays, temporarily reduce our production capacity, and result in potential revenue losses, among other impacts.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(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-high

(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 cause physical damage to our sites and assets, leading to higher capital expenditures for repairs, disruption of business operations and supply chains, production delays, temporary reductions in production capacity, and potential revenue losses, among other impacts. Financial impact would be about $248.5M, which is about 8% of our revenue ($248.5M/$2979M x 100).

(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)

248500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The company has identified three significant sites located in areas with high flood risk that support manufacturing, service, or assembly operations. In the event that any of these sites were completely destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as flooding, the company could face an increased capital cost of up to $248.5 million. This estimate is based on a Loss Engineering Risk Assessment conducted by a reputable third-party firm. The cost includes: Property damage value for the three flood-exposed sites of $86.8 million, distributed as follows: China: $5 million Germany: $70.9 million Italy: $10.9 million Business interruption costs (loss of revenue during downtime) for the three sites of $161.7 million, distributed as follows: China: $8.1 million Germany: $153.6 million Italy: $0 Total costs (sum of property damage and business interruption costs stated previously): $248.5M All operating sites within the company's portfolio are insured against physical damage, business interruption, and extra expenses resulting from 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 established resources and standardized procedures to effectively respond to physical risks. We continuously monitor events and activate crisis management and relief efforts for sites vulnerable to extreme weather. Our EHSS, Facilities, and Human Resources teams maintain disaster preparedness and business continuity protocols, along with rapid response plans, prioritizing the health and safety of our employees. These measures also ensure that operations continue safely and efficiently. Vontier's Business Resiliency Manager is a dedicated role focused on business impact analysis and continuity planning. Currently, potential exposures related to physical risks are assessed and managed through Vontier's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, including the Risk Assessment Process (RAP) and Risk Transfer strategies. We collaborate closely with internal and external partners to regularly evaluate, identify, and enhance risk mitigation measures and onsite processes. Additionally, Vontier facilities undergo third-party engineering assessments based on their total insurable value (TIV). Business continuity and disaster response remain central to our risk management and mitigation efforts.

Water

(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

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Po

☑ Rhine

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our global real estate portfolio is exposed to various extreme weather events, including floods. Notably, we have identified three facilities—located in China, Germany, and Italy—that are situated in regions with elevated flood risk due to the frequency and severity of natural disasters and storm events. Increased flooding in these areas could cause physical damage to our sites and assets, leading to higher capital expenditures for repairs. Such events may also disrupt business operations and supply chains, cause production delays, temporarily reduce our production capacity, and result in potential revenue losses, among other impacts

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(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-high

(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 cause physical damage to our sites and assets, leading to higher capital expenditures for repairs, disruption of business operations and supply chains, production delays, temporary reductions in production capacity, and potential revenue losses, among other impacts. Financial impact would be about $248.5M, which is about 8% of our revenue ($248.5M/$2979M x 100).

(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)

248500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The company has identified three significant sites located in areas with high flood risk that support manufacturing, service, or assembly operations. In the event that any of these sites were completely destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as flooding, the company could face an increased capital cost of up to $248.5 million. This estimate is based on a Loss Engineering Risk Assessment conducted by a reputable third-party firm. The cost includes: Property damage value for the three flood-exposed sites of $86.8 million, distributed as follows: China: $5 million Germany: $70.9 million Italy: $10.9 million Business interruption costs (loss of revenue during downtime) for the three sites of $161.7 million, distributed as follows: China: $8.1 million Germany: $153.6 million Italy: $0 Total costs (sum of property damage and business interruption costs stated previously): $248.5M All operating sites within the company's portfolio are insured against physical damage, business interruption, and extra expenses resulting from 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 established resources and standardized procedures to effectively respond to physical risks. We continuously monitor events and activate crisis management and relief efforts for sites vulnerable to extreme weather. Our EHSS, Facilities, and Human Resources teams maintain disaster preparedness and business continuity protocols, along with rapid response plans, prioritizing the health and safety of our employees. These measures also ensure that operations continue safely and efficiently. Vontier's Business Resiliency Manager is a dedicated role focused on business impact analysis and continuity planning. Currently, potential exposures related to physical risks are assessed and managed through Vontier's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, including the Risk Assessment Process (RAP) and Risk Transfer strategies. We collaborate closely with internal and external partners to regularly evaluate, identify, and enhance risk mitigation measures and onsite processes. Additionally, Vontier facilities undergo third-party engineering assessments based on their total insurable value (TIV). Business continuity and disaster response remain central to our risk management and 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
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Morocco
☑ Romania
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ South Africa
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Turkey
☑ Denmark
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Lithuania
☑ Singapore
☑ New Zealand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our business sales and operations are exposed to risks arising from changes in laws, regulations, and policies, including those related to carbon emissions, energy efficiency, and design standards, which could lead to increased costs. Non-compliance with applicable regulations may result in both monetary and non-monetary penalties, as well as potential reputational damage. A key risk in this area is the introduction of legal requirements related to carbon pricing or taxes. Our risk assessment accounts for the possibility that our business may have to pay a price on the carbon we produce to manufacture our products and run our business. 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 these countries account for approximately 20% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(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:

☑ Medium-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 or 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 pricing could result in maximum of $26.46M in costs if we did not reduce our emissions from 2020 baseline and were subject to the projected 2050 average global cost of carbon. This would be close to 1% of our revenue ($26.46M/$2979M x 100).

(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)

640000

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

26460000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

A carbon price ranging from $32 to $630 per metric ton applied to Vontier's company-wide Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions could lead to additional compliance costs. While EU and India operations are most likely to face these regulations first, all our operations are exposed to this risk. Therefore, the financial impact considers our global operations. Minimum calculation (2024 Scope 1 and 2 market based emissions at 2024 global average carbon pricing): 20K MTCO2e, at $32/MTCO2e, would be 20K x $32=$640K. Maximum calculation (2020 baseline Scope 1 and 2 location based emissions at projected 2050 global average carbon pricing): 42K MTCO2e, at $630/MTCO2e, would be 42K x $630 = $26.46M. Source of carbon prices: $32/MTCO2e was the global average price in 2024 according to www.sustainable-markets.com. $630/MTCO2e is the projected 2050 average price of carbon according to IPCC to achieve a 1.5 degree C world.

(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 company is committed to be Net Zero by 2050 in support of the Paris Climate Agreement. Our cost of 500K represents costs of kaizens over the next 25 years (from current year to 2050) to reduce our emissions and achieve Net Zero. In-house Kaizens cost about $10K each and we plan to conduct two Kaizens per year. Therefore, 2 kaizens/yr for 25 years x $10K equals $500K.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Vontier actively monitors regulatory developments and evaluates risks associated with climate legislation, regulations, and taxes that could increase costs. Our published targets to significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions play a central role in mitigating the risks related to carbon pricing and taxation. These targets include a 45% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030, with a goal of achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050. Continuous improvement

initiatives, such as Kaizens that identify and implement energy and carbon reduction projects, are key drivers in achieving these objectives, thereby reducing our carbon footprint and minimizing our exposure to risks on carbon pricing and taxation mechanisms.
[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:
☑ Revenue

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

640000

(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)

161700000

(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

Transition Risk: Our business faces risks from evolving laws and regulations, particularly those related to carbon emissions and carbon pricing, which could increase costs and lead to penalties if not complied with. A key concern is the potential introduction of carbon pricing or taxes in countries where we operate, which could add to our expenses. If Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased back to baseline 2020 figures by 2050 and average global cost of carbon reached $630/MTCO2e as projected by IPCC. Cost would be approximately 42K MTCO2e x $630 equals $26.46M, which is approximately 0.9% of our revenue ($26.46M/$2979 x 100). Physical Risk: Our global real estate portfolio could be impacted by a variety of extreme weather events including floods. if significant sites in areas of high flood risk with manufacturing, service, or assembly operations, are destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as flooding, it could result in loss of revenue during downtime of $161.7M ($8.1M and $153.6 and $0 for the China, Germany, and Italy sites respectively). This figure was determined based on a Loss Engineering Risk Assessment performed by a third-party. According our 10K, Vontier had total $2979M in revenue in 2024. Therefore, the percent of total financial metric vulnerable to the physical risk is 5% ($161.7M/$2979M x 100).

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(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)

161700000

(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

Physical Risk: Our global real estate portfolio could be impacted by a variety of extreme weather events including floods. if significant sites in areas of high flood risk with manufacturing, service, or assembly operations, are destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as flooding, it could result in loss of revenue during downtime of $161.7M ($8.1M and $153.6 and $0 for the China, Germany, and Italy sites respectively). This figure was determined based on a Loss Engineering Risk Assessment performed by a third-party. According our 10K, Vontier had total $2979M in revenue in 2024. Therefore, the percent of total financial metric vulnerable to the physical risk is 5% ($161.7M/$2979M x 100). As flood events are only a physical risk, there are no financial metrics tied to water-related transitional risks.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Vontier's facility located in Shanghai, China, is exposed to water-related flooding risk. This manufacturing site, part of the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business, provides integrated solutions for forecourts and convenience stores, including point-of-sale and payment systems, and accounts for less than 1% of Vontier's total revenue.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Italy
☑ Po

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Vontier's facility in Florence, Italy, is exposed to water-related flooding risk. This site, part of the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business, supports regional sales, distribution, and service operations for the company's fuel-related products and solutions, and accounts for less than 1% of Vontier's total revenue.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Germany

☑ Rhine

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Vontier's facility located in Salzkotten, Germany, is exposed to water-related flooding risk. This manufacturing site, part of the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business, produces fuel dispensers and related equipment, and accounts for more than 1% of Vontier's total revenue.
[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	*Vontier has not been subject to any water-related fines, penalties, or enforcement in the reporting year.*

[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, 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. For example, seven of our manufacturing sites have opportunities to reduce water usage and wastewater generation by implementing recirculation, reuse/recycling, and on-site wastewater treatment strategies. However, the cost of installing this equipment would exceed $1M per facility, while the expected financial effect would be less than $15K per year at each site.
[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 meet our GHG emissions reduction targets offers significant global cost savings by lowering electricity, gas, and mobile fuel consumption. It also enhances our reputation. For example, fuel and energy costs have risen worldwide since 2020. According to Statista, U.S. electricity prices per kWh increased by approximately 30% between 2020 and 2024. Despite this, our focus on energy efficiency and emissions reduction has helped offset these increases by reducing energy use. As a result, Vontier's overall energy (operating) costs have remained relatively stable.

(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)

184000

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

184000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Focusing on improving the energy efficiency of our operations presents a valuable opportunity to reduce operating (energy) costs. We estimate that cost savings from reducing GHG emissions and enhancing energy efficiency will be approximately $184K per year. This estimate is based on a case study from a 2024 energy kaizen event held in the US at our largest manufacturing site. It reflects the completion and implementation of 12 immediate to short-term energy reduction projects (within two years) and their resulting annual cost savings. The savings come from electricity and gas reductions achieved by retiring or replacing inefficient equipment and improving operational processes. A third-party consultant with expertise in kaizens and facility optimization was engaged to calculate the potential MWh and DTherms saved and convert these into annual cost savings. Calculations were based on comparing current and new equipment specifications for energy consumption, as well as an analysis of energy bills using local electricity and gas rates. From this analysis, the identified projects are expected to save approximately 1,470 MWh of electricity and 21,000 DTherms of natural gas annually. This translates to about $93K per year in electricity cost savings and $91K per year in gas cost savings, for a total estimated savings of $184K annually.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

412000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The costs to realize this opportunity vary by production facility due to multiple factors such as specific projects identified at each facility and facility location. However, the estimated cost is $412,000. This figure is based on the estimated implementation costs of the immediate to short-term energy savings projects identified during the 2024 energy kaizen event at our largest manufacturing site, which is located in the US. The total cost includes $478,000 for equipment, materials, and services, estimated from vendor quotes and project details, minus $66,000 in rebates. These rebates were identified after consulting with electricity providers and apply to eligible projects, such as LED lighting installations. This results in the reported net cost of $412,000. Despite these costs, we recognize the long-term savings and significant climate-related benefits of reducing our GHG emissions year over year. Based on annual savings of $184k/yr, return on investment would be approximately 2 years.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realize this opportunity for cost savings and reputational benefits includes: • We have set clear GHG reduction targets. In 2021, we committed to reducing our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 45% by 2030 and achieving Net Zero by 2050, in support of the Paris Climate Agreement. • We implement an ongoing energy reduction program and monitor energy consumption against our voluntary energy and GHG reduction targets. • We continue to invest in our businesses by executing energy kaizens to ensure efficient production facilities. Case Study Information: Opportunity and situation: Energy efficiency savings at our large manufacturing sites present opportunities for significant cost reductions. Action: In 2021, we launched a program to conduct energy kaizens focused on identifying energy-saving opportunities. Our goal is to hold kaizens annually, with a focus on large facilities and manufacturing sites as they typically consume the most energy. Result: Since 2021, Vontier has conducted eight energy Kaizens both in the US and internationally. These initiatives have led to significant savings in electricity, gas, and operating costs, which have also contributed to reductions in GHG emissions. Collectively, they have played a key role in achieving a 40% reduction in emissions from the 2020 baseline year.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

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

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vontier has a significant opportunity to increase revenue by expanding its portfolio of low-carbon products, aligning with the growing global demand for sustainable and environmentally friendly solutions. While we sell our products worldwide, the selected countries represent our primary markets. Our main business sectors offering low-carbon products are Mobility Technologies and Environmental and Fueling Solutions. Mobility Technologies provides solutions related to EV charging, energy management, alternative fuels (including compressed natural gas, renewable natural gas, and hydrogen), car wash optimization, and fleet telematics that enhance fleet efficiency. Environmental and Fueling Solutions offers products that support more environmentally friendly fueling operations at service stations, such as environmental monitoring, leak detection, and vapor recovery systems.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Expanding Vontier's low-carbon product portfolio strengthened the company's financial position by enhancing its asset base and market standing. This growth drove revenue increases within the Mobility Technology and Environmental and Fueling Solutions segments, improving profit margins as demand for sustainable solutions rose. Although initial investments increased capital expenditures, stronger sales and profitability generated positive operating cash, supporting further reinvestment and financial stability. Overall, this opportunity positioned Vontier for sustainable and profitable growth.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

2374300000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Businesses had the following 2024 revenue related to environmental opportunities and low carbon products: Mobility Technologies: 1,014.5M. 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: 1,359.8M. 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: $1,014.5M plus $1,359.8M, totaling $2,374.3M.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1953000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation is based on the operating costs from the Mobility Technologies and Environmental and Fueling Solutions segments, which are estimated to represent about 80% of Vontier's total operating costs and expenses, proportional to these segments' share of total revenue. According to Vontier's 10-K, total operating costs and expenses amounted to $2,442M. This includes $177.7M in R&D, $1,354.9M in cost of product sales, $200M in cost of service sales, $629.7M in selling, general, and administrative expenses, and $79.7M in amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets. Therefore, 80% of $2,442M equals approximately $1,953M.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vontier will focus on expanding its low-carbon product portfolio in key global markets, primarily through its Mobility Technologies and Environmental and Fueling Solutions segments. The strategy involves investing in product innovation and R&D, while continuously evaluating and adjusting the portfolio to prioritize environmentally friendly products. This includes transitioning away from internal combustion engine (ICE) related businesses toward alternative fuels and advanced technology solutions.
[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)

2374300000

(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 2024 was 2,979M. Businesses had the following 2024 revenue related to environmental opportunities and low carbon products: Mobility Technologies: 1,014.5M. 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: 1,359.8M. 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: $1,014.5M plus $1,359.8M, totaling $2,374.3M. Percent revenue from environmental opportunities: 80%, calculated from $2,374.3M/$2,979M.

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)

570000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Per our 10K we made capital expenditures of $82.7M in 2024. Of these expenditures, approximately $1.14M were from equipment or facility upgrades, and of these, approximately 50% ($570K) were from upgrades and projects aligned with substantive effects of environmental opportunities. Examples include 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 0.7% (calculated from $570K/$82.7M).

[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 policy states that the Nominating and Governance Committee oversees risks associated with corporate governance, board management and environmental, social and governance reporting. It also states 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: • personal and professional integrity and character; • prominence and reputation in the candidate's profession; • skills, knowledge, diversity of background and experience, and expertise (including business or other relevant experience) useful and appropriate to the effective oversight of the Company's business; • the extent to which the interplay of the candidate's skills, knowledge, expertise, diversity of background and experience with that of the other Board members will help build a Board that is effective in collectively meeting the Company's strategic needs and

serving the long-term interests of the shareholders; • the capacity and desire to represent the interests of the shareholders as a whole; and • availability to devote sufficient time to the affairs of the Company.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Vontier-Corporate-Governance-Guidelines-FINAL-17December2024-6a2729.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, as our recent double materiality assessment did not identify it among our high-priority sustainability issues. While we recognize the importance of biodiversity, our primary focus remains on addressing the most material topics highlighted in our latest materiality assessment, which is published in our annual sustainability report available on our website.
[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
☑ 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
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ 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 2024. The Vontier Board of Directors has overall oversight of our ESG program, including climate-related issues. At the board level, the Nominating and Governance Committee oversees ESG disclosures and reporting, and coordinating the Board committees' oversight of ESG matters. In general, the Board oversees the management of risks related to the Company's business operations, strategic plan implementation, acquisition and capital allocation programs, capital structure and liquidity, and organizational structure. The Board also supervises the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee, composed of senior management members, inventories, assesses, and prioritizes the most significant risks facing the Company (including climate risks) and monitors related mitigation efforts. The following actions occur on an ad hoc basis and at least annually: • The Enterprise Risk Committee reports to the Board and provides a summary of the process, updates, and results to the Audit Committee. • The Board reviews the Company's long-term strategy. • The SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the Board on ESG matters, including climate-related issues and progress toward 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 acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board met six times in 2024. The Vontier Board of Directors has overall oversight of our ESG program, including water-related issues. At the board level, the Nominating and Governance Committee oversees ESG disclosures and reporting, and coordinating the Board committees' oversight of ESG matters. In general, the Board oversees the management of risks related to the Company's business operations, strategic plan implementation, acquisition and capital allocation programs, capital structure and liquidity, and organizational structure. The Board also supervises the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. The Company's Enterprise Risk Committee, composed of senior management members, inventories, assesses, and prioritizes the most significant risks facing the Company (including water-related risks) and monitors related mitigation efforts. The following actions occur on an ad hoc basis and at least annually: • The Enterprise Risk Committee reports to the Board and provides a summary of the process, updates, and results to the Audit Committee. • The Board reviews 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

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ 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

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ 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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
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 Executive Officer (CEO)

(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

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ 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

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(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 CEO. This role 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 the annual Sustainability Report, and review of annual risk assessment, which includes climate risks. By the very nature of the Vontier business, climate-related risks and opportunities are embedded into all Board discussions. Our SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer, VP, Chief Governance and Compliance Officer, and Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG are responsible for working with the CEO to develop the ESG strategy. The Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG is responsible for the execution of the sustainability program. In 2020, Vontier established an ESG Executive Council, consisting of the CEO and his direct reports, to oversee ESG at the management level. Additionally, an ESG Advisory Group was formed, made up of cross-functional and cross-business workstream owners in key areas such as cybersecurity, environmental health and safety, employee benefits, and governance. The ESG Executive Council meets periodically to guide the organization's ESG efforts, while the ESG Advisory Group meets quarterly to develop and deploy action plans. Information is communicated across Vontier and its businesses through the sustainability and ESG team, alongside the communications team.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate 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
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(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 CEO. This role reports to the Board on ESG (including water-related matters) 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 SVP, Chief Sustainability Officer, VP, Chief Governance and Compliance Officer, and Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG are responsible for working with the CEO to develop the ESG strategy. The Senior Global Director of Sustainability & ESG is responsible for the execution of the sustainability program. Additionally, the ESG Executive Council and ESG Advisory Group oversee ESG matters, including water, at the management and cross-functional levels. In 2023, we set a goal to implement water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. To advance this goal, we have taken the following steps: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy adopted at all Vontier facilities. • Added new tools for identifying water-related conservation opportunities. • Completed site assessments to identify assets and global

operations facing water scarcity and quality risks. Furthermore, Matco's Lakewood, New York manufacturing facility was the first site to benefit from our expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water as a focus area in identifying operational and energy efficiency opportunities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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 board directly

(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 currently a material topic for Vontier, we continue to monitor it by assessing emerging trends both as a standalone issue and in the context of other environmental and sustainability matters.
[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

20

(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

20

(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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

(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

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ 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

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP, Chief Governance and Compliance Officer

(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
☑ Achievement of climate transition plan
☑ 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 VP, Chief Governance and Compliance Officer'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

Board or executive level
☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP, Chief Governance and Compliance Officer

(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 VP, Chief Governance and Compliance Officer'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.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, 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

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ 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

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, 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: ☑ 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

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal 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__7_23_25.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

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

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

VNT Environmental Health Safety and Security PolicyV2.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 United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative, as well as the UNGC's Forward Faster Initiative. We have integrated the UNGC and its principles into our strategy, culture, and daily operations. We are committed to collaborating on projects that support the UN's broader goals, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Additionally, we are a member of We Mean Business, a global nonprofit coalition of influential companies taking action on climate change. Through this membership, we have established science-based GHG emission reduction targets, which have been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (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

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(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:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Political Involvement Policy (FINAL).pdf

(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. In April 2023, SBTi validated our near-term GHG reduction targets, confirming they align with a 1.5°C warming trajectory. Our SBTi-approved and published targets commit us to reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 45%, and Scope 3 emissions by 25%, by 2030, compared to a 2020 base year. Additionally, we have set a Net Zero goal for 2050 in support of the Paris Climate Agreement. While we do not have a formal public commitment regarding our engagement activities, we strive to ensure that both our direct and indirect engagement activities align with the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. Our Chief Sustainability Officer oversees interactions with trade associations and interacts with policymakers as needed.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Association of Convenience Stores (NACS)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

NACS believes convenience and fuel retailers should have the option to sell any legal source of transportation energy in a competitive market with a level playing field. Allowing the private sector to compete evenly is the best way to spur investment in and the development of electric charging infrastructure. It is also the best way to ensure that vehicle owners get the best prices and experience over the long-term. They promote providing consumers the widest range of choices in fueling their vehicles. Similarly, Vontier is positioning itself for a multi-energy future. We are developing solutions that support a range of fuel types, including electric, hydrogen, CNG/RNG, and traditional fuels. This approach is designed to help customers navigate the energy transition while optimizing operations and reducing costs.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

75000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Vontier's funding supports the association's mission to assist convenience and fuel retailers in fostering a competitive, multi-energy market. This support also enables Vontier to participate in industry conferences where we showcase our diverse portfolio of mobility and convenience store solutions, including the Konect EV charging system. Konect is an end-to-end EV charging solution designed specifically for convenience stores, allowing seamless integration of electric charging with existing fuel and retail operations. Through our funding and involvement with NACS, Vontier helps shape policy, law, and regulation that promote a competitive, multi-energy

market. By demonstrating innovative solutions like Konect, Vontier influences stakeholders and policymakers to support infrastructure accommodating a variety of energy sources. This engagement drives the development of regulations that encourage the adoption of cleaner, more efficient technologies, ultimately contributing to reduced emissions and accelerating the transition to sustainable transportation.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :International Car Wash Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Vontier aligns with the International Carwash Association's position promoting water conservation and responsible water use in the car wash industry. Professional car washes are considered more environmentally friendly than home washing because they use water recycling systems and proper wastewater treatment, helping conserve water and prevent pollutants from entering waterways. Commercial car washes typically save 60% or more water compared to washing a car at home.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

25000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The aim of the funding is to support the advancement of the car wash industry, with a particular focus on promoting technologies that reduce water use and prevent water pollution. This could help shape environmental regulations and policies that protect water resources and foster sustainable industry practices.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act

[Add 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 voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(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

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entire Document

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Climate Transition Action Plan-2025-Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is Vontier's Climate Transition Action Plan. Link to published document: https://www.vontier.com/sites/default/files/2025-08/Climate%20Transition%20Action%20Plan-2025-Final.pdf

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

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Goals and Progress section (p. 5) Sustainability and Governance section (p. 14) Our Approach to Sustainability section (p. 16-20) Better Planet section (p. 33-38) Energy Use and Emissions section (p. 49-50) Safety and Environmental Indicators section (p. 51) SASB Index (p. 53) TCFD Index (p. 54) GRI Index: Energy and Emissions standards (p. 59-60)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Vontier_Sustainability_Report_Final-2025.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is Vontier's annual Sustainability Report. Link to published document: https://www.vontier.com/sites/default/files/2025-07/2025%20Vontier%20Sustainability%20Report.pdf

Row 3

(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

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Risk Oversight section (p. 17-19) Environmental, Social and Governance section (p. 24-26)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Vontier-Proxy-Statement-for-2025-Annual-Meeting-Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is Vontier's annual Proxy Statement. Link to published document: https://s203.q4cdn.com/187135268/files/doc_financials/2024/ar/Vontier-Proxy-Statement-for-2025-Annual-Meeting-Final.pdf

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entire Document

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Vontier_Water Management Policy__7_23_25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is Vontier's Water Management Policy Link to published document: https://www.vontier.com/sites/default/files/2025-07/Vontier%20Water%20Management%20Policy.pdf

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(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

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Entire Document

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

VNT Environmental Health Safety and Security PolicyV2.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is Vontier's Environmental, Health, Safety, and Security Policy, which serves as our "Environmental Policy." Link to published document: https://www.vontier.com/sites/default/files/2025-07/VNT%20Environmental%20Health%20Safety%20and%20Security%20PolicyV2.pdf
[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:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ First time carrying out analysis

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ First time carrying out analysis
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :High adoption of low emission transportation such as EVs, bicycles, and public transport.

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made the following assumptions for this scenario: (1) Implementation of global policies and efforts to prioritize low carbon products, services, and behaviors. (2) Advanced economies reach net zero emissions in advance of others. (3) High adoption of low emission transportation such as EVs, bicycles, and public transport.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Relevance of the Chosen Scenario to Business Strategy Resilience: Understanding climate-related transition risks is vital to our business strategy's success. The chosen scenario helps us assess how transition risks, including regulatory, technological, market, and societal changes, may impact Vontier's operations, costs, and growth, ensuring our planning, product portfolio, and risk management remain resilient to future conditions. Relevance to Climate-Related Resilience: This climate scenario is grounded in an internationally recognized pathway for a low-end scenario that limits warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement. Considering this scenario ensures our resilience efforts and business planning are well-informed, enabling effective adaptation if these conditions materialize. Sources and Methodologies: We collected data and insights from insurers, consultants, industry peers, and academic studies. The assessment was carried out collaboratively with members of the risk, sustainability, and leadership teams to ensure comprehensive and credible analysis.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

☑ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify :Sea level rise of abut 0.47 meters by 2100

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made the following assumptions for this scenario: (1) Moderate to high increase in severe weather events (including water-related events such as flooding and drought). (2) Sea level rise of about 0.47 meters by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Relevance of the Chosen Scenario to Business Strategy Resilience: Understanding water-related physical risks is vital to the resilience and success of our business strategy. The chosen scenario allows us to assess how water-related physical risks like sea level rise and extreme weather events such as flooding and drought may impact Vontier's operations, costs, and growth, ensuring our planning, product portfolio, and risk management remain resilient to future conditions. Relevance to Water-Related Resilience: This scenario focuses on physical risks associated with water. It is based on an internationally recognized pathway reflecting limited or delayed environmental action, leading to moderate to high increases in severe weather and a high-end sea level rise. Considering this scenario ensures our resilience efforts and business planning are well-informed, enabling effective adaptation if these conditions materialize. Sources and Methodologies: We collected data and insights from insurers, consultants, industry peers, and academic studies. The assessment was carried out collaboratively with members of the risk, sustainability, and leadership teams to ensure comprehensive and credible analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made the following assumptions for this scenario: (1) Small increase in severe weather events. (2) Sea level rise of about 0.4 meters by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Relevance of the Chosen Scenario to Business Strategy Resilience: Understanding climate-related physical risks is vital to the resilience and success of our business strategy. The chosen scenario allows us to assess how physical risks like extreme weather may impact Vontier's operations, costs, and growth, ensuring our planning, product portfolio, and risk management remain resilient to future conditions. Relevance to Climate-Related Resilience: This climate scenario focuses on physical risks associated with climate change, including a slight increase in frequency and severity of severe weather events. It is based on internationally recognized pathways, incorporating a low-end scenario that limits warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement. Considering this scenario ensures our resilience efforts and business planning are well-informed, enabling effective adaptation if these conditions materialize. Sources and Methodologies: We collected data and insights from insurers, consultants, industry peers, and academic studies. The assessment was carried out collaboratively with members of the risk, sustainability, and leadership teams to ensure comprehensive and credible analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Low adoption of low emission transportation such as EVs, bicycles, and public transport.

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made the following assumptions for this scenario: (1) No additional policy implementation. Considers only existing and currently developing climate-related policies and measures. (2) Governments may not reach all announced goals. (3) Lower adoption of low emission transportation such as EVs, bicycles, and public transport.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Relevance of the Chosen Scenario to Business Strategy Resilience: Understanding climate-related transition risks is vital to our business strategy's success. The chosen scenario helps us assess how transition risks, including regulatory, technological, market, and societal changes, may impact Vontier's operations, costs, and growth, ensuring our planning, product portfolio, and risk management remain resilient to future conditions. Relevance to Climate-Related Resilience: This climate scenario is based on an internationally recognized scenario that reflects limited or delayed climate action resulting in high emissions and warming. Considering this scenario ensures our resilience efforts and business planning are well-informed, enabling effective adaptation if these conditions materialize. Sources and Methodologies: We collected data and insights from insurers, consultants, industry peers, and academic studies. The assessment was carried out collaboratively with members of the risk, sustainability, and leadership teams to ensure comprehensive and credible analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made the following assumptions for this scenario: (1) Moderate to high increase in severe weather events. (2) Sea level rise of about 0.47 meters by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Relevance of the Chosen Scenario to Business Strategy Resilience: Understanding climate-related physical risks is vital to the resilience and success of our business strategy. The chosen scenario allows us to assess how physical risks like extreme weather may impact Vontier's operations, costs, and growth, ensuring our planning, product portfolio, and risk management remain resilient to future conditions. Relevance to Climate-Related Resilience: This climate scenario focuses on physical risks associated with climate change, including a significant increase in frequency and severity of severe weather events. It is based on an internationally recognized pathway reflecting limited or delayed climate action, leading to high emissions and warming. Considering this scenario ensures our resilience efforts and business planning are well-informed, enabling effective adaptation if these conditions materialize. Sources and Methodologies: We collected data and insights from insurers, consultants, industry peers, and academic studies. The assessment was carried out collaboratively with members of the risk, sustainability, and leadership teams to ensure comprehensive and credible analysis.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

☑ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify :Sea level rise of abut 0.4 meters by 2100

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We made the following assumptions for this scenario: (1) Small increase in severe weather events. (2) Sea level rise of about 0.4 meters by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Relevance of the Chosen Scenario to Business Strategy Resilience: Understanding water-related physical risks is vital to the resilience and success of our business strategy. The chosen scenario allows us to assess how water-related physical risks like sea level rise and extreme weather events such as flooding and drought may impact Vontier's operations, costs, and growth, ensuring our planning, product portfolio, and risk management remain resilient to future conditions. Relevance to Water-Related Resilience: This scenario focuses on water-related physical risks, including a slight increase in frequency and severity of severe weather events an a modest sea level rise. It is based on internationally recognized pathways, incorporating a low-end scenario that limits warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement. Considering this scenario ensures our resilience efforts and business planning are well-informed, enabling effective adaptation if these conditions materialize. Sources and Methodologies: We collected data and insights from insurers, consultants, industry peers, and academic studies. The assessment was carried out collaboratively with members of the risk, sustainability, and leadership teams to ensure comprehensive and credible analysis.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The scenario analysis highlights the need for Vontier to remain agile and diverse across its product portfolio to address both low-end and high-end warming scenarios over the long term (6+ years), while also considering short-term (0-2 years) and medium-term (3-5 years) implications. For example, in 2024, to increase the resilience of its business model and strategy, Vontier intensified its focus on developing and marketing a variety of fueling options and supporting infrastructure, including gas, electric, hydrogen, CNG, RNG, and biodiesel. This led to significant investments in our Mobility Technologies business, with R&D spending increasing by 8.7% and sales growth rising by 1.1% compared to the previous year. The analysis also highlighted the importance of maintaining a strong emphasis on mobility

technologies such as EV charging and telematics to further strengthen the resilience of our business model and strategy. Accordingly, in 2024, we launched Konect, a turnkey EV charging ecosystem that combines hardware, software, and services covering everything from installation to maintenance and support. Konect is expected to generate new revenue streams and expand Vontier's market presence. In terms of financial resilience, Vontier has available and flexible financial resources to effectively respond to climate-related risks and seize new opportunities. This includes the ability to acquire, upgrade, repurpose, or decommission assets and businesses as needed to adapt to changing economic and environmental conditions. Current and planned investments in mergers and acquisitions, projects, assets, and product development that focus on climate mitigation and resilience are essential for strengthening the company's long-term stability. Workforce skill development remains a priority to keep pace with rapidly evolving technologies, while increasing insurance risks and costs associated with climate-related weather events require proactive risk management. Physical risks from extreme weather emphasize the importance of supply chain resilience, asset protection, and investment in weather-resistant infrastructure. Effective collaboration across stakeholders is also essential to navigate and manage potential environmental disruptions. Beyond climate change, the analysis identifies broader environmental challenges—including air pollution, congestion, and social unrest—that may affect the transportation technology sector, supply chain, and overall business operations. Addressing these challenges will require integrated strategies that focus not only on emissions reduction but also on enhancing urban livability and resource sustainability.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The outcome of Vontier's water scenario analysis identified risks from increased severe weather events and rising sea levels, which could potentially threaten key operational sites and infrastructure. In response to the identified risks and opportunities, and to manage the risks, Vontier invested $50,000 in 2024 to enhance flood protection measures, including installing barriers to safeguard facilities against flooding. This proactive investment aims to reduce potential damage, ensure business continuity, and strengthen the company's resilience to climate-related water risks.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Vontier consistently evaluates its portfolio, seeking opportunities to further transition from internal combustion engine (ICE) and fossil fuel-related products and businesses toward alternative fuels and technology markets. However, completely stopping all spending on and revenue from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion does not align with our current broader business strategy. We hope that as technologies and market demands evolve, we will be able to make such a commitment in the future.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Climate Transition Plan states to "Contact Sustainability-ESG@vontier.com for any questions or to provide feedback."

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Vontier's climate transition plan relies on several key assumptions and dependencies, including: Technology Advancement: Continued development and adoption of alternative fuel technologies (e.g., electric, hydrogen, RNG) and mobility solutions (e.g., EV charging, telematics) will accelerate, enabling feasible and cost-effective transitions away from fossil fuels. Market Demand: There will be growing market demand for diverse vehicle energy sources and mobility technologies, driven by consumer preferences, regulatory requirements, and environmental awareness. Financial Flexibility: Vontier assumes access to sufficient and flexible financial resources to invest in new technologies, infrastructure, and workforce development, as well as to manage risks related to climate impacts. Collaboration and Partnerships: Effective cooperation with industry partners, regulators, customers, and other stakeholders is critical to navigating environmental challenges and advancing sustainable solutions.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

As of year-end 2024, Vontier has reduced its absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 40%, putting us on track to achieve our goal of a 45% reduction from the 2020 baseline by 2030. Additionally, we identified significant suppliers based on revenue and engaged them to assess their decarbonization efforts and GHG emission calculation capabilities. This engagement informed a maturity analysis that guided the development of strategies to upskill our suppliers and strengthen our supplier ESG program. Vontier is also committed to supporting the transition to a lower-carbon mobility ecosystem through product innovation. As part of this commitment, we are conducting our first Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) in 2025 on one of the highest-revenue dispensers from our Gilbarco Veeder-Root business. This LCA will assess the product's environmental impact across its entire life cycle—from raw material extraction to disposal—to identify opportunities for emissions reduction and enable transparent reporting to customers. Based on these results, we intend to perform additional LCAs on other products as needed. Vontier also currently offers a range of low-carbon products, including: Driivz: A recognized leader in global electric vehicle charging management solutions, Driivz provides software for EV charging operators and service providers. Its solutions have prevented over 720 tons of CO2e emissions and delivered 950 GWh of energy, supporting nearly 5 billion kilometers driven on charged energy—equivalent to almost 6,500 round trips to the moon. Teletrac Navman: A leader in telematics, Teletrac Navman's real-time GPS tracking system calculates the most efficient routes to optimize deliveries and reduce total miles driven. Its AI technologies improve fleet fuel efficiency by up to 30%. ANGI: Focused on fueling alternatives for commercial fleets, ANGI utilizes hydrogen (H2) and compressed natural gas (CNG) refueling technologies. CNG produces 20-30% fewer greenhouse gas emissions and 95% fewer tailpipe pollutants compared to traditional petroleum fuels.

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

Climate Transition Action Plan-2025-Final.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable use of materials and energy in operations and product life cycles to minimize environmental impact.

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

In our climate transition plan, the sustainable use of materials and energy in operations and throughout product life cycles is addressed through several key initiatives: Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs): By conducting LCAs, we evaluate the environmental impact of our products from raw material extraction to end-of-life disposal. This helps us identify opportunities to improve design, select sustainable materials, and enhance product durability and recyclability. Energy Transition: We are shifting towards renewable energy sources and improving energy efficiency across our facilities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with production and operations. Supplier Engagement: We work closely with suppliers to encourage sustainable practices in sourcing and production, promoting responsible material use and energy efficiency throughout the supply chain. Product Innovation: We develop low-carbon products that incorporate technologies that reduce environmental impacts such as GHG emission during their use.
[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 integrated into our business strategy. Vontier has made a multi-year investment commitment to lead the global low-carbon energy transition. As part of this strategic pledge, Vontier made its first energy transition capital deployments with the acquisitions of Driivz, a leading provider of EV charging and energy management software, and Sparkion, an early-stage battery energy storage software company. The combined investment in Sparkion and Driivz was approximately $190 million. These acquisitions reinforce our Net Zero by 2050 goal and advance our plan to deliver solutions that address the global emissions challenge. Additionally, we are committed to driving the energy transition in transformative ways, pledging to invest more than $500 million over the next five years. These investments include expanding alternative energy fueling solutions (such as hydrogen and compressed natural gas) through our ANGI business, offering a turnkey EV charging infrastructure ecosystem with Gilbarco Veeder-Root's Konect solution, and advancing telematics via our Teletrac Navman business, which leverages 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 begun partnering with our top suppliers by sending them questionnaires to better understand their climate-related risks and opportunities, with a particular focus on their GHG emissions and reduction targets. Over the next two years, we plan to expand this effort by integrating it into our supplier onboarding process, conducting a supplier maturity analysis, and developing strategies to upskill suppliers such as providing them with resources on GHG accounting and target setting. This initiative is a key part of our multi-pronged strategy to address Scope 3 GHG emissions across 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 businesses provide products and services that help customers mitigate climate change impacts across various industries, including technology, transportation, and mobility. Vontier's businesses address climate-related risks and opportunities by prioritizing R&D investments in their capital allocation processes to meet known and anticipated customer needs. Examples of R&D investments 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 integrated into Vontier's operational strategies. For example, we: • Review our energy management strategy in regions experiencing the most stress • Conduct energy kaizens in areas with high operating costs and emissions • Focus on developing new tools and software to improve public transportation, enabling more efficient movement of people with fewer GHG emissions in some of the world's most congested cities.
[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, including investments in growth initiatives such as acquisitions. For example, Vontier made its first energy transition capital deployments with the acquisitions of Driivz, a leading provider of EV charging and energy management software, and Sparkion, an early-stage battery energy storage software company. The combined investment in Sparkion and Driivz was approximately $190 million. These acquisitions reinforce our Net Zero by 2050 goal and advance our plan to deliver solutions that 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]

(5.9) 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)

5

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

-9

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

-3

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related CAPEX was not tracked between 2023 and 2024, so we cannot reliably report a trend for the reporting year. However, a kaizen in late 2023 included a water efficiency project that will reduce process water discharge into sanitary sewers, with anticipated capital expenditures in 2025. Additionally, two manufacturing sites plan to develop water conservation plans that include related projects, accounting for the 5% increase in forward trend of CAPEX. Although water-related OPEX was not fully tracked in 2023, the divestiture of our Coats business (formerly Hennessy) in January 2024 is estimated to have reduced water-related OPEX by approximately -9% as this is the amount of water OPEX they accounted for in 2023. We expect further OPEX reductions of about -3% in the future as water efficiency efforts continue.
[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 toward initiatives that align more closely with our priority strategic objectives. Additionally, there is currently a wide range of environmental prices (i.e., carbon prices ranging from $6 to over $50) to benchmark against, and we would like more consistent information to be publicly available before attempting to set an internal price. Therefore, while we recognize the value of establishing an internal price on environmental externalities, we find it more prudent to hold off for now, with plans to revisit this within 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 ☑ Water

[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 for our Scope 3 reduction goal. In 2024, we began working with our top 80% of 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, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are 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

Our contracts include language requiring suppliers to comply with environmental regulations and Vontier's Supplier Code of Conduct. As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, we expect suppliers to be good stewards of the environment and to promote responsible business practices that support the conservation of natural resources. These practices include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency and the associated reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as 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

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

(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%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, we expect suppliers to be good stewards of the environment and to promote responsible business practices that support the conservation of natural resources. These practices include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency and the associated reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as waste reduction (including hazardous substances) and water consumption reduction. Internal and external stakeholders can report any deviations from our Supplier Code of Conduct through our whistleblowing and grievance mechanism, "Speak Up!", which is publicly accessible. Available 24/7 by phone or online, Speak Up! operates in 20 languages and is managed by an independent third-party company. Reporters may submit concerns anonymously unless prohibited by local law. Vontier's Integrity and Compliance team promptly responds to all inquiries, providing guidance and thoroughly investigating reported issues. We strictly prohibit retaliation against anyone who reports in good faith or participates in an investigation.
[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

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

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:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

We engaged our top suppliers, who represent approximately 80% of our spend, through the "Vontier Supplier Questionnaire for Scope 3 GHG Emissions" to assess their decarbonization efforts, commitments, and GHG emission calculation capabilities. Through this initiative, we also encouraged and supported suppliers in setting their own environmental commitments. The insights gained from this engagement informed a maturity analysis to develop strategies for upskilling suppliers. This process supports the effective implementation of the emissions component of our supplier ESG program. Moving forward, we will continue engaging suppliers by providing resources on greenhouse gas accounting and setting decarbonization goals. Our measures of success include the questionnaire response rate and the percentage of respondents providing actionable information. Examples include information and data on emissions, reduction targets, and climate-related initiatives, risks, and opportunities. In our campaign, approximately 80% of suppliers responded, with about 90% lacking actionable information. We consider success to be maintaining response rates above 80% and continuing to identify suppliers lacking actionable responses. We will engage and incentivize these suppliers to improve their programs by encouraging them to set actionable emission reduction targets and measure their progress against them.

(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

Water

(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 conserve natural resources, including water consumption reduction.

[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 engages with key customers (such as TotalEnergies, the requestor of this CDP supply chain questionnaire) to share regular updates on our climate-related GHG reduction activities, progress, certifications, and product/service capabilities. These updates are provided at least annually through surveys, quarterly business review meetings, or upon customer request. This ongoing information sharing is essential because our GHG reductions directly support our customers' Scope 3 reduction goals. Furthermore, we actively participate in customer-specific initiatives focused on reducing carbon emissions within the supply chain. Our businesses provide customers with relevant data, including certifications and detailed product information. To strengthen this effort, we are currently developing a comprehensive framework that references existing certification schemes and establishes clear qualifications for product and service sustainability claims across our entire portfolio. Customer engagement spans sales and marketing communications as well as direct interactions through customer service and customer success teams. Additionally,

we collect feedback via surveys and other indirect channels to gain a well-rounded understanding of customer needs and perspectives. At present, about 10% of our customers are engaged in these sustainability efforts. This relatively modest engagement level reflects that many customers are still in the early stages of identifying their GHG risks and setting time-bound reduction goals and strategies. As both we and our customers mature and expand our sustainability programs, we expect this engagement to grow significantly.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Vontier actively engages with customers using the Vontier Business System (VBS) tools, which enable us to capture customer feedback (e.g., Voice of the Customer, data collection) and translate it into actionable plans (e.g., Value Stream Mapping, Value Analysis, setting baseline metrics, and defining goals). This engagement helps us deliver value, improve safety and quality, optimize productivity, and reduce waste, while fostering innovation across industries and geographies. Through this collaborative approach, Vontier strengthens relationships with customers and identifies opportunities for joint greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction initiatives. Our commitment to transparency—by sharing GHG reduction performance and best practices—further encourages customer participation in sustainability efforts. We measure the success of our engagement by tracking year-over-year reductions in Scope 3 GHG emissions and progress toward our established time-bound targets. Additionally, we aim to increase the percentage of customers engaged in GHG reduction opportunities to over 25% of our customer base. Progress against these metrics reflects the effectiveness of our engagement strategy and our impact on driving collective emissions reductions.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Local community and local public agencies

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

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

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Collaborate with local communities and businesses on environmental projects focused on improving water, climate, and environmental impacts.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Sites worldwide participate in local community sustainability committees and initiatives, demonstrating a global commitment to environmental care and community well-being. Through these partnerships, we collaborate closely with local communities, public agencies, and various stakeholders on regional development and sustainability projects, including those focused on climate, water, and overall environmental impact. For example, our Duncansville, PA site is a member of their local county's Sustainability Committee, which highlights our company's dedication to sustainable practices within our organization and our contributions to broader, community-wide efforts. This site has also received awards from the county that recognize and validate the positive impact and quality of the site's and our company's work.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engaging in local community sustainability efforts and committees helps us build strong partnerships with communities, local businesses, and public agencies, allowing us to work together on projects that make a real difference for the environment and society. This involvement encourages our employees to support sustainable practices and demonstrates our commitment to positive change. We measure success through awards and recognition, improvements in environmental outcomes like reduced emissions and water use, positive community feedback, stronger partnerships, and increased employee participation in sustainability efforts. These measures help us track progress and continuously improve our impact.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Peers and industry partners

(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 engages with peers and industry partners to accelerate sustainability and decarbonization efforts. As a member of the MIT Climate and Sustainability Consortium (MCSC), we collaborate with influential industry leaders to innovate and scale sustainable solutions, accelerate the retirement of carbon-intensive technologies, and rapidly share best practices across sectors. This engagement allows us to align with cutting-edge research and industry trends that benefit both our customers and the broader community. Additionally, Vontier participates in the Manufacturer's Alliance, where we exchange best practices with other manufacturers. These memberships reflect our commitment to collaborative learning and continuous improvement, enabling us to better support our customers' sustainability goals and drive impactful change throughout the value chain.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Collaborating with peers in sustainability, academia, and industry enables collaboration on key issues affecting our sector. Through this engagement, Vontier stays informed about emerging trends and critical industry topics, allowing us to share best practices, enhance our sustainability performance, and proactively address potential challenges. We measure success by actively participating in working groups and attending at least one event annually for both the MIT Climate and Sustainability Consortium (MCSC) and the Manufacturer's Alliance. Additionally, success is demonstrated through our collaborative, pre-competitive efforts with other sustainability professionals to share best practices and solve challenges without relying on external consultants, resulting in cost savings and more efficient problem-solving.

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

Investors are a critical stakeholder group for Vontier, and we maintain consistent, regular engagement with them to ensure transparency and alignment. Through periodic communications, we keep investors informed about our business strategy as well as our financial and sustainability performance across environmental, social, and governance (ESG) areas. This ongoing dialogue helps build trust, supports informed decision-making, and reinforces our commitment to long-term value creation.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through our engagement, investors and shareholders gain a clear understanding of our business strategy alongside our sustainability and environmental targets and performance. They recognize that Vontier is actively de-risking the business while maximizing opportunities that drive long-term shareholder value. We measure success by securing strong buy-in from investors and stakeholders on our business strategy and value creation, demonstrated through: • Clear and transparent reporting and disclosures that consistently show our progress against public environmental commitments. • Tangible solutions that decarbonize the business without compromising operational performance. • A strong sustainability program that demonstrates sector leadership and reinforces the shared responsibility of suppliers, customers, and stakeholders to protect the environment 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

Logistical change

☑ Consolidate logistics

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Collaborate with customer to understand their delivery timelines and consolidate shipments whenever possible to reduce multiple deliveries.

(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?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini1

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

☑ Other traceability system, please specify :Provide customer a Life cycle assessment (LCA) of a dispenser they procure from our Company

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

Vontier completed its first Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) on one of the highest-revenue dispensers from our Gilbarco Veeder-Root business. The LCA assessed the product's environmental impact across its entire life cycle to identify opportunities for emissions reduction and support transparent reporting to customers. Based on the insights gained from this initial LCA, we will continue conducting additional LCAs on our products as needed.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

The success of the LCA initiative was measured by: • Comprehensive Environmental Assessment: Successfully evaluating the product's environmental impact across all stages—from development to disposal—providing a clear and detailed understanding of its carbon footprint and other environmental effects. • Identification of Emission Reduction Opportunities: Pinpointing actionable areas within the product life cycle where emissions and environmental impacts can be reduced. • Enhanced Transparency: Enabling transparent reporting of environmental impacts to customers, improving trust and supporting informed decision-making. • Informed Product Strategy: Using the LCA results to guide future product development and sustainability efforts. • Commitment to Continued Improvement: Establishing a foundation for conducting additional LCAs on other products as needed, demonstrating our ongoing commitment to environmental performance.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add 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 reported environmental performance data covers all facilities we own or lease and have operational control over, in accordance 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 reported environmental performance data covers all facilities we own or lease and have operational control over, in accordance 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 reported environmental performance data covers all facilities we own or lease and have operational control over, in accordance 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 reported environmental performance data covers all facilities we own or lease and have operational control over, in accordance 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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a divestment

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

The Coats Company (Previously Hennessy Industries)

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Vontier Corporation recently divested two businesses, impacting its greenhouse gas emissions reporting and the ownership of the associated emissions. On April 14, 2023, Vontier sold Global Traffic Technologies (GTT), a provider of intelligent traffic management, priority control, and traffic sensing systems. With this sale, Vontier relinquished ownership and control of GTT's operations and their related emissions, which accounted for approximately 4% of Vontier's Scope 1 and Scope 2 location-based emissions. Given this relatively small proportion (less than 5%), Vontier determined that an emissions rebaselining was not necessary following the divestiture. Subsequently, on January 8, 2024, Vontier completed the sale of the Coats company (formerly Hennessy Industries), a global manufacturer of wheel service, alignment, lift, and inspection equipment for the automotive market. This transaction transferred ownership and control of Coats' emitting activities away from Vontier. Coats represented more than 15% of Vontier's Scope 1 and Scope 2 location-based emissions. Due to the significant impact of this transfer on Vontier's emissions profile, the company plans to conduct an emissions rebaseline in 2025. This rebaseline will update Vontier's emissions inventory to exclude both Coats and GTT, thereby reflecting the company's current operational footprint.
[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Scope 3 Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1) and Capital Goods (Category 2), were calculated using Exiobase emission factors instead of the previously used Quantis emission factors. This methodological change resulted in an overall reduction of approximately 43% in Scope 3 emissions, with the most significant decrease occurring in Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services.
[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:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

☑ Scope 3

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

While the decision to recalculate GHG emissions for either the baseline year or subsequent years is made on a case-by-case basis, Vontier has established a corporate-level "significance threshold" of 5% (increase or decrease) to guide this process. Specifically, if recalculating a data sample shows that the change would affect the overall reported emissions total by plus or minus 5% or more compared to what was previously disclosed, then Vontier will proceed to recalculate the entire historical emissions dataset to ensure accuracy and consistency. Examples of scenarios where recalculation would be assessed for significance include: • Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or activity data that significantly impact the base year emissions data. • Discovery of significant errors, or multiple cumulative errors, that collectively have a significant effect. • Structural changes that significantly affect base year emissions, such as mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing, or insourcing of activities. Note: Base year activity data are not recalculated for organic growth or decline, such as closing or 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 their effect on previous years is calculated when the combined impact is significant (i.e., determining a significant change may require accounting for the cumulative effect of several small acquisitions or divestments on base year emissions). Base year activity data are not recalculated if the company acquires (or insources) operations that did not exist during the base year. In such cases, recalculation of historic data may only extend back to the year the acquired company began operations. The same applies when the company divests (or outsources) operations that did not exist in the base year.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[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.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

In addition to location-based emissions, Vontier calculates market-based Scope 2 emissions, as the company holds contractual instruments as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
[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)

15979

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is 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)

17734

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. 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)

17734

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Vontier did not have any contractual instruments in place in the 2020 base year. However, the following is the reporting methodology for Scope 2 market-based emissions: 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)

211644

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses as well as Exiobase instead of Quantis emission factors. Figure is 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)

84492

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses as well as Exiobase instead of Quantis emission factors. Figure is 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)

5322

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is 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)

32366

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is 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)

1190

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is 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

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is 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)

10135

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is 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)

595

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure includes 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)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure is calculated using spend based method. Includes outbound logistics/freight services provided by third parties which are paid for by Vontier's customers. If payment party cannot be determined, it is assumed that services were paid for by Vontier, and therefore emissions are allocated to Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution. In 2020, it was assumed that all services were paid for by Vontier, so emissions were allocated to Category 4, resulting in a zero value for Category 11.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure includes lifetime electricity consumption of all fuel dispensers sold and is 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. • GVR, Veeder-Root, ANGI: Dispenser replacement parts, sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance, CNG refueling and EV charging hardware. Note: 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)

854

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure has been updated (rebaselined) to reflect the divestitures of GTT and Coats businesses. Figure assumes landfilling of all fuel dispensers sold in one year and is 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. • GVR, Veeder-Root, ANGI: Dispenser replacement parts, sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance, CNG refueling and EV charging hardware.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

Figure includes annual fuel consumption of Matco vehicles and is 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

The figure is calculated by proportionally allocating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from each equity investment based on percentage of Vontier's equity share. Investments in companies that are carbon neutral or have zero revenue are counted as zero.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable, there are no other upstream emissions to report.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable, there are no other downstream emissions to report.
[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)

10931

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Figure is 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.

Past year 1

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

10657

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

2023 emissions have been revised to exclude the divested Coats and GTT businesses, ensuring alignment with the company's current (2024) operational footprint for accurate comparisons. All other calculation methodologies remain consistent with those described for the reporting year.
[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)

11402

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

9449

(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.

Past year 1

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

13481

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

11342

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

2023 emissions have been revised to exclude the divested Coats and GTT businesses, ensuring alignment with the company's current (2024) operational footprint for accurate comparisons. All other calculation methodologies remain consistent with those described for the reporting year.
[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)

208663

(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 and services purchased.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

42394

(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)

6980

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated based on primary energy consumption data combined with average emission factors. This includes: • Upstream emissions from purchased fuels such as natural gas, fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, propane, and compressed natural gas (CNG). • Upstream emissions associated with purchased electricity, including well-to-tank (WTT) and transmission and distribution (T&D). • Transmission and distribution 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)

18723

(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)

637

(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

100

(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)

7979

(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, and hired cars.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

11882

(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)

1116

(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

Includes electricity and natural gas consumptions of leased assets that are not within Vontier's operational control.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes outbound logistics and freight services provided by third parties that are paid for by Vontier's customers and is calculated using the spend-based method. However, Vontier was unable to determine whether outbound logistics and freight services provided by third parties were paid for by the company or by its customers. Therefore, it was assumed that Vontier was responsible for these payments. As a result, all associated transportation and distribution emissions have been allocated to Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution, resulting in a zero value for Category 11: Downstream Transportation and Distribution.

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)

542136

(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

Includes lifetime electricity consumption of all fuel dispensers sold and is 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. • GVR, Veeder-Root, ANGI: Dispenser replacement parts, sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance, CNG refueling and EV charging hardware. Note: 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)

412

(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. • GVR, Veeder-Root, ANGI: Dispenser replacement parts, sensors and fuel management products for environmental compliance, CNG refueling and EV charging hardware.

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)

56984

(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:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

0

(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

The figure is calculated by proportionally allocating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from each equity investment based on percentage of Vontier's equity share. Investments in carbon-neutral or zero-revenue companies are counted as zero. During the reporting year, Vontier only invested in such companies.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream emissions are applicable.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream emissions are applicable.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

223470

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

36615

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1896

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

22720

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1809

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

3933

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

7445

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

1511

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

567853

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1599

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

47797

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The categories Processing of Sold Products, Downstream Leased Assets, Other Upstream, and Other Downstream are not applicable for Vontier.
[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:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[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

TÜV SÜD VO .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

TÜV SÜD VO .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

TÜV SÜD VO .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]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

TÜV SÜD VO .pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

pg. 1-2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

97
[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)

490

(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 490 mtCO2e due the purchase of additional renewable electricity in 2024 compared to 2023. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2023 were 21,999 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 2% through -490/21,999*100 equals -2% (i.e. a 2% decrease).*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

525

(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 525 mtCO2e due the continued implementation of various emission reduction activities/projects. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2023 were 21,999 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 2% through -525/21,999*100 equals -2% (i.e. a 2% decrease)*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Although our Coats business was divested in 2024, the Scope 1 and 2 figures reflecting this divestment were restated in questions 7.6 and 7.7. Therefore, when comparing 2024 to the restated 2023 data, the divestment of Coats does not need to be cited as a factor for any differences.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. This factor did not occur.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. This factor did not occur.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. This factor did not cause a notable change in gross global emissions compared to the previous year.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. This factor did not cause a notable change in gross global emissions compared to the previous year.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. This factor did not occur.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

605

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by 605 mtCO2e due to change in physical operating conditions from the closure of small offices and warehouses. Our total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market) emissions reported for 2023 were 21,999 mtCO2e, therefore we arrived at 3% through -605/21,999*100 equals -3% (i.e. a 3% decrease).*

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. All key factors contributing to the change in gross global emissions compared to the previous year were identified.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable. No other key factors contributing to the change in gross global emissions compared to the previous year were identified.
[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
	860	*Vontier's Salzkotten site in Germany uses biogas (renewable natural gas) that is certified through 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)

10899

(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)

11.65

(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)

20.23

(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)

80

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

7

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

7

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1127

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

280

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

280

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185

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

21

(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)

7

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

7

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91

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

0

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

0

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

264

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

5

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

5

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

121

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

121

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.12

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

0.12

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

322

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

16

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

16

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3

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

3

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50

(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)

351

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

6

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

155

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

413

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

66

Greece

(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

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56

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

1336

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

981

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48

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

215

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

215

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115

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

265

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

0

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53

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

0.2

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

0.2

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

(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)

59

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

59

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

36

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

36

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

20

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

20

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

148

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

148

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

167

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

2

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

2

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

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

4

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

4

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76

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

15

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

15

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2

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

2

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136

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

9

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

9

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

10

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

10

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

564

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

445

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

445

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

438

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

4

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

4

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

10

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

10

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

271

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

271

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

739

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

65

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

65

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5867

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

7590

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

6612
[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.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*DRB Systems*	*0*
Row 2	*Gilbarco Veeder-Root*	*8518*

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 4	*Matco Tools*	*2378*
Row 5	*Teletrac Navman*	*25*
Row 6	*Vontier Corporate*	*9*

[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.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*DRB Systems*	*439*	*439*
Row 2	*Gilbarco Veeder-Root*	*9189*	*7237*
Row 3	*Teletrac Navman*	*309*	*309*
Row 5	*Vontier Corporate*	*183*	*183*
Row 6	*Matco Tools*	*1282*	*1282*

[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)

10931

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

11402

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

9449

(7.22.4) Please explain

The following entities are included: DRB, Teletrac Navman, Matco Tools, Gilbarco Veeder-Root (which also encompasses Invenco by GVR, ANGI, and Driivz for emission reporting purposes), and 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:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ANGI Energy Systems

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

809612229

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51

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

1026

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

1026

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fafnir GmbH

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :VAT Identification Number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

DE811235507

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

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

111

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

66

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Veeder-Root Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

808798417

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

990

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

1284

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

305

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco GmbH (Salzkotten, Germany)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

391200SMJIOSRN03IX15

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

133

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

303

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco Italia S.r.l.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

815600E1F49A48366308

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115

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

265

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Delpak Systems Ltd. (Israel)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Company registration number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

511702714

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48

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

215

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

215

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

DOMS ApS (Denmark)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Central Business Register number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

76474710

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

322

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

16

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

16

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco Australia Pty Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Australian Business Number (ABN)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

93000020799

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1127

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

236

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

236

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco China Co. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

121

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

121

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco Veeder Root India Private Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

335800RUMOHYPDW5RS79

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56

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

1336

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

981

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco Veeder-Root Soluções Indústria e Comércio Ltda. (Brazil)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Cadastro Nacional da Pessoa Jurídica (CNPJ)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

04.893.402/0001-13

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185

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

21

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

21

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

GVR Finland OY

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Business ID

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

2700574-1

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

351

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

6

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Gilbarco Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

001115245

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5119

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

4249

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

4250

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Gilbarco Veeder-Root business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Matco Tools Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Consumer goods wholesale & rental

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

829450634

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2378

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

1282

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

1282

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This is also the Matco Tools business division.

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Navman Wireless Australia Pty. Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Australian Business Number (ABN)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

50123981457

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

44

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

44

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Teletrac Navman business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Navman Wireless New Zealand

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

29

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

29

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Teletrac Navman business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Teletrac Navman (UK) Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Company number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

02292714

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

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

33

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

33

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Teletrac Navman business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Teletrac Navman US Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

805342289

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

167

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

167

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Teletrac Navman business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 19

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Teletrac, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

111383290

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

36

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

36

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Included within the Teletrac Navman business division for this reporting year's emissions.

Row 20

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

DRB Systems, LLC

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

121797740

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

439

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

439

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This is also the DRB Systems business division.
[Add row]

(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

3000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.011

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions include natural gas used for heating at manufacturing sites, warehouses, and office facilities, as well as 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 following The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). We use an operational control approach to compile our GHG inventory. The reported emissions cover both our fleet and all facilities within operational control in 2024.

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

Reported GHG emissions have been allocated according to the value of products and services purchased by each requesting member company, using primary data on the percentage of Vontier's total annual revenue represented by each company.

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

3000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 (market-based) emissions include the electricity consumed to power production lines, equipment, lighting, and other operations within 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 following The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). We use an operational control approach to compile our GHG inventory. The reported emissions cover both our fleet and all facilities within operational control in 2024.

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

Reported GHG emissions have been allocated according to the value of products and services purchased by each requesting member company, using primary data on the percentage of Vontier's total annual revenue represented by each company.
[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 could include, along with their requests, the amount spent (in USD) allocated to our company for our products, or at a minimum, specify which of our business units they purchase 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 emissions allocation process by using data from our first Life Cycle Assessment (LCA). This will enable us to more accurately measure and report the environmental impacts of our products and services, and provide our customers with more detailed information.
[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

4320

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

51616

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

55936.00

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

9391

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

23166

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

32557.00

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

2629

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

2629.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

13711

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

77411

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

91122.00
[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

4320

(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

23966

(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

27650

(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

55936

(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:

☑ Solar

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

4025

(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)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Duncansville, PA site

Row 2

(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)

2450

(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)

2012

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Vontier REC allocated to Greensboro, NC site

Row 3

(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)

560

(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 solar PPA

Row 4

(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:
☑ Wind

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

114

(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)

2007

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Coimbatore, India site wind PPA

Row 5

(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)

41

(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 6

(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)

154

(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 7

(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)

1109

(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 8

(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:
☑ Geothermal

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

937

(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:
☑ Estonia

(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)

2010

(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)

22.5

(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)

22.50

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

352.8

(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)

352.80

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

327.8

(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)

327.80

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.6

(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)

15.60

Canada

(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

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

(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)

20.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

205.5

(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)

205.50

Colombia

(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

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

178.8

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

0

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

5.6

(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)

184.40

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.2

(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)

8.20

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.6

(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)

1.60

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153.6

(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)

153.60

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1109.2

(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)

1109.20

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39.5

(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)

39.50

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2185.3

(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)

2185.30

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

499.7

(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)

499.70

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

937.5

(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)

937.50

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.2

(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)

3.20

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.3

(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)

9.30

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74.7

(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)

74.70

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

63.1

(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)

63.10

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26.4

(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)

26.40

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

797

(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)

797.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

205.1

(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)

205.10

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7.8

(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)

7.80

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.4

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

0

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

44.5

(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)

76.90

Russian Federation

(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

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.9

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

0

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

23.6

(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)

29.50

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20.1

(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)

20.10

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

424.1

(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)

424.10

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41.4

(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)

41.40

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21.6

(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)

21.60

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

549.1

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

0

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

192.7

(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)

741.80

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

236.2

(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)

236.20

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23982.3

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

0

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

2363.2

(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)

26345.50
[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

0.00000684

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

20380

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2979000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

14.5

(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

☑ Divestment

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

The 2023 intensity metric included the Coats business, which was divested in 2024, resulting in an estimated 15% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. An additional decrease of approximately 7% in emissions came from energy reduction initiatives across our facilities, the closure of small offices and warehouses, and a reduction in the carbon intensity of supplied electricity through increased renewable energy purchases. Although revenue declined by 4%, the significant reduction in emissions had a greater impact, causing the intensity metric to decrease from 0.000008 in 2023 to 0.00000684 in 2024 (a 14.5% reduction).
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

4331

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric Tons

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not Applicable

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

25

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Previous year (2023) waste quantity was 5,741 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)

15979

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

17734

(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)

33713.000

(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)

18542.150

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

10931

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

9449

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

20380.000

(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

87.89

(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 its first organization-wide GHG reduction targets, including committing to a 45% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030. This target was validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2023. To support this goal, our businesses are implementing

projects focused on reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency. Note: As of 2025, the base year emissions for this target have been adjusted to exclude emissions from the GTT and Coats businesses, which were divested in 2023 and 2024, respectively. There are no other exclusions from this target.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our Scope 1 and 2 target includes mobile emissions and aligns directly with our business strategy. We are committed to providing smart, sustainable solutions in the transportation sector, encompassing electric vehicles (EVs), hydrogen, compressed natural gas (CNG), and biofuels.

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

Vontier is taking a strategic, multi-pronged approach to achieving its greenhouse gas reduction target, with annual milestones to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 5% year over year. We have already surpassed our interim milestone of a 30% reduction by 2026, achieving a 40% reduction as of the end of 2024. Our progress and target are reviewed quarterly during leadership meetings and annually at year-end. These reviews evaluate progress toward the target and assess upcoming short- and long-term projects, including their potential costs and impacts, to ensure continued success. We anticipate a logarithmic progress curve, where the rate of emissions reduction is faster at the start and gradually slows as we approach the target. Key emission reduction initiatives contributing to this achievement from baseline to the reporting year include: • Increased purchase of renewable electricity (15% reduction). • Closure of unnecessary small offices, operations, and warehouses (12% reduction). • Implementation of energy-saving projects identified through Energy Kaizens, such as upgrading to more efficient equipment, installing LED lighting, and streamlining operations (10% reduction). • Other minor factors, including changes in calculation methodologies, emission factors, and replacing estimated data with actuals (3% reduction). During the reporting year, we completed two additional Energy Kaizens at our US and UK facilities, delivering significant results with projects expected to reduce emissions by an additional 5% over the next 5 years to reach our 45% reduction target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(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)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(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 15 – Investments
☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ 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 11 – Use of sold products
☑ 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

(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)

211644

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

84492

(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)

5322

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32366

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1191

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1174

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10135

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

595

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

503564

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

854

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44980.0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9390

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

905707.000

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

905707.000

(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

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(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)

679280.250

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

208663

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42394.4

(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)

6980.4

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18723

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

637.1

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7979

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11882

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1116.45

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

542136.4

(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)

412

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

56984.3

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

897908.050

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

897908.050

(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

3.44

(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). Note: As of 2025, the base year emissions for this target have been adjusted to exclude emissions from the GTT and Coats businesses, which were divested in 2023 and 2024, respectively. There are no other exclusions from this target.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our Scope 3 target supports our business strategy of delivering sustainable solutions to the mobility sector. This includes offering alternative fuel options—such as EVs, hydrogen, CNG, and biofuels—to our value chain partners, helping them reduce their Scope 1 emissions, which correspond to our Scope 3 emissions. Additionally, our Scope 3 target advances our initiative to simplify and standardize product components, leading to more streamlined and efficient sourcing.

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

We plan to achieve our Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target through a variety of supplier, operational, and customer initiatives, including: • Screening and engaging key suppliers on energy efficiency and emissions. • Prioritizing procurement from suppliers with lower carbon footprints and efficient distribution. • Optimizing freight, transportation, and distribution networks. • Tracking employee commuting patterns and developing a commuter plan. • Implementing product design improvements such as extending product lifespans, applying circular economy principles, and reducing energy use over the product lifecycle. • Engaging customers on GHG emissions through education, collaboration, incentive programs, and marketing. To date, we have achieved a 1% reduction in Scope 3 emissions, mainly due to initial supplier engagement and refining our methodology by replacing estimates with actuals and updating emission factors. We expect progress to follow an exponential curve, with faster reductions as we near the target. To sustain momentum, we hold quarterly reviews with our procurement team to track progress and monitor key metrics, including supply chain engagement and the percentage of suppliers providing actionable data such as GHG values and targets. Additionally, leadership conducts an annual review of targets, progress, planned actions, and associated costs and impacts.

(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 its first organization-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, businesses are implementing emissions reduction projects that will reduce energy use and improve energy efficiency. The base year emissions inventory and the base year emissions for this target are the same. We consider this target science-based, as it aligns with our Scope 1, 2, and 3 targets, all of which have received approval from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The target covers all relevant emissions with 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

In addition to ongoing activities such as energy kaizens, energy reduction projects, and purchasing renewable energy, we plan to install solar panels at one of our largest manufacturing sites within the next 2 to 5 years. During this period, we are also exploring other viable renewable energy options and opportunities for self-generation. Other initiatives planned for the next two years include expanding the number of electric vehicles (EVs) in our fleet and exploring opportunities for carbon offsets and credits. Additionally, we are working toward completing our first Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) by the end of 2025 to better understand and manage the environmental impacts of our products.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We monitor progress toward our Scope 1 and 2 targets on a quarterly basis, and conduct an annual review of our overall progress toward Scope 1, 2, and 3 targets. Additionally, we plan to seek review and approval of our Net-Zero target from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) once we have a clearer understanding of their corporate Net-Zero standard and the related costs and efforts required to achieve 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
Under investigation	*40*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*11*	*280*
Implementation commenced	*33*	*930*
Implemented	*36*	*2020*
Not to be implemented	*5*	*`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

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Site consolidation/closure

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

605

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ 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 1.2)

500000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

15000

(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

Closure of small offices and warehouses in 2024

Row 2

(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)

40

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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 1.2)

20760

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3000

(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

Policy implementation and behavior change initiatives that focus on: • Promoting energy-saving practices at two sites through employee training, including turning off lights and equipment. • Implementing a new driving policy in the UK that encourages fuel-efficient behaviors such as reducing idling, monitoring tire pressure, and minimizing vehicle weight.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

165

(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 1.2)

27000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5530

(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 at two manufacturing sites, involving the identification and repair of leaks as well as the replacement of hoses and nozzles when needed

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)

210

(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 1.2)

9100

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

825000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of ten HVAC systems that were failing, had failed, or had exceeded their useful life

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

100

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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 1.2)

10000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3100000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of the roof at our largest manufacturing site, with the new roof offering enhanced insulation

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40

(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 1.2)

7840

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

13000

(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

Installation of LED lights at two facilities

Row 7

(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)

100

(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 1.2)

35650

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

55550

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Various equipment upgrades/replacements at two sites

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)

760

(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 1.2)

60750

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

15400

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(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, calibrating equipment, and streamlining production processes to enhance energy efficiency
[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 a dedicated budget for emission reduction activities, Vontier's Capital Appropriation Request (CAR) form integrates emission reduction criteria into the project review process. For example, the financial justification/business rationale section of the CAR form 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 (EV) charging and energy management software solutions 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 2024

(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

721703

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Our calculation of avoided emissions is based on substituting Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles with Electric Vehicles (EVs). Each kilometer driven by an EV replaces one kilometer that would have been driven by an ICE vehicle. We used average emission data for ICE vehicles from the European Environment Agency (EEA) to estimate the emissions reduced. We then accounted for the emissions generated by electricity production for charging EVs, using data from the International Energy Agency (IEA). This value varies by country, depending on the share of renewable energy in the electricity mix. The simplified formula used is: (CO2e saved by EVs) − (CO2e from electricity generation) equals Net CO2e saved. In this case: (974,931) − (253,228) equals 721,703 metric tons of CO2e saved.

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

1
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Fleetcor invests on our behalf in industry-certified carbon offset projects locally, across Europe, and globally, covering areas such as GHG capture, reforestation, alternative energy, and industrial projects.

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:
☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

FAFNIR GmbH (a subsidiary of Vontier) participates in Fleetcor's Clean Advantage program. This means that for every liter 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 retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

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 (a subsidiary of Vontier) participates in Fleetcor's Clean Advantage program. This means that for every liter 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:
☑ Water aspects

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Rainwater/stormwater run-off is excluded from water accounting and reporting as it is a small volume (estimated to be less than 1% compared to organization's water consumption). Excluding it causes less than a 5% error in the organization's water balance.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Stormwater/rainwater discharges and run-off are excluded from the organization's water accounting because the water is neither used nor altered by the facilities. Since rainwater simply flows over the sites and is discharged without consumption or treatment, it does not contribute to the organization's actual water use or impact the water balance. Excluding stormwater run-off allows water accounting to focus on material water flows that are actively used, processed, or managed, providing a clearer picture of the organization's water footprint.
[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:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For production facilities and large offices, volumes of water withdrawn are directly monitored on a monthly basis using onsite flow meters or indirectly using utility invoices. In 2024, water withdrawals for internal WASH services at very small non-production sites, such as small offices and warehouses, was estimated/modeled based on the facility's square footage. These amounts were excluded from reporting in previous years.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals are monitored for all production sites and large offices. For small facilities that only use water for WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services such as drinking water, toilets, etc., water withdrawals were estimated/modeled using facility square footage.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For production facilities and large offices, volumes of water withdrawn are directly monitored on a monthly basis using onsite flow meters or indirectly using utility invoices. In 2024, water usage for internal WASH services at very small non-production sites, such as small offices and warehouses, was estimated or modeled based on the facility's square footage. These amounts were excluded from reporting in previous years.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals by source is known for all production facilities and large offices. All water used for operational processes and personal use from these sites is sourced from local municipal suppliers who withdraw water directly from lakes, rivers and other surface/ground waters. For small facilities that only use water for WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services such as drinking water, toilets, etc., water withdrawals were estimated/modeled using square footage. These small facilities also have their water 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:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ 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. Note: The reported numbers in the "% of sites" column for discharge water aspects are only in context of manufacturing sites. Only manufacturing sites are relevant for this aspect as they generate process wastewater, unlike non-manufacturing sites that only use and discharge water for WASH activities.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ 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. Note: The reported numbers in the "% of sites" column for discharge water aspects are only in context of manufacturing sites. Only manufacturing sites are relevant for this aspect as they generate process wastewater, unlike non-manufacturing sites that only use and discharge water for WASH activities.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(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

Two out of nine manufacturing sites have pretreatment operations. Of these, both sites (100%) regularly measure and monitor this water aspect.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ 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

Monitoring is conducted at the site level. Manufacturing facilities hold waste and/or stormwater permits that mandate regular sampling (usually quarterly, but sometimes every 6 months) and testing of water quality for multiple parameters at specified intervals. We are dedicated to minimizing water pollution and, to achieve this, we must ensure that both the quality and volume of discharged water meet all applicable standards and regulations. Note: The reported numbers in the "% of sites" column for discharge water aspects are only in context of manufacturing sites. Only manufacturing sites are relevant for this aspect as they generate process wastewater, unlike non-manufacturing sites that only use and discharge water for WASH activities.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to our sites because our operations do not significantly affect the quality of the municipal water we withdraw in terms of emissions to water. Discharge quality is monitored only for standard effluent parameters and temperature, as required by the site permits.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(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. Note: The reported numbers in the "% of sites" column for discharge water aspects are only in context of manufacturing sites. Only manufacturing sites are relevant for this aspect as they generate process wastewater, unlike non-manufacturing sites that only use and discharge water for WASH activities.

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

Water consumption is calculated by subtracting water discharge volumes from water withdrawal volumes. Discharge data is maintained by the relevant manufacturing sites in accordance with permit requirements. For this reporting year, discharge quantities from these sites were aggregated to enable company-wide consumption reporting.

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 during the 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 ensuring all employees at every site have access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities that meet appropriate standards. Our Water Management Policy outlines our objective to provide and maintain drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in the workplace to promote 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)

116

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(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

This reporting year marks the first time that water withdrawals from our small offices and warehouses were estimated or modeled and included in our reporting, resulting in a higher volume of water withdrawn from previous year. Over the next five years, we expect water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption volumes at our facilities to decrease. This is due to the target we set in 2022 to implement water risk assessments and conservation plans at 100% of our high-priority manufacturing sites by the end of 2026. So far, we took the following steps toward achieving this water target: • Published the Vontier Water Management Policy for adoption 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 site to benefit from these expanded VBS capabilities through a kaizen exercise that included water and waste in identifying operational and energy efficiency improvements. • Completed preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations exposed to water scarcity and quality risks.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

11

(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:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water discharge is from production activities that are not expected to change significantly over the next five years.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This volume consists of waste water discharge from production activities at our manufacturing facilities. These activities are expected to remain consistent over the next five years. Other sites discharge water into sanitary sewers from WASH services, but this number is not aggregated for corporate reporting.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

105

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(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

Two changes in accounting methodology occurred this reporting year: water withdrawals from small offices and facilities were estimated and included in reporting based on square footage, and water discharge amounts were aggregated from manufacturing facilities with discharge activities. These two new inputs offset each other—water withdrawals increased due to the addition of estimates from small offices, and discharge quantities increased due to improved data reporting. Therefore, overall total consumption remained relatively the same (less than 5% difference) as last year.
[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)

59

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :There were no significant operational changes, resulting in withdrawals that are approximately the same as the previous year.

(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

50.86

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We screened our nine global manufacturing sites to identify locations with potential water-related risks that could impact our operations. This screening utilized datasets of current and projected water parameters from two publicly available and credible tools: the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the Water Risk Filter developed by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the German finance institution DEG. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas identified four sites located in river basins where baseline water stress is classified as 'High' or greater (40–80%). This measure refers to the ratio of total annual water withdrawals to the 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:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

13

(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:
☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Janesville, WI facility withdraws a portion of its water from a well. This is the first year we have become aware of this activity.

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)

103

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All Vontier facilities obtain their water for process and personal use from local municipal water supplies. This reporting year marks the first time that water withdrawals from our small offices and warehouses were estimated or modeled and included in our reporting, resulting in an insignificant increase in reported volumes compared to the previous year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Other than rainwater/stormwater, we do not discharge water directly to this destination. Rainwater run-off is excluded from our accounting and reported water data because it does not cause an error of more than 5% in our water balance.

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.

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.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharge goes to municipal wastewater plant or publicly owned treatment works (POTW).
[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:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Our manufacturing sites in Greensboro, NC, and Duncansville, PA perform treatment operations that remove harmful pollutants, including particulates, and adjust the pH of wastewater before it is discharged to a municipal wastewater plant or POTW. This is our first year collecting this data for corporate reporting.

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

Other than rainwater/stormwater, we do not discharge water directly to this destination. Rainwater run-off is excluded from our accounting and reported water data because it does not cause an error of more than 5% in our water balance.

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

Sites discharge water into sanitary sewers from WASH services, but this number is not aggregated for corporate reporting.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

No other treatment operations are known to be performed.
[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:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

4

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(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 sites located in India, China and parts of the United States.

Upstream value chain

(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

Water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities were assessed within our value chain during our broader enterprise risk management (ERM) process, however no substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities were identified.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Coimbatore

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There are no discharges from the facility because the water is recycled and used for irrigation. Since the water does not leave the site, the discharge is zero and is therefore considered "consumed."

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

10.937236

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.991107

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

20.1

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

20.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

20.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility obtains water for process and personal use from local municipal supplies. Withdrawal data are from supplier invoices. According to the WWF Water Risk Filter results, the site faces a high physical and reputational risks, and the Water Risk Atlas indicates that the site is located in a high water stress area. The facility has identified opportunities for water recycling and conservation.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Greensboro

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :North Atlantic

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.089206

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-79.927315

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

23.03

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

23.03

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

6.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

6.9

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

16.13

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility obtains water for process and personal use from local municipal supplies. Discharge goes through pretreatment and then to the municipal wastewater plant. Withdrawal data are from invoices and discharge data is from flow meters. According to the WWF Water Risk Filter Results, the site has high reputational risk and according to the Water Risk Atlas, the site is in a high water stress area. The site has identified and opportunities for water recycling and conservation.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Janesville

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There are no discharges from the facility because the water is recycled and used for irrigation. Since the water does not leave the site, the discharge is zero and is therefore considered "consumed."

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

42.665801

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-89.015824

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

13.1

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility obtains water from local municipal supplies and well water. Withdrawal data are from supplier invoices and meter readings. According to the WWF Water Risk Filter results, the site faces a high reputational risk, and the Water Risk Atlas indicates that the site is located in a high water stress area. The facility has identified opportunities for water recycling and conservation.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Shanghai

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There are no discharges from the facility because the water is recycled and used for irrigation. Since the water does not leave the site, the discharge is zero and is therefore considered "consumed."

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.316

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.61902

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility obtains water for process and personal use from local municipal supplies. Withdrawal data are from supplier invoices. According to the WWF Water Risk Filter Results, the site has high physical and reputational risks and according to the Water Risk Atlas, the site is in a high water stress area. The site has identified opportunities for water recycling and conservation at their facility.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Vontier's operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for day-to-day activities. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low, and exposure to water-related risks is not deemed significant. As a result, third-party verification of water accounting data is not currently a business priority; however, we will consider obtaining verification within the next two years.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Vontier's operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for day-to-day activities. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low, and exposure to water-related risks is not deemed significant. As a result, third-party verification of water accounting data is not currently a business priority; however, we will consider obtaining verification within the next two years.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water quality is verified through regular testing by the local municipality to ensure compliance with Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) set by local regulatory authorities.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Vontier's operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for day-to-day activities. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low, and exposure to water-related risks is not deemed significant. As a result, third-party verification of water accounting data is not currently a business priority; however, we will consider obtaining verification within the next two years.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Vontier's operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for day-to-day activities. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low, and exposure to water-related risks is not deemed significant. As a result, third-party verification of water accounting data is not currently a business priority; however, we will consider obtaining verification within the next two years.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Vontier's operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for day-to-day activities. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low, and exposure to water-related risks is not deemed significant. As a result, third-party verification of water accounting data is not currently a business priority; however, we will consider obtaining verification within the next two years.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Discharge quality is verified by local or federal auditors during periodic compliance audits against permit requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Vontier's operations do not rely on substantial water volume or water quality for day-to-day activities. Therefore, Vontier's impact on water is considered low, and exposure to water-related risks is not deemed significant. As a result, third-party verification of water accounting data is not currently a business priority; however, we will consider obtaining verification within the next two years.
[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:

☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

2979000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

25681034.48

(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 or services.*

[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. As written in our Environmental, Health, Safety, and Security Policy, 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:

☑ Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided

(9.14.4) Please explain

Vontier's products and services do not directly use or discharge water during their operation. Therefore, developing products or services that have a lower impact on water resources compared to the market norm or the company's previous offerings is not 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:

☑ Yes

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

We took the following steps toward achieving our water target: • Published and implemented the Vontier Water Management Policy. • Enhanced our VBS toolkit by adding new tools to identify water-related conservation opportunities and completed our first kaizen event focused on identifying and evaluating potential water conservation projects. • Conducted preliminary site assessments to identify assets and global operations exposed to water scarcity and quality risks.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

No further details.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

90

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

81

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

90

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(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

This target applies only to manufacturing sites and serves as a goal to guide the identification of water conservation and reduction projects during Kaizen events at these facilities. It is not a goal we publicize in our annual Sustainability Report. The objective is to identify projects that reduce each site's water withdrawals by 10% and implement them by site-determined deadlines, within a long-term timeframe of approximately six years. This six-year period aligns with the reported target timeframe, starting in 2024 and ending in 2030

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

This new target was introduced in late 2023 during our first pilot kaizen event, which included a water reduction component, and was fully established in 2024. The plan to achieve this target involves conducting two kaizen events each year focused on identifying water reduction projects. Current efforts include integrating the water component into our site kaizens and the VBS toolkit, as well as tracking projects through to completion. Water withdrawals from manufacturing sites are monitored at least quarterly, with annual withdrawal data reported in the company's Sustainability Report and other external reports.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

No further details.
[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 2024 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)

TÜV SÜD VO .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.

	Additional information
	No additional information.

[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