Fortive - Climate Change 2022



C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Fortive Corporation is a provider of essential technologies for connected workflow solutions across a range of attractive industrial technology end-markets. Our strategic segments - Intelligent Operating Solutions, Precision Technologies, and Advanced Healthcare Solutions - include well-known brands with leading positions in their markets. Our businesses design, develop, manufacture, and service professional and engineered products, software, and services, building upon leading brand names, innovative technologies, and significant market positions. We are guided by our shared purpose to deliver essential technology for the people who accelerate progress in buildings, factories, and hospitals, and we are united by our culture of continuous improvement and bias for action that embody the Fortive Business System ("FBS"). Through rigorous application of the proprietary set of growth, lean, and leadership tools and processes that comprise FBS, we continuously improve business performance in the critical areas of innovation, product development and commercialization, global supply chain, sales and marketing, and leadership development. Our commitment to FBS enables us to drive higher customer satisfaction and profitability, and generate significant improvements in innovation, growth, and core operating margins. Additionally, our FBS tools enable us to execute a disciplined acquisition strategy and expand our portfolio into new and attractive markets, evolving to further our goal of creating long-term shareholder value. For more information please visit: www.fortive.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data
			years	for
Reporting	January 1	December 31	Yes	3 years
year	2021	2021		

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia Brazil Canada China France Germany India Japan Netherlands Republic of Korea Slovakia Sweden Switzerland Taiwan, China United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory. Operational control

C0.8



(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier	
Yes, a Ticker symbol	FTV	

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization? Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	The entire Board of Directors has oversight responsibility for the Sustainability/ESG program, including climate-related issues, strategy, and reporting.
	As identified in their charter (Fortive 2021 Proxy Statement, pp. 20-22, 26-28, 37) the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board assist the Board in oversight of Sustainability/ESG reporting, including disclosure of climate-related goals, progress, strategy and innovation.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

			Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate- related issues Other, please specify (Monitoring the adoption of Sustainability strategy and objectives.)	<not Applicabl e></not 	The Board has delegated to the Nominating and Governance Committee the responsibility of exercising oversight with respect to the reporting of the Company's Sustainability disclosure. Consistent with such delegation, our SVP – General Counsel provides frequent reports and updates to the Nominating and Governance Committee, and a report to the Board on an annual basis, regarding the Company's Sustainability program and strategies including the corresponding risks and opportunities, goals, progress, shareholder engagement and disclosure.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate- related issues	on climate-related issues	level competence on climate-	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board- level competence in the future
Rov 1		ESG (Sustainability) experience is just one of numerous skills and attributes that are incorporated into board membership criteria for nominees	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	, °	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Counsel (Senior Vice President)) Annually to the full board, semi-annually to the Nom & Gov committee		Other, please specify (Executive level responsibility for, and oversight of, the Sustainability program, goals, and performance, including climate) Annually to the Full Board and semi-annually to the Nominating and Governance Committee	<not Applicable></not 	Annually
Other committee, please specify (Climate Task Force)	<not Applicable ></not 	Other, please specify (Assessing climate-related disclosure requirements, including process and controls)	<not Applicable></not 	As important matters arise
Other, please specify (Senior Director of Sustainability)	<not Applicable ></not 	Other, please specify (Responsible for development and implementation of the company's Sustainability related strategy, including climate change-related initiatives, KPIs, goals and performance)	<not Applicable></not 	As important matters arise
Risk committee	<not Applicable ></not 	Other, please specify (Assessing ESG risks and opportunities, including climate-related risks and opportunities)	<not Applicable></not 	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climaterelated issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

General Counsel (SVP): Executive officer responsible for Fortive's Sustainability Program oversight and progress, as well as EHS and Risk Management. Climate changerelated matters are in-scope of the Sustainability Program and include Fortive's 2021 goal to reduce GHG emissions intensity by 50% by 2025, relative to the 2017 base year, and new 2029 goal to reduce absolute GHG emissions by 50% from 2019 levels, across at least 95% of Fortive's real estate portfolio. The General Counsel reports to the full Board and to the Nominating and Governance Committee about Sustainability (ESG) Program disclosures, reportings, and strategic initiatives on an annual basis, and semiannually, respectively, or more frequently, as needed. The General Counsel also reports to the Board about EHS compliance matters and Risk Management, on an annual basis or more frequently as needed.

Senior Director of Sustainability: Executive responsible for the strategy and execution of the Sustainability program, including climate change-related matters.

The General Counsel and The Senior Director of Sustainability share responsibility for regular updates to the Fortive senior leadership team, comprised of the CEO, CFO, CHRO, CIO, and Operating Company senior leaders. Fortive's Sustainability function is led by the Senior Director of Sustainability who has primary responsibility for development and implementation of the company's Sustainability strategy. The Senior Director of Sustainability reports to The General Counsel (SVP) and briefs the senior leadership team on Sustainability-related initiatives and performance on a quarterly basis. The Senior Director leads the corporate Sustainability team, comprised of a Sustainability Manager (Reporting and Operations) and Business Intelligence Analyst & Developer who support implementation of the Sustainability strategy and initiatives. The team was formally established and resourced in 2020.

<u>Risk Committee</u>: The General Counsel (SVP) is the executive officer responsible for Risk Management. In 2019, the company's Risk Assessment Program (RAP) was updated to include climate change-related impacts. The General Counsel, Segment CEOs, CHRO, and CIO report risk profiles of the company and operating companies to the Board annually. Climate-related risks are formally included in the Risk Assessment Program, and any significant climate-related risks are reported to the Board.

Environmental, Health and Safety Leadership Council (EHSLC): The General Counsel is the executive sponsor of the EHSLC, which is comprised of senior EHS leaders from the operating companies. These leaders also have responsibility for leading Sustainability initiatives at the OpCo operational level. The Senior Director of Sustainability is a member of the EHSLC, representing the corporate Sustainability function and works with the EHS leaders to drive Sustainability across the company's operations. The EHSLC meets bi-weekly and provides input on Sustainability related matters. The EHSLC facilitates EHS compliance and Sustainability initiatives across operating companies. The bi-directional nature of the Council ensures that corporate leaders receive voice of the employees for operations-focused initiatives (e.g., emissions reduction projects) and the operating companies have a channel through which they provide feedback on goals, progress, challenges and opportunities.

Climate Disclosure Task Force: Cross-functional committee comprised of Sustainability, Legal, and Accounting leaders. Focus includes:

[•] Disclosure Controls and Procedures, including Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Review, update, and incorporate into existing disclosure controls and procedures process to collect, measure, analyze, verify and, if appropriate, report qualitative and quantitative disclosure related to climate-risk.

^{• &}lt;u>GHG Emission Metrics – Incorporate and enforce disclosure controls to existing process for gathering Scope 1 and Scope 2 measures, develop process for obtaining third party attestation, and develop and adopt process for gathering, verifying and assessing materiality of Scope 3 metrics</u>

[•] Governance – Consider and propose appropriate level of Board oversight, consider and propose process for identification of climate-risk expertise on the Board, and review, update, and incorporate into existing risk assessment process climate-risk assessment

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
		On an annual basis, the Compensation Committee establishes performance goals for each executive officer, with goals aligned to each executive officer's scope of responsibility in
1		support of the Company's overall strategic initiatives. Annual executive officer incentive compensation for the corresponding fiscal year accounts for the individual's execution against his or her personal performance goals and the company's overall performance.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive		Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	reward	Other (please specify) (Composite Performance Factor/Personal Performance Factor)	40% of the General Counsel's annual incentive compensation for 2021 was 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. With respect to Sustainability efforts, the General Counsel had quantitative and qualitative sustainability goals included in his personal performance factors for 2021.
Other, please specify (Senior Director of Sustainability)	reward	Other (please specify) (Composite Performance Factor/Personal Performance Factor)	The Senior Director of Sustainability's personal performance goals include development and execution of the company's Sustainability strategy, which centers on climate-change related matters, including Fortive's publicly stated GHG emissions intensity reduction goal.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	reward	Other (please specify) (Composite Performance Factor/Personal Performance Factor)	40% of the CEO's annual incentive compensation for 2021 was 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. With respect to Sustainability efforts, the CEO had qualitative Sustainability-related goals included in his personal performance factors for 2021.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Fortive is comprised of 18+ operating companies (OpCos) that span multiple industries, across three operating segments. The definition of substantive financial or strategic impact varies by OpCo and is directly influenced by the OpCo's business, markets, and industry. However, there are established thresholds for capital allocation that are subject to OpCo President's approval and, above such threshold, Fortive senior leadership or Board of Director approval, as applicable. Capital allocation prioritization and assessment of financial or strategic prioritizations for each OpCo are reviewed and decided upon by the Board and senior leaders, with OpCo Presidents to evaluate and ensure alignment with overall strategy and financial plan.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered Direct operations Upstream Downstream

Risk management process

Frequency of assessment Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

Fortive identifies, assesses and responds to climate-related risks through our comprehensive enterprise risk management (ERM) program. Through an annual process of standardized and comprehensive assessments, business and functional leaders evaluate and identify the risks inherent in their operations on topics including: International dynamics; Human resources; Regulatory and industry standards; Finance and accounting compliance; Business Continuity. Product safety and security; Sales and marketing; Data protection and cybersecurity; General and internet technology; Environmental, Health and Safety; Sustainability, Physical Assets and Natural Disasters, and Supply Chain. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process uses both a bottom-up and top-down approach on a segment and consolidated basis. ERM is a collective and collaborative process owned by each operating company and operating segment. The operating companies collect and analyze risks from both probability and magnitude perspectives. Any risk identified is required to have a listed countermeasure(s) and are continuously actioned. These risks are entered into individual risk matrix profiles, which are reviewed by the Segment CEOs. These results are reported to senior management and the Risk Committee, and reported to the Board. The results of the ERM assessment inform business decisions related to workplaces, infrastructure investments and/or relocation, current and emerging regulatory regimes, supplier and commodity sourcing, compliance, EHS programs, and climate change impacts. For each risk category, leaders assess and report the severity and probability of the risks affecting operations and identify countermeasures implemented or planned to mitigate the risks. Our ERM process prompts the operating companies to assess risks associated with climate change and other sustainability related risks to identify and probably and magnitude of these events. The Fortive Risk Committee reviews and develops the Fortive-level risk assessment based on these company prioritizations, combined with broader corporate-level risks. The Risk Committee is led by Fortive's General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer; the General Counsel reports the results to the Board of Directors annually, with our audit committee overseeing our Enterprise Risk Management process. Fortive's ESG strategy continues to be of utmost importance. Our strategy and associated progress is routinely reviewed with the Board as they maintain oversight with respect to reporting and disclosure. The topic is woven into different facets of the business, including monitoring and evaluation via the mergers and acquisitions due diligence process. We are already seeing the effects of climate change on our business and facilities, including wildfires and hurricanes, which will only increase in likelihood in the future. And while numerous risks lie in this area, we also see significant opportunities. Fortive's products and service offerings help customers improve energy efficiency, carbon reduction, social benefits, and other impacts associated with climate change.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term

Description of process

To quantify and drive continuous improvement, our operating companies assess the EHS Risk level at each of our EHS significant sites and report an EHS Risk Score on a semi-annual basis. Fortive defines sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint. The EHS Risk Score is a Fortive standard metric comprising EHS performance criteria, organized into five major categories: Safety Risks, Environmental Risks, Sustainability, Leadership Involvement, and Metrics. In 2021, we added Sustainability criteria and metrics into the Risk Score framework to evaluate the sustainability performance of each operating company. Our goal is to reduce the average EHS Risk Score across the company by implementing EHS and Sustainability programs and initiatives that are impactful and relevant to our operating environments.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment Every three years or more

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Description of process

We recognize the significant impact that suppliers could have on our business and with our global presence, the planet and natural resources. Fortive suppliers are required to affirmatively commit to the standards outlined in our Supplier Code of Conduct (updated in September 2020; available in 22 languages). Sustainability-related questions are included in the supplier questionnaire, and are required to be completed by all suppliers. In conjunction with the questionnaire update, we incorporated training for internal auditors to ensure quality and consistency. In 2021, we worked with key internal stakeholders and external consultants with expertise in global human rights to enhance Fortive's human rights program and policies. As a result, we revised our Supplier Code of Conduct to include specific language on human rights and combating modern slavery. We also improved alignment with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to create consistency among our suppliers and peers. Our impact is seen through our Human Rights Risk Management and related Supplier Audit Program. We've assigned a Senior Manager of Supplier Diversity in our Supply Chain team to lead related initiatives, reporting to the Senior Director of our Supply Chain team, who's remit is to govern our responsible sourcing policies and make changes to our Supplier Code, Supplier Audit Program, and Supplier Assessment as needed. Through these programs, we deploy actions including briefings with C-Suite executives and senior Operations and Procurement leaders and e-learning modules to inform employees on updates and changes to policies and procedures such as environmental related permits for the operations they manage.

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance	Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Fortive's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and EHS Risk Score include current regulations in their risk registers. Through the ERM, Fortive and its operating companies evaluate regulatory and compliance risks, including environmental regulations, and the management of these risks based on severity and probability. Fortive's EHS Leadership Council and EHS professionals across the company monitor current and emerging EHS regulations, including climate- and environmental regulations. Our EHS Significant Sites are required to complete a semi-annual risk assessment to evaluate their relative EHS Risk, including sustainability, occupational health, safety, and environmental compliance, leading EHS metrics and public/reputational risks, among others. As a global company with operations that cross numerous industries, Fortive is subject to a range of environmental laws and regulations. Compliance with these laws and regulations requires operating and capital investments. For example, Fortive has significant operations across the European Union, Australia and California where climate-related regulations may be applicable. For example, we monitor requirements such as carbon pricing, Australia's National Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reporting requirements, the European Climate Law, California's State Assembly Bill 32, Low Carbon Fuel Standard and Sustainable Transportation Planning for applicability to our business and the industries and customers we serve. Fortive uses Datamaran(R), and Al-powered materiality and regulatory monitoring platform to evaluate material issues in real-time. Through Datamaran, we receive regular updates on current and emerging policies and regulations wordwide; these update reports are integrated into regular and focused meetings regarding risk assessment with internal stakeholders, including the ERM teams, the EHSLC, Investor Relations, Compliance, and the Sustainability team.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Fortive's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and EHS Risk Score processes evaluate regulatory and compliance risks, including emerging regulations, and the management of these risks based on severity and probability. Emerging environmental risks are evaluated as part of the regulatory & compliance and physical asset and natural disaster assessments, based on severity and probability. Fortive's EHS Leadership Council and EHS professionals across the company monitor current and emerging EHS regulations, including climate- and environmental regulations. The EHS Risk Score is conducted semi-annually at our significant operations to evaluate their relative EHS Risk, including climate- and emerging regulations. Our operating companies monitor emerging regulations and the potential impacts on our customers. For example, emerging regulations for end producer responsibility (EPR) underscores the importance of our product end-of-life management processes. Increasingly, municipalities and states across the U.S. and Europe are increasing the stringency of waste management regulations to reduce landfill disposal due to the land use, emissions and other environmental impacts. Fortive uses Datamaran(R), an Al-powered materiality and regulatory monitoring platform to evaluate material issues in real-time. Through Datamaran, we receive regular updates on current and emerging policies and regulations worldwice; these reports are integrated into regular and focused meetings regarding risk assessment with internal stakeholders, including the ERM teams, the EHSLC, Investor Relations, Compliance, and the Sustainability team.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Fortive's products and services help our customers accelerate progress toward a sustainable future and we recognize that technology is a critical pathway to progress. Fortive's operating companies conduct peer benchmarks and market assessments to understand and stay ahead of current technologies and trends. The climate-related impacts of technology are more indirect than direct, as we operate primarily in the business-to-business space. However, we monitor and are proactive in our cybersecurity policies and information technology practices to ensure the safety and security of our operations and our customers. The role that many of our products and services play in operating and managing critical infrastructure makes our contribution to climate-related risks and opportunities all the more critical. For example, several of our operating companies' sensors are used in critical infrastructure including electrical grid infrastructure and public water services. Security of these devices is critical for sustainable management of these limited resources.
Legal	Not relevant, included	There were no active or pending climate-related legal claims in the reporting period. Through Fortive's Sustainability team and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), we regularly evaluate regulatory and compliance requirements (real and emerging), including current or pending climate-related legal actions.
Market	Relevant, always included	Given the diversity of Fortive operating companies, each operating company evaluates risks associated with their industry and market. Risks and opportunities are reflected in each operating company's strategic plan. For example, Intelex is a leading provider of EHS&Q and Sustainability software applications, with an expanding market share, increasing competition in the adoption of organizational management systems to account for, quantify and manage climate-related impacts and GHG inventory management and reporting is a key factor for our ESG-related businesses.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Fortive's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and EHS Risk assessment programs include metrics related to reputation and community relations. The Investor Relations team also monitors risks that are revealed and/or explored via engagement with investors. Fortive is committed to sustainable performance and through environmental stewardship, corporate citizenship, inclusion & diversity, and high standards of ethics, business conduct and corporate governance. Fortive's Values are foundational to our culture and drive how we conduct our business and engagement with customers, employees, suppliers and the communities where we live and operate. Our reputation is influenced by the real and perceived impacts which directly impacts our ability to attract and retain diverse to talent. Stakeholders from investors to prospective employees evaluate Fortive's commitments, performance and innovation associated with climate change-related matters, including our GHG intensity goal and our strategy for performance and integration across the business.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Fortive's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program includes assessment of acute physical risks in the risk register and management process. Each operating company is required to assess risks associated with physical assets and natural disasters, for example, physical asset/building system reliability and increased operational costs (e.g. increased costs from increased peak demands on energy consumption, energy efficiency investments), business continuity planning and exposure(s) to a lack of contingency planning for natural disasters, terrorism, workplace violence or malicious acts, or IT disaster/non-recovery. We have significant operations located in regions that could have higher risks due to the frequency and intensity of natural disasters and storm events, in particular across Asia, the Americas and Africa.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Fortive's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program includes assessment of chronic physical risks in their risk registers and management process. Each operating company is required to assess risks associated with physical assets and natural disasters, for example, physical asset/building system reliability and increased operational costs (e.g. increasing costs due to energy as resource scarcity is reflected in market prices). We have significant operations in geographic locations that are experiencing and/or at-risk of sustained increases in average temperatures, reduced water availability, and strained infrastructure services which will increase operational costs over the medium- and long-term, including continental Asia, Australia and South Asia, the Americas and Africa.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur? Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification <Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Carbon pricing of GHG emissions could potentially result in increased compliance costs for our businesses. Our businesses' sales and operations are subject to risks

associated with changes in laws, regulators and policies, including carbon emission regulations and energy efficiency and design regulations. Failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in monetary and non-monetary penalties as well as potential damage to our reputation. For example, the EU Green Deal includes an emerging carbon pricing mechanism and other emerging carbon tax or ETS schemes. Our current EU operations account for approximately 4% of our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Organic and acquisition growth present additional risk for our operating companies headquartered and/or operating in the EU.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 245000

2.00000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

820000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A carbon price between \$6 (minimum) and \$20 (maximum) per metric tonne over the next 5-10 years, conservatively applied to Fortive's Scope 2 emissions, could result in additional utility costs between \$245K - \$820K annually. This is less than 0.1% of Fortive's annual revenue in 2020.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Fortive monitors regulatory updates and evaluates risks for increased costs in risk areas that include climate legislation, regulations and taxes. We implement control measures including supplier diversification, utility contract terms and agreements, and operational efficiency initiatives to mitigate operational cost increases.

Comment

Regulatory monitoring, supply chain management, and internal controls are standard costs of business.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify (Hurricanes, Wildfires, Tornadoes, Cold Wave/Frost)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events could result in physical damage to our sites and other assets, disrupting business operations and supply chain, resulting in production delays, temporary reduction of our production capacity, and/or deferred or lost revenue, among other impacts. Our global real estate portfolio could be impacted by a variety of weather events like hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and droughts. We track events and enact crisis management and relief for at-risk sites during extreme weather events. Our EHS, Facilities and Human Resources teams have disaster preparedness and business continuity standard work, as well as rapid response protocols, to ensure the health and safety of our employees first and foremost. These protocols ensure continued operations in a safe and efficient manner. In 2021, unique events like the ERCOT power grid failure in Texas, and the continued emergence of wildfires in the Southwest and Pacific Northwest impacted our operating companies, in some cases requiring site closures spanning days. Operational risks are projected to occur more frequently as climate change accelerates.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, an estimated rance

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 50000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 95000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

As acute climate change-related events increase in likelihood, there is a greater probability for events that have a financial impact on the business. Remediation activities like smoke removal, flood response, and grid outages could incur costs at the lower bound of financial impact of \$50,000. A less likely impact of acute climate change-

related events would necessitate a rebuild of a major North American EHS significant site with manufacturing, service or assembly operations, if completely destroyed by an extreme weather event, such as a wildfire or hurricane, could cost up to \$95 million to the company. All operating company sites are insured for physical risks and business interruption (revenue) losses, so this figure represents the maximum unmitigated risk.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Fortive has resources and standard work in place to respond to physical risks. At this time, the potential exposure associated with physical changes is currently assessed and managed through Fortive's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, associated Risk Assessment Process (RAP), and Risk Transfer & Financing. Fortive Corporation works closely with internal and external teams to regularly evaluate, identify and improve onsite risks and processes. Fortive facilities undergo third party site engineering assessments at varying cadences based on site total insurable value (TIV). In addition, Fortive sites are assigned EHS risk scores which include various criteria and undergo regular internal and external audits, scheduled and unscheduled. Employee safety, business continuity, and disaster response are also key focus areas in our risk management and risk mitigation efforts. Although a comprehensive climate change-related impact assessment of at some sites remains to be conducted, Fortive remains committed to continuous improvement towards our operations, real estate portfolio, standard work and site-related risk assessments.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur? Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification <Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Fortive has operations in over 50 countries, including in the EU and Asia-Pacific region where emissions reporting requirements are increasing in scope, frequency and detail. Incomplete or a lack of reporting to the agencies or stock exchanges advocating for increased disclosure from companies with operations in these regions could negatively impact Fortive's profile among banks and insurance providers. Proposed rulings, like the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rulemaking proposal "The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors" have ambitious timelines and phase-in periods that are subject to strict disclosure thresholds for the financial impacts of climate-related risks on financial statements. This has financial risk implications both from an infrastructure and readiness perspective and the potential for penalties and litigation for those companies not prepared in a short duration.

Time horizon

Medium-term Likelihood Unlikely

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 35000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact is difficult to calculate or even estimate due to the uncertainty of when the regulations may go into effect and definitive actions by institutions and agencies. It is certain that added compliance costs will exceed the proposed \$15,000 per year cited by the SEC proposal.

Cost of response to risk 35000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Fortive continues to advance our reporting and compliance efforts in anticipation of emerging climate related regulations through the combined efforts of the Sustainability team, Climate Disclosure Task Force, and Third-Party Verification Support. Fortive anticipates added annual operating expenses to persist to address these needs.

Comment

This is the minimum cost for response to applicable climate-related regulations.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier Opp1

phpt

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Energy use reduction and energy efficiency investments)

Primary potential financial impact Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

In May 2021, Fortive updated our commitment to reduce Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across EHS significant sites to a more aggressive reduction - to reduce GHG emissions 50% per dollar of revenue generated by 2025, relative to the 2017 base year. To help achieve that target, operating companies are implementing emissions-reduction projects that will reduce energy use/improve energy efficiency. In most cases, these projects save money AND energy. For example, in 2021, operating companies submitted energy efficiency projects that had the potential to reduce GHG emissions by over 4,200 MTCO2e As of year-end 2021, we achieved a 51.0% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity from 2017 levels across our EHS Significant Sites, meeting our goal four years early. Having met our goal earlier than expected, we are taking a bold step forward with a new, absolute GHG reduction goal that is aligned with the Science-based Targets initiative (SBTi) guidance: We are committing to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2029 from 2019 levels across at least 95% of our real estate footprint.

Time horizon Medium-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 350000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 1175000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This financial impact figure reflects the estimated annual energy savings resulting from investment in energy efficiency projects at several operating companies. The figure does not reflect OpEx savings associated with implementation.

Cost to realize opportunity

2500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our strategy to reduce GHG emissions is multi-faceted and grounded in the Fortive Business System (FBS). One fundamental aspect of our strategy is to identify and implement energy use reduction/avoidance and/or energy efficiency projects to drive our operational GHG emissions down. We leverage our Energy Kaizen program, an FBS-based process to review, in-depth, the sources of energy use and opportunities for efficiency improvement, energy use avoidance and reduction. We deploy the energy kaizen program at scale, while also evaluating renewable energy and shared service opportunities to improve operational efficiency at scale. Fortive applies a balanced perspective for investing in GHG emissions reduction projects: we evaluate projects based on their GHG emissions reduction and their financial ROI; we do support projects that have a material GHG reduction even if the pure financial ROI does not fulfill traditional criteria.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Downstream

Opportunity type Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Fluke offers a suite of products that enable customers to reduce and avoid emissions, including (but not limited to): - Thermal imaging: handheld thermal cameras for preventive maintenance, inspections and frontline troubleshooting of electrical systems, - Thermal calibration: tools that identify and correct errors in temperature measurement to establish and maintain desired set points in process heating and cooling applications/HVAC, - Industrial imaging: Enable customers to locate air, gas and vacuum leaks in compressed air systems (compressed air leaks are a leading source of waste energy use in industrial operations (>6% of total energy consumed, on

average), - Power standards: Calibrating equipment used to manage reliability of power distribution. and. - Fluke battery testers: Tools and equipment to test efficiency of batteries, including batteries associated with solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays, to discharge efficiency and maximize charging cycles.

Time horizon Medium-term

Likelihood Very likely

Magnitude of impact Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 675000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 130000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Fortive developed a SASB-based methodology to qualify products and services as "sustainable" and capture revenue by sustainable product families. From this methodology, operating companies qualify and quantify the revenue associated with the sustainable products and services within their portfolio. This methodology now allows Fortive businesses to optimally strategize their existing offerings in these spaces with robust data analytics, as well as target new R&D opportunities and market expansion.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Fluke, and other Fortive businesses, are already innovating for the energy and emission spaces and anticipate continued growth in the market for hardware and software enabled solutions that advance the capabilities of industrial operations towards optimized energy efficiency and decarbonization. These Fortive businesses will continue to innovate and develop solutions to meet the increased demand, enabling customers to meet their climate goals, reduce resource consumption like water, and in the process save money by realizing more efficient operations. These Fortive businesses are also positioned to enable the expansion of renewable energy, at scale.

Comment

Identifier

Орр3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Hengstler-Dynapar develops and builds encoders that are used in renewable industries to support wind turbine operations and solar array functionality. Hengstler-Dynapar HDN58 Magnetic Contactless Encoders allow for solar panels to align with the passing sun to optimize solar power generation. In the United States, the scaling of solar power affords many opportunities for revenue generation for initial install and continued servicing. The Slim Tach 56 Magnetic Encoder positions wind turbine pitch motors to optimial blade angle to provide the most efficient turbine operation across varied environmental conditions. The Slim Tach 56 also addresses Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) when the brake mechanism is applied, exhibiting a high resistance to such EMI, minimizing impact to operations.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 9000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) 19000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Fortive developed a SASB-based methodology to qualify products/services as "sustainable" and capture revenue by sustainable product families. From this methodology, operating companies qualify and quantify the revenue associated with the sustainable products and services within their portfolio.

Cost to realize opportunity 250000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Hengstler-Dynapar, and other Fortive businesses, are already innovating for the energy and emission spaces and anticipate continued growth in the market for hardware and software enabled solutions that advance the capabilities of industrial operations towards optimized energy efficiency and decarbonization. These Fortive businesses will continue to innovate and develop solutions to meet the increased demand, enabling customers to meet their climate goals, reduce resource consumption like water, and in the process save money by realizing more efficient operations. These Fortive businesses are also positioned to enable the expansion of renewable energy, at scale. Hengstler-Dynapar will continue to realize bundling opportunities with their Heavy Duty Magnetic Encoders and Vacuum Contactor offerings, providing significant growth opportunities as industry needs dictate greater customization and higher reliability of components. \$250,000 of expense is necessary to support the growth of this product to end markets.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan <Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional) <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future In 2022, Fortive announced a GHG reduction target for our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that is aligned with the Science-based Targets Initiative (SBTi) guidance. Additional details will become available as we continue to develop our processes and controls and advance towards our target year.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy <Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	climate- related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate- related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Fortive announced its first greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goal in 2019 and in May 2021, announced our accelerated goal, to reduce GHG emissions intensity 50% by 2025, from 2017 levels. By year end 2021 we achieved our 2025 goal, realizing a 51.0% intensity reduction from 2017. In June 2022 we announced a new, more ambitious goal to achieve a 50% absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions reduction target by 2029, from 2019 levels. This new goal is aligned with SBTi guidance. In 2021, we shared our commitment to align with TCFD disclosure in 2022. We conducted a TCFD scenario planning gap analysis in 2021 and plan to action climate scenario planning with in the next two years as we evolve the Sustainability program to include more detailed and scientific analysis. In 2022 we published our first TCFD index in our annual Sustainability report and we have outlined our three year road map towards full TCFD alignment by 2024. In 2021, Fortive became a UNGC signatory and submitted our first COP in our 2022 Sustainability report. We will continue to explore opportunities to align business strategy to the SDGs and will continue to honor our commitments as a UNGC member.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Fortive's customers are making the world stronger, safer, and smarter by powering clean energy, reducing water waste, keeping critical infrastructure up and running, and ensuring safe, sterile healthcare environments. Our customers count on Fortive's innovative products and services to accelerate progress toward these ambitious, world-shaping goals. Our data- driven Voice of the Customer (VOC) informs us of the needs of our customers, and their plans to fulfil their customers' demands. We are partnering for safer hospitals, renewable energy solutions, and smarter use of precious natural resources. Climate-related risks and opportunities accelerate the demand and our innovative culture to develop and enhance products and services to realize the impacts our products enable, at scale. The opportunities presented by Fortive's Sustainability aligned products and services outweigh the risks, yet there are certain climate related risks that have the potential to disrupt operations and/or result in indirect costs on our businesses. Acute physical climate risks like extreme temperatures, wildfires, and flooding have the potential to disrupt direct operations and our supply chain. Fortive employs mitigation techniques through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program and our Supply Chain program, including Supplier Diversity for increased business resiliency in the response to these risks.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Fortive is undergoing a comprehensive assessment of our Scope 3 emissions, including purchased goods and services, transportation and distribution and other supplier-related value chain intersections. We conducted a preliminary review of key suppliers through the lens of TCFD alignment, or their ability to do so, to assess the resiliency of Fortive's supply chain. We are curently conducting a Scope 3 relevancy assessment, focused on upstream Scope 3 categories in 2022, to quantify the impact and materiality of these emissions categories. The Fortive procurement team constantly evaluates service providers to augment and advance our responsible sourcing efforts and supply chain resiliency to include climate-related risks and opportunities.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Many of our operating companies provide products and services that enable customers to mitigate climate change impacts across a range of industries, including software and technology solutions, sensing technology and IoT, transportation and mobility, and healthcare. Fortive's operating companies account for climate-related risks and opportunities by prioritizing R&D investments in the capital allocation process that respond to known and anticipated customer needs. In 2021, we successfully deployed our newest FBS tool, Lean Portfolio Management (LPM). This process drives teams to make strategic portfolio investment decisions and carry out innovative growth programs. Through this process, we solicit customer input and leverage our stakeholders' knowledge of markets and emerging technologies to advance and support our products already in the market, or to phase out obsolete products and services to make way for new innovations. The LPM process helps Fortive and our operating companies deliver greater returns on research and development and accelerate innovation, positioning businesses for thoughtful and sustainable R&D efforts and product solutions. Fortive's Growth Accelerator is a powerful and proven FBS toolset for generating and pursuing breakthrough innovation that drives an increase in our organic growth. Growth Accelerator provides the space for our employees to solve customer problems by developing inventive solutions and quickly testing uncertainties and risks to enable faster learning and decision making. Coupling the Growth Accelerator with Lean Portfolio Management enables our businesses to bring high quality products to market at a faster pace. This is true for all Fortive products and services, including climate-related products and services.
Operations	Yes	Through the Enterprise Risk Management, EHS Risk Score and energy kaizen programs, we account for climate change-related risk and energy use reduction opportunities and energy efficiency strategies. Climate change-related risks are identified through the ERM and the EHS Risk Score. The energy kaizen program is a proactive program used to identify energy efficiency and carbon reduction opportunities at the site and operational level.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital allocation Acquisitions and	Indirect costs: climate-related increases in global average temperatures presents risk to operational costs (i.e., indirect costs) due to increased demand for energy to maintain and manage workplace temperatures. For example, in 2021 there were wildfires across the western United States which impacted many of our employees and certain operational sites, requiring one site to close for several days and employees to evacuate the area. There were increased costs associated with closing down and reopening the facility, driven by lost productivity and increased HAAC operations to ensure indoor air quality could be returned to operational-required levels. Capital allocation: We invest in emissions reduction projects to reduce energy use/improve energy efficiency to reduce GHG emissions and indirect costs. Complementary capital allocation fund to enable operating companies to secure energy efficiency, renewable energy projects. Revenues: In 2021, Fortive developed SASB-aligned Product & Service impact accounting methodology that allows for greater insights into revenue streams related to Sustainability-related products and services. Providing greater, more directly aligned financial planning and analysis across the organization. Acquisitions and divestments: From software solutions to sensing technology and the internet of things, across a range of industries, Fortive's strengths enable us to test and implement a range of services to execute our own Sustainability initiatives and advance our performance Our business strategy and portfolio of companies continue to evolve towards more software-based (vs. manufacturing) businesses. With this transition, the carbon intensity of our operations is decreasing and shifting more toward indirect emissions.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number Int 1 Year target was set 2021 Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Intensity metric Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year 2017

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.0043

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.0159

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.0202

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure 100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated] 0.0101

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions -18.8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions 0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.00232

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.00759

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.00991

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 101.881188118812

Target status in reporting year Achieved

Is this a science-based target? No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In May 2021, Fortive announced an acceleration of our 2019 GHG emissions intensity goal - to reduce GHG intensity 50% by 2025, across our EHS significant sites relative to our 2017 base year. Fortive defines sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint. In 2021 we achieved our intensity reduction target four years early. We announced in June 2022 our new, absolute GHG reduction goal that is aligned with the Science-based Targets initiative (SBTi) guidance: We are committing to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2029 from 2019 levels across at least 95% of our real estate footprint

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

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target Energy Efficiency Projects, process efficiency and grid efficiency benefits

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	41	
To be implemented*	9	2659
Implementation commenced*	9	2659
Implemented*	9	2659
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 2127.5

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based) Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 307455

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 1147880

Payback period 1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 6-10 years

Comment Interior and Exterior Lighting Upgrades

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 261.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 1 Scope 2 (location-based) Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 57227

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 265000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

HVAC projects offer a mixed payback period, depending on the nature of the project. In some cases, these reduce Scope 1 emissions due to refrigerant replacements; in other cases, they are larger-scale projects such as a more complete upgrade, in which case they have a higher payback period.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

270.6

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

Scope 2 (location-based) Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 74195

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 464511

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative 11-15 years

Comment

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) typically have a longer payback period; however are sound investments for the near- and long-term due to the operational optimization they enable.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for low- carbon product R&D	Fortive invests in the development and modification of its products and services in response to actual or anticipated customer demands for solutions that help customers achieve their emissions reduction goals. For example, across Fortive, our operating companies fund and staff testing laboratories for products and services that support lower carbon market solutions (e.g., renewable energy, sensing technology) and our customers' carbon intensity. Where applicable, we apply those solutions to our own operations to drive performance and emissions reductions.
efficiency	Fortive is investing in emissions reduction projects to reduce our operational carbon emissions. This includes energy efficiency projects such as lighting upgrades, process improvements, equipment updates and retrofits and more. The funding for these projects is a dedicated budget, separate from standard CapEx funding and is allocated based on impact to GHG emissions reductions.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Fortive is investing in emissions reduction projects to reduce our operational carbon emissions. This includes infrastructure upgrades and improvements, gas recovery systems, and energy use avoidance. The funding for these projects is a dedicated budget, separate from standard CapEx funding and is allocated based on impact to GHG emissions reductions.
Other (Internal Metrics and KPI, Incentives, Lower Return on Investment (ROI) specifications)	Fortive has developed internal GHG KPIs that are allocated to our highest-emitting operating companies, including in 2021. These KPIs drive accountability and action to reduce GHG emissions. Through the dedicated budget, projects are reviewed and approved based on their impact to GHG emissions reductions.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Fluke offers a suite of products that enable customers to reduce and avoid emissions, including (but not limited to): - Thermal imaging: handheld thermal cameras for preventive maintenance, inspections and frontline troubleshooting of electrical systems, - Thermal calibration: tools that identify and correct errors in temperature measurement to establish and maintain desired set points in process heating and cooling applications/HVAC, - Industrial imaging: Enable customers to locate air, gas and vacuum leaks in compressed air systems (compressed air leaks are a leading source of waste energy use in industrial operations (>6% of total energy consumed, on average), - Power standards: Calibrating equipment used to manage reliability of power distribution. and. - Fluke battery testers: Tools and equipment to test efficiency of batteries, including batteries associated with solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays, to discharge efficiency and maximize charging cycles.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario <Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

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

48

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon Other, please specify

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify (Electrical Utilities)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Qualitrol provides a range of products that monitor electricity and power infrastructure to ensure stable, continuous operations by: - monitoring single parameters on a power transformer to maintain health and alarm on established thresholds - providing electrical utilities insight into the health of their assets to aid in better planning of resources, prolonging asset life, avoiding unplanned power outages, and avoid environmental remediation incidents (fires and oil spills) due to catastrophic asset failure, -.diagnosing faults and power quality issues on the electrical grid when an unplanned power outages occur, and helping electrical utilities to restore power quickly and safely while providing data to root cause the issue of the outage(s).

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s) No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s) <Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used <Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions <Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year 3.5

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition Yes, other structural change, please specify

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

TeamSense: 7/7/2021 Provation: 12/27/2022 ServiceChannel: 8/24/2021

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

As part of Fortive's business strategy of growth by acquisition in conjunction with organic growth, three businesses were acquired in 2021. Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, any acquisitions with sites identified as EHS Significant are integrated into the GHG inventory to reflect current day operations back through the 2017 base year. The three businesses acquired in 2021 did not have sites and operations classified as EHS Significant. Fortive defines sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<not applicable=""></not>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	Reflects updates to emissions factors, data corrections, and the evolving portfolio of EHS significant sites due to operational changes, acquisition or divestiture that results in a +/- 5% variance in results.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start January 1 2017

Base year end December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 14066.9

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2017

Base year end December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51998.3

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start January 1 2021

Base year end December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 11343

Comment

First year reporting. Includes foreign and domestic fuels and electricity.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start January 1 2021

Base year end December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2324

Comment

First year reporting

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start January 1 2021

Base year end December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 4685

Comment

First year reporting. Includes global Air travel and Car Rentals.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3: Other (upstream)
Base year start
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3: Other (downstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year end
Base year end
Comment
CO2e)
Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

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

- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12572.4

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 17890.7

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20214.5 Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14041.1 Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We have limited operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, marketbased figure

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 41096.6

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based 41033.6

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

47536.8

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2019

End date December 31 2019

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based 48092.6

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) <Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2018

-

End date December 31 2018

Comment

Consistent with the accounting methodology outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - A Corporate Accounting and Reporting standards, we updated the GHG inventory to reflect current day Fortive operating companies back through the 2017 base year, accounting for changes to our EHS Significant Sites classifications from acquisitions and operational changes. We also revised historical data when and where inaccuracies were identified, exceeding the +/- 5% threshold for material change. We define sites as EHS Significant if they have 50 or more employees and/or any manufacturing, light assembly or laboratory operations. Fortive's EHS significant sites comprise more than 75% of our real estate footprint.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable> Please explain

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

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11343

Emissions calculation methodology Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners 100

100

Please explain

Fortive uses global energy purchases data to calculate emissions from this category. Global upstream emissions from fuel purchases and US upstream emissions from electricity purchases are calculated using emission factors derived from lifecycle analysis software. Outside of the US, upstream emissions and T&D losses from electricity purchases are estimated using emission factors from UK Defra Guidelines. Within the US, T&D losses are calculated using data from EPA's eGRID database.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 2324

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Fortive tracks waste generated in operations. Metrics include the amount of waste generated by type and disposal method. U.S. EPA WARM derived emission factors were used to estimate emissions from this category.

Business travel

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

.....

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 4680

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

This category includes business travel via air and rental cars. Air travel emissions are estimated using factors from the latest UK Defra Guidance. Emissions from car rentals are calculated using emission factors from the EPA's MRR, US National Inventory, and the EPA's Emissions Factors Hub.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status Relevant. not vet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Fortive continues to endeavor to capture and analyze employee commuting related data across our global operations for strategic impact and disclosure.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not relevant because all leased assets are included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not relevant because Fortive does not produce intermediate products that require processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Fortive does not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology <Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

2021 is the first year Fortive has reported Scope 3 emissions

Past year 2

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

2021 is the first year Fortive has reported Scope 3 emissions

Past year 3

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

2021 is the first year Fortive has reported Scope 3 emissions

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization? No $% \left({{\left({{{\rm{N}}_{\rm{T}}} \right)}_{\rm{T}}} \right)$

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure 0.0099118901

53669

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

Metric denominator unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total 5414002740

Scope 2 figure used Location-based

% change from previous year 22

Direction of change Decreased

Reason for change

The emission intensity reduction is due primarily to GHG emissions reductions, achieved through improved operational efficiency and at some sites, reduced site occupancy due to hybridization of work and continued impacts of the COVID-19 protocols. 2021 was more of a return to pre-pandemic operations for businesses and organizations worldwide. Fortive realized an 18.8% absolute reduction and 51.0% intensity reduction between the 2017 base year and YE 2021, and an 8.9% absolute reduction and 22.0% intensity reduction from 2020-2021.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	12063	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	0.66	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	0.04	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	3867.09	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	11634
Canada	58
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	157
Germany	308
China	6
India	152
Switzerland	63
Australia	0
Netherlands	0
Brazil	1
Slovakia	194
Japan	0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0
France	0
Sweden	0
Taiwan, China	0

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Accruent	0
Advanced Sterilization Products (ASP)	1655
Anderson-Negele	71
Censis	0
Fluke	4512
Fortive Corporate	1965
Gems Sensors	280
Gordian	0
Hengstler/Dynapar	372
Industrial Scientific	1012
Invetech	0
Pacific Scientific EMC	182
Qualitrol	242
Setra	186
Tektronix	1916
Fluke Health Systems	179

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	30780	
Canada	8	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	740	
Germany	325	
Japan	283	
China	6167	
India	1118	
Republic of Korea	28	
France	19	
Switzerland	0	
Australia	1113	
Netherlands	292	
Sweden	3	
Brazil	21	
Slovakia	105	
Taiwan, China	95	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)
Accruent	237	
Advanced Sterilization Products (ASP)	166	
Anderson-Negele	414	
Censis	218	
Fluke	9328	
Fortive Corporate	552	
Gems Sensors	824	
Gordian	173	
Hengstler/Dynapar	4414	
Industrial Scientific	2527	
Invetech	1145	
Pacific Scientific EMC	3006	
Qualitrol	368	
Setra	814	
Tektronix	15255	
Fluke Health Systems	1655	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<not applicable=""></not>		
Other emissions reduction activities	2659.2	Decreased	5	% of total 2021 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
Divestment		<not applicable=""></not>		
Acquisitions		<not applicable=""></not>		
Mergers		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in output		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in methodology		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in boundary		<not applicable=""></not>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<not applicable=""></not>		
Unidentified		<not applicable=""></not>		
Other		<not applicable=""></not>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? This is our first year of reporting

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	1165.8	36846.4	38012.2
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	4701.9	112566.2	117268.1
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	5867.7	149412.7	155280.3

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 1165.8

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Wood burned steam heating

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 1022.1

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment Diesel Fuel

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 48.7

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

#2 Fuel Oil

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 35776.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment Natural Gas

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 38012.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration <Not Applicable>

Comment

Diesel Fuel, #2 Fuel Oil, Natural Gas

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 92288.1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 92288.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Canada Consumption of electricity (MWh) 273.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 273.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 3173.6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 3173.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 1925.3

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1925.3

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area China

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 10000.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 10000.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area India

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 1487.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1487.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 1493.7

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1493.7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable> **Country/area** Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 1563.3

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 1563.3

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 759.5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 759.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 207.4

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 207.4

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Slovakia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2750.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 2750.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 563.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 563.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 52.5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 52.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Country/area France

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 340.1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 340.1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 221.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 221.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Taiwan, China Consumption of electricity (MWh)

169 Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 169

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

Measurement of Comment product/service		Comment
	efficiency	
	doing so within the next	Fortive is undertaking research and analysis to develop a consistent, transparent framework to evaluate, quantify and validate the efficiency of products and services across our operating companies. Existing frameworks are being evaluated for efficacy and applicability, and given the diverse nature of our operating companies, we are evaluating across a range of industries.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Other, please specify (Energy intensity per operational square foot)

Metric value 35596

Metric numerator

MMBTu

Metric denominator (intensity metric only) square footage (SF)

% change from previous year

1 Direction of change Decreased

Please explain

We evaluate operational energy use per site square footage annually as a benchmark and to identify hot spots within our operations.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in Iow-carbon R&D Comment	
Row 1	Yes	Fortive has numerous operating companies that invest in R&D of low-carbon products to serve our customers

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area Smart systems

Stage of development in the reporting year

Full/commercial-scale demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Setra Remote Energy Monitoring; these sensor-based systems enable customers to apply sensors where they want to track energy use at a systems or equipment level; the data is then fed into a centralized software interface to provide real-time monitoring and a detailed understanding of where/how energy is used throughout the facility/campus.

Technology area

Machinery automation

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years <20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Andersen-Negele develops sensors used throughout the food and beverage sector to ensure precision homogenization and pasteurization to reduce water and other additive usage in the beverage production process.

Technology area

Renewable energy

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years ≤20%

32070

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Qualitrol provides a range of products that monitor electricity and power infrastructure to ensure stable, continuous operations by: - monitoring single parameters on a power transformer to maintain health and alarm on established thresholds - providing electrical utilities insight into the health of their assets to aid in better planning of resources, prolonging asset life, avoiding unplanned power outages, and avoid environmental remediation incidents (fires and oil spills) due to catastrophic asset failure, - .diagnosing faults and power quality issues on the electrical grid when an unplanned power outages occur, and helping electrical utilities to restore power quickly and safely while providing data to root cause the issue of the outage(s).

Technology area

Other, please specify (GHG Management and Accounting Software)

Stage of development in the reporting year Full/commercial-scale demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years ≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Intelex, a Fortive company, develops web and mobile applications that streamline and simplify environmental, safety and quality management to help companies around the world ensure compliance, reduce risk and improve performance. Their products include ESG-focused applications such as the Sustainability Performance Indicators (SPI) solution that enables organizations to effectively manage and analyze their ESG data including GHG inventories. By empowering customers to have ESG and GHG data in real-time, customers are positioned to action their data, measure the impacts, and communicate easily with stakeholder audiences.

Technology area

Other energy efficient products or efficiency drivers

Stage of development in the reporting year Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

Fluke offers a suite of products that enable customers to reduce and avoid emissions, including (but not limited to): - Thermal imaging: handheld thermal cameras for preventive maintenance, inspections and frontline troubleshooting of electrical systems, - Thermal calibration: tools that identify and correct errors in temperature measurement to establish and maintain desired set points in process heating and cooling applications/HVAC, - Industrial imaging: Enable customers to locate air, gas and vacuum leaks in compressed air systems (compressed air leaks are a leading source of waste energy use in industrial operations (>6% of total energy consumed, on average), - Power standards: Calibrating equipment used to manage reliability of power distribution. and. - Fluke battery testers: Tools and equipment to test efficiency of batteries, including batteries associated with solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays, to discharge efficiency and maximize charging cycles.

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for current reporting year - first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period? No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon? No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues? Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

35

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Fortive's operating companies share data and information about product/service capabilities with all customers. A few operating companies have data and information they share with customers re: specific certification and/or performance statistics. However, we have developed and implemented a SASB-aligned methodology to define, qualify and quantify Sustainability-aligned products and services. We will continue to advance towards quantitative impact metrics. The nature of the engagement is sales and marketing information, and customer-relevant data and information through direct customer service and customer success engagement. Operating companies also solicit customer feedback through surveys and other indirect forms of engagement, to ensure a well-rounded, informed perspective.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We employ the Fortive Business System tools that are specifically designed for capturing customer feedback (e.g. Voice of the Customer, CSAT baseline and longitudinal data collection) and actioning the data (e.g. Value Stream Mapping, Value Analysis / Value Engineering (VAVE)) and define JOP (jumping off point/baseline) metrics, goals, and action plans to achieve the goals. FBS is a powerful set of shared tools AND methods that help us achieve safety and quality, optimize productivity, minimize waste, deliver for our customers, lead effectively, scale our successes, and achieve new breakthroughs across disciplines, industries, and geographies. It is fundamental to how we work and drives us to adapt and evolve. We apply the FBS mindset and toolkit to our core business operations and continuously explore how we can be better stewards of the environment and society, enhancing our strategy in the process.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

No

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy Our engagement is led and informed by our publicly-stated goals and Sustainability strategy, which includes climate change. We engage when/if there is a public policy or proposed regulations that either support our goals and strategy (lend support) or to raise opposition with public policy or proposed regulations that may negatively impact our strategy. For example, Fortive submitted comments to the Securities & Exchange Commission in response to the draft Climate-related Disclosure Ruling to raise concerns about select proposed requirements.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Climate Policy in development for 2022 publication

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status Complete

Attach the document

Fortive_2022_SustainabilityReport_withDigitalAccessibility.pdf

Page/Section reference

3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 26-34, 52, 54, 56, 57-59, 66-68

Content elements Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status Complete

Attach the document Proxy-Statement-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference 3-4, 8-9, 18-36,

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related	Description of oversight and objectives relating to	Scope of board-level
	issues	biodiversity	oversight
Row	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	SVP & General Counsel	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

 Allocation challenges
 Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

 SC1.4
 (SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives? Please select

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms