



Vantiva SA

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

EUR

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

In fiscal year 2023, Vantiva generated consolidated revenues from continuing operations of 2,075 million. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had 4,328 employees across 20 countries. Following the spin-off of TCS in September 2022, Vantiva remains a leading global technology innovator, driving digital advancements with a rich legacy of expertise spanning the Americas, Asia Pacific, and EMEA regions. Positioned at the cutting edge of innovation, Vantiva boasts decades of experience and is home to industry-leading professionals in both creative and technological domains. On October 3, 2023, Vantiva announced it had entered into an agreement to acquire CommScope's "Home Networks" division, aimed at bolstering the Connected Home division by increasing both its scale and capabilities. The deal was completed on January 9, 2024 Vantiva's core activities comprise two businesses with solid fundamentals and leading positions in their respective markets: 1) Connected Home ("CH") is at the forefront of the design and supply of solutions for the delivery of digital video entertainment, data, voice, and smart home services to pay-TV operators and Network Service Providers, including broadband modems and gateways, digital set-top boxes, and other connected devices. In addition, the division has launched "IoT for Verticals" as a strategic diversification activity in 2022, fostering accelerated IoT growth and focusing on empowering industries and businesses to save costs, bolster safety and security, and cultivate innovative smart spaces; The CPE portfolio of the Connected Home division can be further described as follows: • in broadband, CPE connectivity devices such as modems and gateways are designed to allow cable, telco, and mobile operators to deliver multiple-play services (video, voice, data, and mobility) to residential and business subscribers over fixed wireline and wireless networks (cable, xDSL, fiber, LTE/5G). Connected Home offers a complete range of broadband CPE devices from entry to top-end, home gateways, business gateways, fixed wireless gateways, integrated

hybrid access devices, as well as Wi-Fi routers, extenders, and IoT devices; • in video, digital set-top boxes are designed to allow cable, satellite, and telco operators to deliver digital video entertainment and advanced services to subscribers over broadband, broadcast, and hybrid networks. Connected Home offers a wide range of products including IP, broadcast, and hybrid set-top boxes and media servers. These products enable NSPs to provide access to broadcast TV, Internet TV, and OTT services in standard (“SD”), high (“HD”), and ultra-high definition (“UHD”) and advanced services on sound experience. Vantiva provides the design, validation, and full integration of the CPE, hardware, and software capabilities. In addition, it manages all the logistics and supervises manufacturing, assembly, and post-sale services. The manufacturing and assembly services are performed by CEMs (Contract Electronics Manufacturers) in a diversified and de-risked geographical distribution spread across Asia (Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia), India, and Latin America (Mexico, Brazil) with a flex manufacturing model to expand its manufacturing capabilities. The Group operates and owns a manufacturing facility in Manaus (Brazil) to serve the Brazilian market. 2) Supply Chain Solutions (“SCS”) is the worldwide leader in replication, packaging, and distribution of CD, DVD, and Blu-ray discs for video, games, and music. The division is also focused on diversifying beyond packaged media, offering end-to-end supply chain solutions, comprising distribution, fulfillment, freight brokerage, and transportation management services. - Optical Discs: While at an industry level global shipments of optical disc products have declined in recent years, and are expected to continue to decline, Vantiva believes it is well-positioned to create significant long-term value due to its strong contractual relations with existing customers and its highly optimized operating platform. As a global market leader in optical discs, SCS’s key customers include major Hollywood studios, as well as independent film studios, software and games publishers, and major music publishers. - Other Manufacturing: The market for vinyl records is growing strongly, and SCS is proactively investing to capture an expanded manufacturing share in the segment. Leveraging its existing relationships with major music labels, SCS is continuously investing in capacity enhancements for vinyl assets. Additionally, SCS has invested in prototyping and pilot-scale production capacity. - Supply Chain Services: The market for third-party contract logistics is large and growing. SCS boasts a well-established supply chain infrastructure, comprising facilities, skilled personnel, and advanced systems developed over many years of supporting the complex supply chain needs of major Hollywood Studios.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2023

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

2 years

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

Select from:

2 years

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

Select from:

3 years

[Fixed row]

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

2075000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

FR0013505062

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

VANTI

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

4N6SD705LP5XZKA2A097

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- China
- India
- Brazil
- France
- Mexico
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Poland
- Belgium
- Australia
- Republic of Korea
- Hong Kong SAR, China

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, this is confidential data	Sharing exact geolocation data is not believed to add value to our current disclosure.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Larger Tier 1 suppliers (with annual spend of more than 750k, which represents more than 90% of the annual spend of the Group) are asked to complete an assessment via a third-party platform, typically EcoVadis.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

Recycling

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Alignment to double materiality assessment required in emerging CSRD/ESRS regulatory framework.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Alignment to double materiality assessment required in emerging CSRD/ESRS regulatory framework.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Alignment to double materiality assessment required in emerging CSRD/ESRS regulatory framework.

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods
- Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- Life Cycle Assessment

Other

- Desk-based research
- Internal company methods
- Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- Materiality assessment
- Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Tornado
- Heat waves
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Heat stress
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Water stress

Policy

- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Local communities

- Regulators

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

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Vantiva process follows the CSRD/ESRS process for identifying and assessing all IRO (impacts, risks, opportunities).

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Downstream value chain
- End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

- Life Cycle Assessment

Other

- Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers

Suppliers

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

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Vantiva process follows the CSRD/ESRS process for identifying and assessing all IRO (impacts, risks, opportunities).

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The Group started evaluating its risks on a worldwide basis in 2005, with the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. The risk management process evolved in 2010 to follow the strategic evolution of the Group. It is now the responsibility of the Executive Committee, with full support from the senior management team and is called "Enterprise Risk Management" (ERM). In 2023, it was decided to separate the ERM program from the Internal Audit Department. To enhance the alignment between risks and the internal control framework, the Internal Control team now directly reports to the newly established stand-alone ERM function. The previous annual process whose objective was to identify, assess, manage and monitor risks impacting the Group's ability to achieve its near and long-term objectives has evolved to an integrated and continuous approach. This is to become more agile and embedded into the day-to-day risk management activities of the Group with a heightened focus on top operational risks. This shift in approach will continue to be implemented through 2024. The Vantiva ERM program leverages and aligns to all relevant guidance from the COSO and ISO reference frameworks related to Risk Management. Ranking of risks according to criteria including potential impact and vulnerability is performed by the Executive Committee, senior management team members, and other relevant stakeholders. Consideration is given for any potential new risk(s). Following the risk-ranking step, the Chief Executive Officer appoints risk owner(s) for each of risks from the members of the Executive Committee. These risk owners further assess the risk assigned to them and monitor and mitigate them. Status reports on top risks are presented to the Audit Committee. Reporting to the Group Chief Operating Officer (COO), the ERM Director works closely with the Internal Audit team as interdependencies are material. Also, both functions share the same governance, risk and compliance (GRC) tool to align and consolidate the Group's risk management and audit assurance activities in the most effective and efficient way.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Direct operations as well as Tier 1 suppliers are screened for exposure to climate related risks (exposure to extreme weather events, such as flooding, or chronic exposure to droughts for instance).

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

NA

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

NA

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risk threshold is defined as 0.5% of revenues.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Frequency of effect occurring

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunity threshold is defined as 0.5% of revenues.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Strategic customers

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Indirect impact through revenues

[Add row]

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

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	<i>Water pollutants are identified from process characteristics, legal framework, and effluent permits thresholds.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nickel from DVD and Vinyl LPs mastering process;

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

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

- ☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Within Vantiva's facilities, four sites utilize water in their manufacturing processes. The Group referenced both the European Union (EU) and US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) criteria for "priority pollutants" to assess the potential environmental impact of the discharge of this treated water. Based upon these lists and information provided by Vantiva's sites regarding the parameters requiring monitoring and reporting, 13 pollutants were identified on the EU or EPA list. For 2023, 45,608 cubic meters of treated water were discharged, including an estimated 38.2 kilograms of priority pollutants. Additionally, due to effluent characteristics, 3 sites are required to monitor biological oxygen demand (BOD) or chemical oxygen demand (COD). In 2023 an estimated total of 454 kg BOD and 18 kg COD were discharged within the effluent process. All the above quantities of discharged pollutants are fully compliant with authorized limits. Summary weights of pollutants are calculated using volume-averaged full-year concentrations, based on periodic laboratory sampling. Nickel is one pollutant that is a characteristic of the mastering process, here cited as an example. Periodic effluent sampling is performed per local regulatory requirements, and generally, pollutants are not monitored continuously.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

Vantiva materiality criteria was not met for the topic in 2023.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Mexico

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Disruption to sales

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

Select all that apply

- Long-term

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

Select from:

- About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

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

Overall low risk due to multinational nature of Vantiva business and operations, allowing for near-immediate support from other locations in the case of a local climate event.

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

Select from:

- Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

395000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption. In this case concerning flooding, there were 5 locations at risk and thinking that the maximum financial effect would be a total loss of the property and contents as well as the business interruption/loss value, then the 395 million was the summation of the 2 values (property value plus business interruption value) for each of 5 sites at risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

- Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response would be split between property/facility recovery and customer support

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malta |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qatar |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cyprus | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latvia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greece | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Norway |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Israel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kuwait | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serbia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Denmark |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecuador |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Estonia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Croatia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |

- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Romania
- Tunisia
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- Costa Rica
- Luxembourg
- Montenegro
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- North Macedonia
- Republic of Korea
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

- Uruguay
- Bulgaria
- Colombia
- Honduras
- Paraguay
- Argentina
- Australia
- Indonesia
- Nicaragua
- Singapore
- Puerto Rico
- Switzerland
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Taiwan, China
- Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The regulation on plastics is strengthening globally to prevent pollution by microplastics, or by specific pollutants at different stages of the lifecycle of plastics, including end-of-life product dismantling, sorting, recycling or disposal operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased compliance costs

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

Select all that apply

Medium-term

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

Select from:

About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

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

Overall low risk - we already deliver plastic-packaging free solution to our customers where accepted by our customers. If demand for plastic-free packaging increases, we are ready to deliver. For our devices, recyclability of the plastic housing is 100%.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Implement nature-based solutions

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Replacement of plastics with proper materials that can be re-used or that don't have a lasting impact on the environment allows to avoid regulatory burden and should also have a positive impact on our environment.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

United States of America

Viet Nam

Singapore

Taiwan, China

Republic of Korea

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption. While this action is on Own Operations, it corresponds similarly to the upstream value chain.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Disruption to sales

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

Select all that apply

Long-term

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

Select from:

About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

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

Overall low risk due to multinational nature of the value chain, allowing for reasonable support from other suppliers in the case of a local climate event.

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

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption. While this action is on Own Operations, it corresponds similarly to the upstream value chain.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response would be split between property/facility recovery and customer support

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

Tornado

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Disruption to sales

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

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

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

Select from:

- About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

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

Overall low risk due to multinational nature of Vantiva business and operations, allowing for near-immediate support from other locations in the case of a local climate event.

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

0

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

132000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption. In this case concerning flooding, there were 3 locations at risk and thinking that the maximum financial effect would be a total loss of the property and contents as well as the business interruption/loss value, then the 132 million was the summation of the 2 values (property value plus business interruption value) for each of 3 sites at risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

- Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response would be split between property/facility recovery and customer support

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Global recycling rate of plastics is, depending on the type of plastics, limited to 10-15% of the annual plastic production. If demand on recycled plastics would drastically increase, one can expect that cost of traceable recycled plastic will increase as well.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Disruption to sales

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

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

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

Select from:

About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

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

Overall low risk due to multinational nature of Vantiva business and operations. One can expect that authorities will support and drive recycling initiatives in order to make sure that local economy will be able to adapt to and thrive under the changing regulation.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Implement nature-based solutions

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Replacement of plastics with proper materials that can be re-used or that don't have a lasting impact on the environment allows to avoid regulatory burden and should also have a positive impact on our environment.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Assets

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

0

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

Select from:

1-10%

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

340000000

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

Select from:

21-30%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Vantiva works with its insurance partner to develop climate change risk assessments that include perils (flood, freeze, wildfire as examples) and then valuation of property and contained assets, which are then judged as potential losses for actual loss or for business interruption.

[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	There were no water related regulatory violations recorded in the reporting year

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

*The materiality assessment performed by Vantiva did not show water in the top 10 or top 15. In own operations there are only a few industrial uses and those are all permitted and well controlled. The opportunities, if any, are in the upstream value chain and Vantiva is only at the beginning of a process to obtain full knowledge of the value chain regarding water and only with better knowledge could an opportunity be quantified to the extent it becomes actionable.
[Fixed row]*

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

- Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- India
- Brazil
- France
- Mexico
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- Poland
- Belgium
- Australia
- Republic of Korea
- Hong Kong SAR, China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vantiva continues to increase its purchases of renewable and low-carbon energy as part of its climate change target achievements, in alignment with Vantiva's science-based targets.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

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

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

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

Vantiva expects a minor increase in Opex in the short term and an unknown but likely will avoid higher Opex cost in the longer term as Net-Zero approaches due to the requirement to sequester carbon.

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

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Periodic analysis of cost premiums for renewable or low-carbon energy on a country/region basis, summarized by predicted consumption and purchased at a rate that meets or exceeds Vantiva's near-term target commitment to SBTi.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Periodic analysis of cost premiums for renewable or low-carbon energy on a country/region basis, summarized by predicted consumption and purchased at a rate that meets or exceeds Vantiva's near-term target commitment to SBTi.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

- Improved supply chain engagement

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- Viet Nam
- Singapore
- Taiwan, China
- Republic of Korea
- United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As part of its science-based targets commitment and in order to achieve the targets set, Vantiva will rely on strong support from the upstream value chain regarding the Connected Home business. While initial surveys and interactions took place in 2023, the actionable engagement begins only in 2024. While Vantiva commits that 30% (by emissions) of its upstream value chain will have their near-term targets validated by 2027, currently this number is more valid (and has been surpassed already) by suppliers making commitments to SBTi, but it usually takes 18-24 months after commitment before an entity's targets are validated.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenue resulting from price premiums

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

Select all that apply

- Long-term

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

Select from:

Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

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

Vantiva expects the engagement of the upstream value chain in the ICT sector will become a competitive necessity and those suppliers achieving earlier will become dominant.

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

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost calculation does not yet exist because Vantiva expects the engagement of the upstream value chain in the ICT sector will become a competitive necessity and those suppliers achieving earlier will become dominant, but it is an emerging point and not yet concluded.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As part of its science-based targets commitment and in order to achieve the targets set, Vantiva will rely on strong support from the upstream value chain regarding the Connected Home business. While initial surveys and interactions took place in 2023, the actionable engagement begins only in 2024. While Vantiva commits that 30% (by emissions) of its upstream value chain will have their near-term targets validated by 2027, currently this number is more valid (and has been surpassed already) by suppliers making commitments to SBTi, but it usually takes 18-24 months after commitment before an entity's targets are validated.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

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

35000000

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

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

These figures from 2023 URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy and the alignment of Capex and Opex with climate change, section begins on page 237.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

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

1000000

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

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*These figures from 2023 URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy and the alignment of Capex and Opex with climate change, section begins on page 237.
[Add row]*

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board of Directors is committed to promoting diversity in its composition, with the understanding that this will ensure high-quality, creative discussions and decisions. In this regard, the Board of Directors has outlined a policy to achieve and maintain a balanced composition and to promote diversity in all its aspects. Each year, the Board of Directors examines its composition to ensure that such a balance is satisfactory, particularly in terms of diversity. Also, when examining the appointment of new Directors or the renewal of terms of office due to expire, the Board always seeks to maintain and, if needed, improve the diversity of its composition (including the gender balance, diversity of nationalities and international outlook, experience, and skills mix). The Policy is in accordance with the legal

provisions (Article L. 22-10-3) of the French Commercial Code: the difference between the number of Directors of each gender may not be greater than two for a board composed of no more than eight members): see page 118 of Vantiva Universal Registration Document 2023

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Universal-Registration-Document-2023-D.24-0375-30-April-2024-V2.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

The topic is not considered material in the sense that is not assessed as having the potential to meet a non-financial or financial materiality threshold.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

*The topic is not considered material in the sense that is not assessed as having the potential to meet a non financial or a financial materiality threshold.
[Fixed row]*

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Internal Board Regulations : The Board, with the support of its Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility committee, is in charge of reviewing the strategic direction, initiatives and commitments relating to CSR matters including climate change.

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

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As per Internal Board Regulations Article 7. Duties of the Board include (excerpts) (source URD 2023 pages 161-162): "7.1. The Board shall deliberate on matters that fall within its remit bylaw or under the by-laws or these Internal Board Regulations. It shall in all circumstances act in the corporate interests of the Company, seeking to promote long-term value creation in all aspects of the Company's operations. Subject to the authority expressly granted to Shareholders' Meetings and within the limits of the corporate purpose, the Board shall address any issue of relevance to the proper conduct of the Company's affairs and shall, through its deliberations, settle matters concerning the Company. 7.2. The Board determines the Group's strategic direction and ensures their implementation. In doing so, the Board shall act in accordance with the corporate interest and shall take into account social and environmental matters. The Board gives its opinion on all decisions relating to the Company's general strategic, financial and technological policies and supervises the implementation of these policies by senior management. The strategic direction of the Group is defined in a Strategic Plan. The draft Strategic Plan is prepared and presented by the Chief Executive Officer and approved by the Board. The Chief Executive Officer presents an annual budget in line with the Strategic Plan. The Chief Executive Officer implements the Strategic Plan. The Chief Executive Officer shall notify the Board promptly of any problem or, more generally, any event that could affect the implementation of an objective of the Strategic Plan. This implementation is overseen by the Board.7.3. In addition to the powers...[...], the Board shall have inter alia the power to:[...](iii) perform regular reviews of opportunities and risks, including risks of a financial, legal, operational, social or environmental nature, and assess their impact on the strategy determined by the Board and the measures taken as a consequence, and to that end receive all information necessary to fulfill its remit, especially from the executive officers;]"

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Additional training

- Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Certificate from the Cambridge Business School on Circular Economy and Business Strategies.

Experience

- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Other

- Other, please specify :One member receives regular training on CSR regulation.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Not assessed

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Vantiva Chief Executive Officer is involved in the works of the Board CSR committee and has written CSR objectives as part of the CEO compensation plan.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Water is not a material topic for Vantiva short term.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Biodiversity is not a material topic for Vantiva short term.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible to allocate resources and means to support the Group targets to reduce its carbon footprint and become carbon neutral by 2050. The CSO works with the HSE CSR Vice-President in charge of establishing and submitting targets for review to the SBTi. Together they prepare quarterly updates to the Board CSR committee as well as for the executive committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :CSR VP CSR and HSE

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

HSE is managed transversally within Vantiva and by extension becomes the duty of each Executive Committee member, Vantiva business manager, and Site manager. In 1993, Vantiva established a Corporate HSE group to develop, direct, and oversee the development of global policies, guidelines, programs, and initiatives. The Corporate HSE organization reports to Corporate Social Responsibility, headed by the Director of Human Resources (Talent & People) and Corporate Social Responsibility, who is a member of Vantiva's Executive Committee. Overseeing HSE is a Corporate manager, who directs the efforts of HSE personnel throughout the business. Business division liaisons work to ensure that initiatives relevant to their particular business are shared quickly among sites with similar activity. Legal support and counsel for issues such as product safety, environmental protection, and workplace safety is provided by Vantiva's in-house attorneys. It is the responsibility of the Corporate HSE organization to develop policies, programs, processes, and initiatives to help the business meet the principles and commitments outlined in the HSE Charter. Each Vantiva location identifies personnel who, along with the support of local HSE Committees, are responsible for reviewing and localizing Corporate Policies and Guidelines, applicable governmental laws and regulations, and for implementing site specific programs and procedures that ensure compliance and minimize the potential for their operation to cause harm to human health or the environment.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Select from:

Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Biodiversity is not a material topic at Vantiva. Local initiatives to foster habitats for biodiversity may exist locally. The role of the Corporate HSE Officer is to assess the benefits of the initiatives and confirm there are no unwanted aspects attached to these.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

Yes

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

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Vantiva's CEO annual compensation had a variable component for the attainment of Climate Change and Circular Economy targets amounting to 5% of the total variable defined.

Water

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

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Vantiva's water usage is not intensive. The topic has been assessed as generally not material for Vantiva. Local conditions have revealed potential vulnerabilities in supply, these are addressed locally. There are no C-Suite or Board level monetary incentives on the topic.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Vantiva's 2023 CEO annual compensation had a variable component for the attainment of Climate Change and Circular Economy targets amounting to 5% of the total variable defined.

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

The incentive aims at ensuring that objectives are duly cascaded to the appropriate level of management and operational staff and that the public goals are identified by all as of high importance. The incentive ensures the topic is examined at Board level no less than on a yearly basis during compensation review for the CEO. Climate change / SBTI commitment, related policies and indicators are thus tracked carefully throughout the year.

[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Climate change remains one of the world's most pressing sustainability challenges and Vantiva is committed to environmentally responsible business practices. Vantiva understands that consistent standards help each site meet local requirements. Standards also provide a base to encourage people at each location to go beyond local regulatory requirements. This approach has been formalized in the EHS Charter, which provides a global framework to manage and foresee environmental risks. Vantiva tracks a wide range of environmental data at dozens of sites worldwide, including waste management (total waste generated, landfilled and recycled), energy. Vantiva's overarching Policy considers all aspects and potential impacts of the group activities. Vantiva's HSE overarching Health Safety and Environment charter is further developed in several Policies and Guidelines. Vantiva's HSE charter is publicly available on the company website: https://www.vantiva.com/app/uploads/2022/11/EHS_Charter.pdf. Vantiva's Environmental Policy is publicly available on the company website: <https://www.vantiva.com/app/uploads/2022/10/Environmental-Policy.pdf> C54. The policy is further developed in a set of guidelines for operational action.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

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

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

EHS_Charter.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- UN Global Compact

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

1) *Science Based Targets Initiative: In 2021, Vantiva made a commitment to follow the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and the Net Zero Standard. By the end of 2022, the Company submitted its near-term targets for validation, and these targets were validated by the SBTi during 2023. Long-term targets supporting the Net-Zero commitment have been submitted and will be validated during 2024. Both branches of the business focused on understanding and reducing their overall environmental impact, collaborating to support an ambitious goal: reducing emissions by 57% for Scope 12 by 2027 (from a 2021 base year), and by 52% for Scope 3 emissions from use of sold products per unit sold by 2030 (from a 2021 base year), aiming for a temperature rise below 1.5C. Vantiva further committed that 30% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services will have science-based targets by 2027. These efforts are in sync with Vantiva's focus on addressing material CSR topics. Recognizing the influential role of businesses in tackling climate change and the established science behind it, the Group has decided to align with other industry leaders. Embracing initiatives like SBT and Net-Zero aims to uphold transparency and a dedicated commitment to playing a part in the fight against climate change. This involves reducing the climate impact of Vantiva's operations and extending efforts to products used by consumers and the entire supply chain.* 2) *United Nations Global Compact: Vantiva has been a member of the UN Global Compact since 2003. The Global Compact is a United Nations initiative which challenges member companies to align their operations and strategies around ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labor standards, environmental practices and anti-corruption and to develop best practices in these fields. Vantiva seeks to comply with the highest ethical standards, to take into account the legitimate and ethical interests of all its stakeholders as well as the United Nations founding principles. Each year Vantiva submits a Communication on Progress as part of its support of, and engagement with the Global Compact.* 3) *Responsible Business Alliance (RBA): Vantiva is a member in full compliance. the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) may perform on-site audits to monitor and verify the implementation of the RBA Code of Conduct. As a member of the RBA, Vantiva is committed to implementing the RBA Code of Conduct and disseminating it throughout its supply chain, which is particularly key to Connected Home's business and its supplier vigilance plan.*

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

RBA_committment_letter_Vantiva_2022-10-20.pdf

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

Select from:

Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

HATVP (France)

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

Vantiva has voluntarily adopted the RBA Code of Conduct in 2014 and became a full member in 2016 after satisfying all the requirements. The current RBA Code of Conduct (<https://www.responsiblebusiness.org/code-of-conduct/>) section C8 has direct requirements related to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions and Vantiva complies with this code. Vantiva also has a third-party engagement policy, primarily focused on economic sanctions, bribery, and corruption but it also aligns with Vantiva Code of Ethics which includes obligations for responsible care of the environment and climate change. In this way, any new relationship is reviewed/tested prior to engagement. This review takes place at first contact, at any contractual stage, and also as part of periodic on-going monitoring.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select from:

- Consistent

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

Select from:

- No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

DIGITALEUROPE aims to ensure that products are designed, produced, used, and where possible reused or recycled in a sustainable and safe manner. They also promote the benefits of digital solutions in achieving sustainable goals. By closely collaborating with all relevant stakeholders Digital Europe contributes to shape coherent policies, notably on: - product design, including substance use - resource efficiency and waste management - reducing GHG emissions - broader global supply chain responsibility, including responsible sourcing

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

50000

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

Annual membership fee - 46k. No direct influence on policy. Influence is reached through participation in the working groups.

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

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations SDG

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

GRI

Other, please specify :DPEF

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities

- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Water accounting figures
- Water pollution indicators
- Other, please specify

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Vantiva URD environmental content is spread across different chapters. For Governance and incentive, please consult Chapter 4, pages 107-168. Internal Board regulations pages 159-165, For compensation paid to CEO, see page 178; For Climate Change risk synthesis see Chapter 3, page 74, For Disclosure on extra-financial performance on environmental matters; see Chapter 5 pages 218-237.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

universal-registration-document-2023-d-24-0375-30-april-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Vantiva's Universal Registration Document is published annually and includes the financial statement.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Other, please specify

Emission targets

Emissions figures

Water accounting figures

Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Vantiva, as a UNGC participant publishes yearly its communication on progress that features environmental information. The Vantiva 2023 COP is available on the UNGC portal. https://cop-report.unglobalcompact.org/COPViewer/2024?responseIdR_2HSy3wh8uhvZrjN

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

UNGC COP Vantiva 2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Vantiva's COP can be consulted on the UNGC website.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Strategy

Governance

Emission targets

Emissions figures

Public policy engagement

Water accounting figures

Water pollution indicators

Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

See Vantiva's 2023 Sustainability communication enclosed.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

VANTIVA-2023-Sustainability-Communication.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The 2023 Sustainability communication also publicly available on our corporate website

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Scenario analysis is viewed at Vantiva as a more advanced best practice, and the recent several years has seen Vantiva catching up in terms of aligning its targets with the 1.5 trajectory and committing and verifying its near term targets. Once the Net-Zero targets are approved in coming months, then it could begin to make sense for Vantiva to engage in scenario analysis.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

Water has become less and less material over time as Vantiva exited prior businesses where water was more relevant. During 2023 water remained at low importance with a ranked priority of 20 out of 20 where 1 was most important and 20 was least important. During 2024 as part of the double-materiality assessment required by the emerging CSRD/ESRS framework, water continues to be viewed with low materiality and so the resources available work on climate change or circular economy and scenario analysis for water has not yet reached a materiality threshold at Vantiva.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

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

Today at Vantiva there is no clear view of the linkage between such a decision and the ability to support Vantiva's customers. Therefore in the short-term this is not a commitment Vantiva can practically make, but it will become possible in the medium term to decide if it is relevant and practical to do so, or not, and at that time the commitment could be made.

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

Select from:

- We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

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

Key assumptions are a continued practice at Vantiva to increase purchased of renewable energy or low-carbon energy in order to stay on the committed 1.5 trajectory according to the verified near-term targets agreed with SBTi. The plan relies on increased supplier engagement in the upstream value chain, to increase strongly the supplier alignment and engagement in support of Vantiva's near-term targets such that Scope 3 emissions can be absolutely reduced in alignment with Vantiva's Net-Zero targets. The plan also relies on the gradual change in electricity generation mix at the country level as an additional impact on the Scope 3 emissions related to product use.

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

Progress is seen in the disclosed emissions for this year and the 2 prior years.

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

Vantiva SA TVR 4.pdf

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

Select all that apply

- Plastics

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

Vantiva relies strongly on plastics as a critical component (housing) for the electronics products of the Connected Home division and for physical media (CD, DVD, and vinyl records) of the Supply Chain Solutions division. In the near-term the focus is on increased recycling, but in the longer term there will need to be more sustainable solutions like the recently certified ISCC Plus certification for the bio-vinyl material used to product vinyl records.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

- Products and services
 - Upstream/downstream value chain
 - Operations
- [Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Climate Change has become a critical material topic for Vantiva and its customers, and it is the primary reason for Vantiva's commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative and the' 1.5 trajectory, in the near-term and for the Net-Zero. Scope 12 emissions from own operations are strongly reducing on an absolute basis, the value chain is being engaged in order to similarly reduce the Scope 3, especially related to product use.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Climate Change has become a critical material topic for Vantiva and its customers, and it is the primary reason for Vantiva's commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative and the' 1.5 trajectory, in the near-term and for the Net-Zero. Scope 12 emissions from own operations are strongly reducing on an absolute basis, the value chain is being engaged in order to similarly reduce the Scope 3, especially related to product use.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Climate Change has become a critical material topic for Vantiva and its customers, and it is the primary reason for Vantiva's commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative and the' 1.5 trajectory, in the near-term and for the Net-Zero. Scope 12 emissions from own operations are strongly reducing on an absolute basis, the value chain is being engaged in order to similarly reduce the Scope 3, especially related to product use.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

Aligning with the 1.5 trajectory and creating a pathway to Net-zero require increasing opex to purchase increasing amounts of renewable and low-carbon energy in advance of general availability to all entities. In the same way, some additional tooling costs are created when preparing injection molding tools for fully recycled material compared in new material (and it is Vantiva practice that all tooling is capable of 100% recycled material, 100% new material, and any mix in-between in order to satisfy customer interest)

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue/Turnover

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

100

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

Climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives: The review performed on revenues in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that Vantiva has no revenue that can be associated with any activity listed in annex I or II of the delegated regulations (EU) 2021/2139, (EU) 2022/1214, and (EU) 2023/2485 of the European Commission: • Connected Home revenues, based on activities related to communication and electronic devices (gateways and set-top

boxes), are not eligible; • Despite being positioned between upstream and downstream eligible activities in 13.3. “Motion picture, video and television program production; sound recording and music publishing” for climate change adaptation, Supply Chain Solutions revenues related to its activities (reproduction of recorded media) are excluded and not eligible. According to the evolution of the classification set by these delegated regulations, the eligibility of activities may be later revisited. Other environmental objectives: • Water and marine resources, pollution, biodiversity and ecosystems: the review performed in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that Vantiva has no revenue associated with any activity listed under Annex I (water and marine resources), Annex III (pollution), or Annex IV (biodiversity and ecosystems) of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. None of Vantiva activities are eligible under the EU Regulation and Delegated Regulation. • Circular economy: the review performed in the frame of the Regulation and under Annex II (transition to a circular economy) of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 concluded that: • Vantiva Connected Home revenues, based on activities related to communication and electronic devices (gateways and set-top boxes) under section 1.2. “Manufacturing of electrical and electronic equipment” of Annex II of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486, appear to be excluded and not eligible for the following reasons: (i) Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 related to EU Eco-label, to which Annex II refers, is limited to televisions, computer monitors and signage displays; it does not cover Connected Home product categories such as gateways and set-top boxes, and (ii) Connected Home activities are positioned in a very specific business segment (B2B2C), with equipment delivered in rental mode by our customers to final consumers, with software that can be updated or delivered by our customers or 3rd parties, with communication to end-users (including user manuals) delivered by our customers. Many requirements under Annex II are under the control and responsibility of our customers. This, de facto, makes Connected Home activities ineligible to section 1.2.; • Vantiva Smart Spaces (IoT Solutions) activity is eligible under section 4.1. “Provision of IT/OT data-driven solutions” of Annex II of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. This activity is considered as an enabling activity under Annex II. In 2023, no revenue was recorded for this nascent activity; • Vantiva Supply Chain Solutions activities are not eligible under Annex II of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. According to the evolution of the classification set by these delegated regulations, the eligibility of activities may be later revisited.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

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

35000000

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

44

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

44

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

44

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

44

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

44

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

Future year values cannot be predicted today and so current year values are maintained in this disclosure. Climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives: The review performed on CapEx in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that the activities linked to capitalized development costs

(activated or in progress), following IAS 38 requirements (R&D) of Connected Home, fulfill the conditions set in section 8.2. “Computer programming, consultancy and related activities” of annex II (adaptation to climate change) of the delegated regulation (EU) 2021/2139: providing expertise in the field of information technologies: writing, modifying, testing and supporting software; planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies. This R&D activity aims also at improving energy efficiency of devices to receive broadcasting programs, regardless of distribution method, such as over air, via satellite, via a cable network or via Internet, this latter activity being eligible in the climate change adaptation annex (section 8.3. “Programming and broadcasting activities”). Activities at sites working on R&D activities are not subject to material climate change risks (Appendix A: classification of climate related hazards), including wind and flood risks. In addition, these sites have business continuity plans, including for data centers services, and all employees can work entirely remotely and without delay in case of disruption. These plans do not adversely affect the level of resilience to physical climate risks, of other people, of nature, of cultural heritage, of assets, or of other economic activities. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria are not applicable to activities relevant to section 8.2. Other environmental objectives: • Water and marine resources, pollution, biodiversity and ecosystems: the review performed in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that Vantiva has no CapEx associated with any activity listed under Annex I (water and marine resources), Annex III (pollution), or Annex IV (biodiversity and ecosystems) of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. None of Vantiva activities are eligible under the EU Regulation and Delegated Regulation. • Circular economy: the review performed in the frame of the Regulation and under Annex II (transition to a circular economy) of the Delegated Regulations concluded that: • Capex for Vantiva Smart Spaces (IoT Solutions) is eligible under section 4.1. “Provision of IT/OT data-driven solutions” of Annex II of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. This activity is considered as an enabling activity under Annex II.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

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

1000000

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

8

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

8

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

8

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

8

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

92

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

Future year values cannot be predicted today and so current year values are maintained in this disclosure. Climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives: The review performed on OpEx in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that the repairs and maintenance costs in relation with R&D activities (development costs capitalized (activated or in progress) following IAS 38 requirements) of Connected Home fulfill the conditions set for the activity

8.2. "Computer programming, consultancy and related activities" of annex II (adaptation to climate change) of the delegated regulation (EU) 2021/2139: providing expertise in the field of information technologies: writing, modifying, testing and supporting software; planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies. This R&D related activity aims also at improving energy efficiency of devices to receive broadcasting programs, regardless of distribution method, such as over air, via satellite, via a cable network or via Internet, this latter activity being eligible in the climate change adaptation annex (Activity 8.3.). Activities at sites working on R&D activities are not subject to material climate change risks (Appendix A: classification of climaterelated hazards), including wind and flood risks. In addition, these sites have business continuity plans, including for data centers services, and all employees can work entirely remotely and without delay in case of disruption. These plans do not adversely affect the level of resilience to physical climate risks of other people, of nature, of cultural heritage, of assets, or of other economic activities. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria are not applicable to activities relevant to category 8.2. Other environmental objectives: • Water and marine resources, pollution, biodiversity and ecosystems: the review performed in the frame of the Regulation and the Delegated Regulations concluded that Vantiva has no OpEx associated with any activity listed under Annex I (water and marine resources), Annex III (pollution), or Annex IV (biodiversity and ecosystems) of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. None of Vantiva activities are eligible under the EU Regulation and Delegated Regulation. • Circular economy: the review performed in the frame of the Regulation and under Annex II (transition to a circular economy) of the Delegated Regulations concluded that: • OpEx for Vantiva Smart Spaces (IoT Solutions) is eligible under section 4.1 "Provision of IT/OT data-driven solutions" of Annex II of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486. This activity is considered as an enabling activity under Annex II. In 2023, no OpEx was recorded for this nascent activity. [Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

- Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

- Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

CAPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Activity enabling adaptation

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

34000000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

43

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

See Vantiva URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy, beginning page 237 of 396

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

See Vantiva URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy, beginning page 237 of 396

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

See Vantiva URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy, beginning page 237 of 396

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

2024-04-30-Vantiva-URD-2023-V-UK.pdf

Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Data-driven solutions for GHG emissions reductions

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

CAPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1000000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

100

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

See Vantiva URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy, beginning page 237 of 396

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

See Vantiva URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy, beginning page 237 of 396

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

See Vantiva URD section 5.6 about Green Taxonomy, beginning page 237 of 396

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

2024-04-30-Vantiva-URD-2023-V-UK.pdf

[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

ref: Vantiva 2023 URD section 5.6 Green Taxonomy, minimum safeguards section page 237: The risk management system, about human and social rights, the fight against corruption, taxation, and fair competition, implemented in the Group, have been assessed with regard to the requirements in these areas specified in regulation (EU) 2020/852. The activities of Vantiva meet the minimum safeguards conditions required by the taxonomy: • human rights: the five pillars of the Vigilance Plan are respected, and a monitoring and alert procedure is in place for Human Rights as set out in sections 3.1.1, 3.2.2, 5.3 and 5.11; • anticorruption: an anti-corruption policy, aligned with the Sapin II law, is in place, and presented in sections 3.2.2 and 5.8.1; • tax management: the tax management is presented in section 5.8.2; • fair competition: the Code of Ethics is the reference document on this subject, and training is implemented as presented in sections 3.2.2 and 5.8.1; • the Company has not been convicted of any of these matters in the last 10 years. The convictions prior to this period concerned the cathode ray tube activity, which was sold in 2005; • all of these points and policies are part of the Code of Ethics, which is supported by the highest responsible person of the Company, and therefore applicable to all employees (section 3.2.2).

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

Vantiva is aligned with and disclosing according to EU Green Taxonomy standard.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water management is part of our operations on a routine basis, opex and capex are not expected to increase or decrease in any significant way in the near or medium term.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

For main environmental topics no primary data is available in our industry. Applying internal costing would introduce additional complexity and lead to diversion as experts might spend a considerable effort to get the available data right instead of working on making the products more sustainable.

[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Larger Tier 1 suppliers (with annual spend of more than 750k, which represents more than 90% of the annual spend of the Group) are asked to complete an assessment via a third-party platform, typically EcoVadis.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

206

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Progress on environmental issues is and has been a regular agenda topic in business review discussions with our Tier 1 suppliers. Historically, Vantiva Climate Change was focused on own operations, and only in recent 2-3 years has supplier engagement become more important and was ultimately one of 3 near-term targets with SBTi. Initial surveys were done on a wider basis in 2023, only in 2024 will practical engagement be achieved.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

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

Select from:

No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

A Supplier Responsibility Program/Policy/Practice does exist at Vantiva, and it ensures responsible environmental care in the supply chain, but in the current disclosure year Vantiva was not yet engaging with the supply chain in terms of quantitative targets related to climate change.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Vantiva has a supplier engagement target for the near-term with SBTi, targeting 30% of suppliers (by emissions) to have their own targets set by 2027 from a 2021 base year. The assessment of the engagement each year is to take from SBTi the list of companies taking action and to identify all the Vantiva suppliers with targets set. With the list of suppliers with targets set, Vantiva then applies a spend-based emissions factor to each one and compares that with the total Scope 3 Category 1 emissions to calculate and engagement percentage. For each supplier: $S \times EF$ tons CO₂e for the reporting year, where S is the spend and EF is the emissions factor

for the supplier's relevant industry or sector. 2021 engagement was 1.2% for targets set. 2022 engagement was 3.9% for targets set (noting that engagement is 52% when looking at commitments made, so the 30% by 2027 with targets set now appears very feasible). In addition, all suppliers need to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct (which is based on RBA Code of conduct). Suppliers are audited, non-compliances need remediation or can lead to blacklisting of the supplier

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

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

26-50%

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

Customers have a big impact on carbon footprint of our products: they define product requirements and features, directly impacting emissions from manufacturing and indirectly impacting the emissions from the use phase. Through thought leadership, general communication and direct interaction we make customers aware of sustainability challenges and explain how we can help them to reduce our and their Scope 3 emissions Suppliers have an equal role and Vantiva focuses on cascading of science-based targets with suppliers as the critical measure of engagement.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Vantiva assesses supplier engagement using the Science-Based Targets initiative as the scale of measure. The Supply Chain is assessed periodically using the "companies taking action" list available from SBTi and then matching the Vantiva suppliers who are either committed or have targets set to the annual spending with Vantiva. In this way Vantiva can judge supplier engagement by spend (supplier spend with commitment to SBTi or supplier spend with targets set with SBTi) and in the same way a further judgment of engagement by emissions can be made using spend-based emissions factors. The most recent assessment shows that 53% of Vantiva suppliers (by spend) have committed to SBTi and 4% of suppliers (by spend) have already their targets set. Using emissions as the critical measure these same categories are estimated to be 86% and 6% (by emissions).

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

- Implement energy reduction projects

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Collaboration on software development to reduce power consumption of our devices when they're not actively being used. Finetuning and collaboration are needed in order to ensure that maximum power savings are reached with minimal end-user impact. This collaboration should also include solutions to share primary device data from the field between our customers and Vantiva.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
- Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 1-3 years

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

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

*Effective power saving will depend on end-user adoption, end-user behavior,... Identification of the effective saving will be part of the deliverables
[Add row]*

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Partners need to be open to share info

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

This has not been a priority to many actors in the value chain up to now - everybody has been trying to obtain improvements that can be obtained without depending on consent and support from other actors in the value chain

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>Completeness of the GHG information and ensuring the information reflects best the Group perimeter.</i>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>Completeness of the Water information and ensuring the information reflects best the Group perimeter.</i>
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>Completeness of the Plastics information and ensuring the information reflects best the Group Scope</i>
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>Completeness of the Biodiversity information and ensuring the information reflects best the Group perimeter.</i>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in boundary

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

In September 2022, the Group executed a spin-off of the Technicolor Creative Studios (TCS) business, in order to give it full management and strategic autonomy. Following this operation, Technicolor SA was renamed Vantiva SA. Following this operation, the Group held a 35% stake in this new company listed on the Paris Stock Exchange (TCHCS). Following several refinancing operations, this stake was diluted to 6.3%. December 2023. TCS was delisted from Euronext on February 14, 2024. This impacted the Scope 3 investment category.

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based

Scope 3

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

Vantiva's recalculation policy follows principles of the GHG Protocol standard and SBTi requirements. The following events or thresholds will accordingly trigger recalculations, taking into account the specificity of established targets (i.e., absolute or intensity based): -Recalculation triggers based on change threshold of 5% - Scope 3 emissions become 40% or more of aggregated Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions or decrease below 40%. No triggering event if Scope 3 remains above or below the 40% threshold year-to-year - Emissions previously screened out or excluded from the inventory change significantly, or operational boundary changes significantly - Significant changes in company structure and activities (acquisitions, divestures, mergers, insourcing or outsourcing, shifts in goods or service offerings)- Significant adjustments to the base year inventory, or changes in data to set targets such as growth projections (e.g., discovery of significant errors or several cumulative errors that are collectively significant)- Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emissions factors or activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions data- Change from using an operational control approach for emissions calculation to a financial control approach or vice-versa. No threshold defined, triggered by the event - Change in operational boundary- Other significant changes to projections/assumptions used in setting the science-

based targets. Notes: 1) In line with GHG Protocol, organic growth or decline does not trigger recalculations as they result in a change of emissions to the atmosphere and therefore must be counted as an increase or decrease in the emission profile over time. Only base-year emissions inside the organization's operating boundary are subject to recalculation triggers. 2) Timing of the recalculations for structural change: In accordance with GHG protocol specifications, when significant structural change occurs during the middle of the year, the base year emissions will be recalculated for the entire year, avoiding having to recalculate base year emissions again in the following year. When it is not possible to make a recalculation in the year of the structural change, (e.g., due to the lack of data for an acquired company), the recalculation will be carried out in the following year.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

Bilan Carbone

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

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

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

Other, please specify :IEA (2021), Emission Factors

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

While market-based methodologies are still heterogeneous and continue to evolve, Vantiva has worked on an internal Scope 2 market-based calculation approach to track progress in decarbonizing its activities, inspired by the GHG protocol guidance. Should a consensus methodology emerge that would be markedly at variance with the current internal method, Vantiva would recalculate its Scope 2 market-based emissions accordingly, as per recalculation policy.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

fugitive emissions from refrigerants

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Screening was performed for this Scope 1 emission source and the resulting emissions were assessed to be non significant for Vantiva, including during the preparation of our SBTI submission.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

A complete inventory of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment was made, that featured reference of the equipment, refrigerant type used, maximum load, then refrigerant lost due to service of existing equipment (net amount after recovery, recycling and recharge). From these input data and emissions factors from IPCC, an estimated amount was calculated at Group level for Scope 1 emissions from these sources but it was de minimis / negligible.

[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

4707

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Figures calculated using the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) emissions factors. Coverage: All own operations including offices, non-industrial premises, industrial operations. Scope 1 is primarily related to either thermal/heating (natural gas and at times diesel or heating oil), generation of steam for vinyl pressing, material handling (primarily LPG for forklifts, sometimes diesel), and periodic preparedness testing of back-up generators or fire pumps.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69983.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated using the International Energy Agency location based emissions factors (2021 confirmed factors from 2023 data set)

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55752.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated in two consecutive steps, firstly by determining the carbon neutral consumption (including renewable and nuclear) and zero emissions from and by priority order, supplier contractual information, supplier website or documentation mix information, lastly local grid mix, and secondly by applying residual mix factors where available or default country factor from IEA to the non-decarbonated consumption of electricity, steam, chilled water.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

797490.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

1 a hybrid method is used for the subcontracting manufacturing of finished goods for the Connected Home division, with inputs from LCA as well as Defra table 13, and 2 a Defra table 13 method for the SCS division as well as for Corporate and others.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Are included in Scope 3 Category 1, purchased goods and services

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23627.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2): Emissions are calculated using two data sets and according to type of energy (fuels or electricity): Fuels SC3 emission factors are coming from UK Defra's conversion factors for company reporting. A first conversion takes place from energy unit of consolidation to kwh Net Calorific Values, to which are applied corresponding emissions factors for Fuels Well-to-tank (WTT). For Scope 3 emissions from electricity consumption, Well-to-tank factors are from UK Defra's conversion factors, and Transmission and Distribution Losses (TD Loss) are from EIA 2023 data set 2021 confirmed values.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74457.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 category 4: This figure disclosed here aggregates the upstream transportation and distribution emissions from two business units according to several methodologies. The Connected Home division shares transportation files with external expert TK'BLUE who calculates emissions based on tonnes-kilometers and other information made available to them. For the SCS division, SCS transportations files are shared with the corporate team who provides an estimate of emissions based on tonnes-kilometers, and other available information, attentive to double counting issue. Emissions factors used are from UK Defra Conversion factors for company reporting for Freightng goods. Finally, SCS third party partners provide calculated emissions based on their proprietary methodology.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6790.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste generated weights are aggregated at group level from data from all sites. At non-industrial sites, hazardous waste (essentially Vantiva waste electric and electronic equipment) can be traced to contractors' invoices for recycling. Non-hazardous waste amounts are oftentimes estimated based on local statistics for offices-type of buildings and apportioned to number of FTE, and probably maximized by the method due to more employees working remotely since Covid. In any case over 99 % of waste generated at Vantiva is from industrial sites and can be traced to contractors' invoices and manifests. Emissions are then estimated using UK Defra's Waste emission factors by type of disposal or recycling reclaiming profile.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

580.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Vantiva' travel agent is able to provide emissions based on their own proprietary methodology

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14700

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commuting: is estimated from employee survey. Then estimated as follows: (FTE based on 2000 hours worked per FTE) x an annual tons per FTE factor that ranges between 1.6 and 2.2, depending the division (CH vs SCS vs Corporate/Other)

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3395767.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

electricity consumption when using Connected Home devices (set-top box and gateways) in their targeted markets during their estimated product lifetime of 5 years (set-top-box) or 4 years (gateway). The assumed product operation that may be controlled in part by the network operator and the consumer includes active hours during use, standby hours when not actively in use, and switched-off hours, aligned primarily with customer's habits for home television use. For any individual piece of equipment, the true equivalent emission will depend on the country and region of operation, as emissions factors vary significantly depending on electricity generation methods and sources in each country. Emissions factors used are selected from the International Energy Agency – IEA

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3063

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The figure is obtained from Life-Cycle-Assessment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Obtained from Investee Carbon Footprint Analysis.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

4159

(7.6.3) Methodological details

After examining its operations, using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG) as the standard, Vantiva found that the primary air emission contaminant from its operations (Scope 1) is equivalent carbon dioxide (CO2eq). This is linked to the on-site combustion of fuels for activities like heating, cooling, backup power generation, fire suppression equipment, or other typical engine-driven equipment. In 2023, a total of 4,159 metric tons of CO2eq were emitted from combustion sources within Vantiva's industrial plants and larger nonindustrial locations. These figures calculated using the 2006 intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) emissions factors.

Past year 1

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

3902

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

After examining its operations, using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG) as the standard, Vantiva found that the primary air emission contaminant from its operations (Scope 1) is equivalent carbon dioxide (CO2eq). This is linked to the on-site combustion of fuels for activities like heating, cooling, backup power generation, fire suppression equipment, or other typical engine-driven equipment. In 2022, a total of 3,902 metric tons of CO2eq were emitted from combustion sources within Vantiva's industrial plants and larger nonindustrial locations. These figures calculated using the 2006 intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) emissions factors.

Past year 2

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

4707

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

After examining its operations, using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG) as the standard, Vantiva found that the primary air emission contaminant from its operations (Scope 1) is equivalent carbon dioxide (CO2eq). This is linked to the on-site combustion of fuels for activities like heating, cooling, backup power generation, fire suppression equipment, or other typical engine-driven equipment. In 2021, a total of 4,407 metric tons of CO2eq were emitted from combustion sources within Vantiva's industrial plants and larger nonindustrial locations. These figures calculated using the 2006 intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) emissions factors.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

46699

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

31840

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated using the International Energy Agency location based emissions factors (2021 confirmed factors from 2023 data set) Scope 2 Market based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated in two consecutive steps, firstly by determining the carbon neutral consumption (including renewable and nuclear) and zero emissions from and by priority order, supplier contractual information, supplier website or documentation mix information, lastly local grid mix, and secondly by applying residual mix factors where available or default country factor from IEA to the non-decarbonated consumption of electricity, steam, chilled water.

Past year 1

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

55650

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

44119

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated using the International Energy Agency location based emissions factors (2020 confirmed factors from 2022 data set) Scope 2 Market based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated in two consecutive steps, firstly by determining the carbon neutral consumption (including renewable and nuclear) and zero emissions from and by priority order, supplier contractual information, supplier website or documentation mix information, lastly local grid mix, and secondly by applying residual mix factors where available or default country factor from IEA

Past year 2

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

69983

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

55751

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated using the International Energy Agency location based emissions factors (2019 confirmed factors from 2021 data set) Scope 2 Market based: Indirect emissions from consumption of electricity, steam, and chilled water (Scope 2) were estimated in two consecutive steps, firstly by determining the carbon neutral consumption (including renewable and nuclear) and zero emissions from and by priority order, supplier contractual information, supplier website or documentation mix information, lastly local grid mix, and secondly by applying residual mix factors where available or default country factor from IEA

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

506924

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

1 a hybrid method is used for the subcontracting manufacturing of finished goods for the Connected Home division, with inputs from LCA as well as Defra table 13, and 2 a Defra table 13 method for the SCS division as well as for Corporate and others.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Included in category 1 Purchased Goods and Services

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

16641

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2): Emissions are calculated using two data sets and according to type of energy (fuels or electricity): Fuels SC3 emission factors are coming from UK Defra's conversion factors for company reporting. A first conversion takes place from energy unit of consolidation to kwh Net Calorific Values, to which are applied corresponding emissions factors for Fuels Well-to-tank (WTT). For Scope 3 emissions from electricity consumption, Well-to-tank factors are from UK Defra's conversion factors, and Transmission and Distribution Losses (TD Loss) are from EIA 2023 data set

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

49970

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

the estimated impact of all inbound and outbound traffic controlled by Vantiva during 2023 for Supply Chain Solutions was 44,816 tons CO₂eq. Emissions factors used were selected from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors Freighting Goods (2022). Supply Chain Solutions, while primarily ground and air shipment, works to optimize carriers for full loads and to use optimized networks and systems for ground transport such as USA SmartWay system (<https://www.epa.gov/smartway>); the estimated impact of all inbound and outbound traffic controlled by Vantiva during 2023 for Connected Home devices was 5,154 tons CO₂eq, a marked reduction compared to 2022 principally due to a sharp decrease in air freight shipping. Emissions were estimated by third-party specialist Company TK'Blue, focusing on the impact of climate change on shipping and logistics activities. In order to optimize reduced emissions, Connected Home gives preference to ocean and rail shipping where practical, and prefers vessels operating with low emissions fuels or biofuels;

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

5962

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations: Waste generated weights are aggregated at group level from data from all sites. At non-industrial sites, hazardous waste (essentially Vantiva waste electric and electronical equipment) can be traced to contractors' invoices for recycling. Non-hazardous waste amounts are oftentimes estimated based on local statistics for offices-type of buildings and apportionated to number of FTE, and probably maximized by the method due to

more employees working remotely since Covid. In any case the 99% of waste generated at Vantiva is from industrial sites and can be traced to contractors' invoices and manifests. Emissions are then estimated using UK Defra's 2023 Waste emission factors by type of disposal or recycling reclaiming profile.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2028

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vantiva's travel agent provides calculated emissions from business travel

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting: is estimated from employee survey. Then estimated as follows: (FTE based on 2000 hours worked per FTE) x an annual tons per FTE factor that ranges between 1.6 and 2.2, depending the division (CH vs SCS vs Corporate/Other)

Upstream leased assets**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant for Vantiva.

Downstream transportation and distribution**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream transportation of Vantiva's products are controlled and managed by the B2B customers of Vantiva.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vantiva does not market any product that may require processing of any kind either by end user of intermediary value chain actor.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2565874

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :In house methodology used for the Connected Home segment, see explanation. Sold products, LCA, assumptions of usage pattern and lifetime.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Electricity consumption when using Connected Home devices (set-top box and gateways) in their targeted markets during their estimated product lifetime of 5 years (set-top-box) or 4 years (gateway). The total impact of all Connected Home devices produced in 2023 is estimated to be equivalent to 2.56 million tons of CO₂e during their full lifetime of product operation. The assumed product operation that may be controlled in part by the network operator and the consumer includes active hours during use, standby hours when not actively in use, and switched-off hours, aligned primarily with customer's habits for home television use. For any individual piece of equipment, the true equivalent emission will depend on the country and region of operation, as emissions factors vary significantly depending on electricity generation methods and sources in each country. The 2021 emissions factors used were selected from the International Energy Agency – IEA (2023), Emissions Factors;

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2259

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :Figure obtained from products sold life cycle assesment.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated from products sold Life Cycle Analysis

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vantiva does not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vantiva does not have any franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1175

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Investment-specific method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Obtained from investee CFA

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant for Vantiva

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant for Vantiva

[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

720233

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

0

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

15639

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

90055

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

6977

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

2687

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

15009

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2753956

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

2488

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

0

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

0

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

6181

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that these emissions have been recalculated since in line with the Vantiva recalculation policy thresholds. The recalculated values are currently being validated by SBTi. Hence the values reported here will change accordingly during the next CDP reporting cycle.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

714826

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

0

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

23627

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

73950

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

6789

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

580

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

16788

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

3395767

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

3063

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

0

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

0

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

5355

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Note that these emissions have been recalculated since in line with the Vantiva recalculation policy thresholds. The recalculated values are currently being validated by SBTi. Hence the values reported here will change accordingly during the next CDP reporting cycle.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2020

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*Emissions for years before base year for SBTi target setting (2021) have not been restated
[Fixed row]*

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

VANTIVA STATUTORY AUDITORS LIMITED ASSURANCE STATEMENT AND RELATED URD PAGES as per footnotes P252.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1-6 with specific footnote on page 6

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (CNCC)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

VANTIVA STATUTORY AUDITORS LIMITED ASSURANCE STATEMENT AND RELATED URD PAGES as per footnotes P252.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-6 with specific footnote on page 6

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (CNCC)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

VANTIVA STATUTORY AUDITORS LIMITED ASSURANCE STATEMENT AND RELATED URD PAGES as per footnotes P252.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (CNCC)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Franchises
- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

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

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Third party verification/ assurance underway

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Bureau Veritas_GHG 02 Preliminary audit report - V1 - VANTIVA - 01-10-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Intermediate verification report on Vantiva's Scope 123 emissions for 2023

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

148

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The t CO₂e mentioned correspond to calculated location based emissions for which a market based factor of 0 was applied due to a change of contract.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not calculated at this point. Energy consumption was down by 15% in 2023 from 2022. Mainly driven by production decrease.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no divestment between 2022 and 2023

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no acquisition between 2022 and 2023

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no merger between 2022 and 2023

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6066

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

15

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The change in production output is only significant for the SCS division which manufactures optical media. It is not relevant for Scope 1&2 for the Connected home division as its only in-house assembly plant located in Brazil is carbon neutral. SCS energy need decreased by 17% between 2022 and 2023. Revenue for the division decreased by 22% compared to 2022. The figure reported here are those of the 4 SCS manufacturing sites, which together saw their Scope1&2 decrease by 6066 metric tonnes between 2022 and 2023.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in methodology between 2022 and 2023

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

there was no change in boundary between 2022 and 2023

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no significant change globally between 2022 and 2023, even though some changes could affect local conditions, but not in a relevant fashion on the timeframe considered.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

no relevant information to disclose on this other category.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Market-based

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

No

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1.7

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

3602.3

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

2634.9

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

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

56.8

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.9

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

148

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

356

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

224.9

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.8

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

95.6

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

25

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

23.3

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

23.3

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80.5

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

1468.1

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

46

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1865.6

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

21425.5

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

13712.5

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

610.1

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

10817.6

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

10985.4

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

37.9

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

18.9

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

328.6

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

170.3

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

8497.5

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

4169.3

*[Fixed row]***(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.***Select all that apply* By business division**(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Connected Home</i>	190.6
Row 2	<i>Supply Chain Solutions (SCS)</i>	3968.2
Row 3	<i>Other</i>	0.4

*[Add row]***(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.***Select all that apply* By business division

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Connected Home (CH)</i>	2911.6	893
Row 2	<i>Supply Chain Solutions (SCS)</i>	43738.2	30882
Row 3	<i>Other (OTH)</i>	47.7	65

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4159

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

46699

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

31840

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no entities excluded from the group consolidated perimeter

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*There are no excluded subsidiaries from consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

No

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Other, please specify :Complexity + Supply Chain

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

Some allocations are straightforward, if facilities and product lines are dedicated to a customer and clearly separable from all other work. At other times, it's quite difficult to allocate accurately and then many assumptions are made. Ultimately, a sort of perfect carbon accounting would be needed for every material or process in every location, in-house and with all sub-contractors and supply chain, in order to fairly and completely allocated emissions to any particular customer. Complete traceability is impossible at this stage, hence the robust LCA approach combined with primary data from freight and logistics and knowledge of scopes 1 2 3 data allow us to provide a reasonable estimate.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Vantiva has begun to work more directly with its supply chain and would plan to move from LCA based emissions that are allocated by revenue to actual reported emissions directly from the suppliers.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

20411

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

20411

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

33938

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

70486

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

104424

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

51

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

51

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

279

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

55

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

334

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

34217

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

91003

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

125220

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not relevant for Vantiva

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not relevant for Vantiva

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not relevant for Vantiva

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not relevant for Vantiva

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

346

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

346

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This amount corresponds to light fuel oil consumption. The group no longer uses any heavy fuel oil at any location.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19650

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

19650

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

A portion of the total is for producing steam for the Vinyl LP's manufacturing lines.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

LPG is not used for any of self generation of electricity, or heat, or cooling

Total fuel**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20410

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

346

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

19650

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Complete
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

One site based in Paris consists of two floors subleased in a larger building where Vantiva has not bargaining ability but the building benefits from cooling from the River seine.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Sustainable biomass

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

1102.8

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Brazil

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Source is primarily bagasse (waste sugarcane), and the supplier name is Safira, or more specifically, SAFIRA ADMINISTRAÇÃO E COMERCIALIZAÇÃO DE ENERGIA S.A. (CNPJ 09.495.582/0001-07), located in the city of Barueri (SP) and registered in the Bioelectricity Certification Program, fully accepting the guidelines of its regulations and meeting its prerequisites.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :multiple sites, each grid with variable generation profile mix of wind, solar, nuclear, hydro

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

12638.9

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

No instrument used

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

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Generally Vantiva uses the generation mix of each local or regional utility, except in some areas where specific mix labeling is offered/required such as in California with power content labels: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/power-source-disclosure-program/power-content-label/annual-power-3>

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Supplier does not disclose mix

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

417.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

No instrument used

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

Select from:

Belgium

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

NA

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Primarily Solar and Wind but not quantitatively disclosed by the supplier

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

1984.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

No instrument used

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

Select from:

India

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

NA

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Renewable energy mix, please specify :Supplier does not disclose the mix

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

825.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- REGO

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

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail energy contract with a cost premium per kwh

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Primarily solar (all solar at one location, default grid mix at another, no nuclear)

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

18913.8

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Mexico

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Two facilities, one of them consuming 89% of the low carbon energy in Mexico and for this site it is all renewable/solar but the other site mix has minor contributions from a couple other non-solar sources.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Vantiva relies on this site for monthly grid mix in each state where Vantiva operates: <https://opennem.org.au/energy/nsw1/?range1y&interval1M&viewdiscrete-time>

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

NA

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

NA

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

NA

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

NA

[Add row]

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5530

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

5530.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

417

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

417.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1103

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1103.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

618

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

618.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1684

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

0

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

105

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

0

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

1789.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

36.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1984

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

0

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

279

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

0

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

2263.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52539

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

52539.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16625

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

16625.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

83

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

83.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

826

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

826.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23016

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

23016.00
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000245

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

50858

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2075000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

14.3

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in output

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Periodic energy audits at sites result in emission reduction opportunities by optimizing HVAC setpoints, changing lighting, adding occupancy sensors, internal campaigns to fully turn off equipment when not in use and to unplug power supplies when not in use -- a variety of technical and behavior-based changes in addition to renewable energy. Scope 1 and 2 emissions location based decreased less than revenue

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000173

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

35999

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2075000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.3

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Change in output

Change in revenue

Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Some locations have begun to adopt a fully green (renewable or low-carbon) supply profile at additional cost, Vantiva expects this process of improvement in decarbonization to continue each year. The contracts vary between sources that ensure RECs or GOGO certificates versus direct tariffs with local grid suppliers. Scope 1 and 2 emissions market based decreased in line with revenue.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.79

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

12028.2

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

15259.8

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Vantiva has a public target of 75% waste diversion and uses GRI 306 as the disclosure standard. numerator and denominator are in metric tons metric value is decimal expression of proportion diverted

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

- Absolute target
- Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Vantiva SA NT cert.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4704

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

69983

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

0.000

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

74687.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2027

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

57

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

32115.410

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

4159

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

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

50858.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

 No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

55.97

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***no exclusions***(7.53.1.83) Target objective***absolute reduction of combined Scope 12 of 57% by 2027 from a 2021 base year.***(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year***Vantiva plans to continue to increase the purchase of low carbon energy as the primary method for remaining on the trajectory, achieving the target an maintaining the target.***(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach**

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Vantiva SA TVR 4.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/30/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000143

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001430000

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

0.0001430000

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

78.4

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

77

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

52

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000686400

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

38

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000151

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001510000

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

0.0001510000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

-10.76

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Progress and achievement calculations include all the product line, no exclusions.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective is to reduce product use emissions by a combination of improvements over time in product technology, consumer behavior, and country/region electricity generation profiles. This is not a linear process and while the overall trend has to be improvement, in some years the performance is expected to vary from the straight-line linear forecast.

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

The workplan is a combination of technical development with the supply chain for lower power consumption of devices plus engagement and communication with customers and ultimately end users about lower power modes available in the devices including adoption by customers of usage profiles that engage more often the lower power modes or short periods of true deconnection/off in place of full power or standby modes.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers Vantiva with no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Vantiva committed to 90% reduction by 2050 from a 2021 base year. This is an absolute reduction target combining scopes 1, 2, and 3.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

near-term targets were previously verified by SBTi and so Vantiva is assessing progress annually for 57% absolute reduction of scope 12 by 2027, for 52% intensity reduction related to product use by 2030, and for 30% supplier engagement by 2027. The long-term targets for Net-Zero are being verified in 2024 and the target is 90% reduction of absolute emissions in all scopes. Vantiva continues to assess reductions and performance annually and adjusts its climate change actions in order to stay on the committed trajectory.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Vantiva assesses all its scope 123 at least annually and reports to the directors of the company about climate change, targets, and progress toward near-term and long-term target achievement. Related spending is reported according to EU taxonomy.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	7	<i>*Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	1	6849
Implemented	3	375
Not to be implemented	2	<i>*Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify :Moving HQ from intra-city building to HQE building relying on green electricity, river water cooling, and waste to energy steam.

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

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The drop down menu does not take into account a strategic choice of leaving a building for a less emissive one. The real estate function is playing an active role in identifying the optimal square footage and less impactful locations that will allow the Group to lower it's carbon footprint due to operations.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

At the facility level energy efficiency in own operations is generally occurring as a result of energy audits and recommendations. Going forward, especially for product-related energy efficiency, Vantiva is moving into the EU Taxonomy approach to be more transparent about the amount of revenue, opex, and capex dedicated to the climate transition.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

- No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

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

Select from:

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Heat

Other, please specify

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Vantiva started to implement eco-design guidelines in 2008 and has long taken a positive stance towards environmental and efficiency issues in the development, manufacture, and use of its products. The Connected Home segment complies with all the laws, regulations and industry guidelines endorsed by Vantiva in order to improve the energy efficiency of its products while not impacting the user experience. These include:- the European Union Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of Digital TV Service and Energy Consumption of Broadband Equipment;- the European Union Industry Voluntary Agreement to improve energy consumption of Complex Set-Top Box (CSTB);- the US Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Set-Top Box (STB);- the US Voluntary Agreement for Ongoing Improvement to the Energy Efficiency of Small Network Equipment (SNE);- the Canadian Pay-TV Set-Top Box Energy Efficiency Voluntary Agreement (STB CEEVA);- the Canadian Energy-Efficiency Voluntary Agreement for Small Network Equipment (CEEVA SNE) to extend its existing energy saving initiatives into the Canadian market. Vantiva also takes a proactive role to reduce the size and the amount of material used in its devices, to promote the use of recycled material, to support device re-use and refurbishment, to reduce carbon emissions from logistics,.... Based on this one can consider all (or none) of our products to be low-carbon

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

Select from:

No

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

0

[Add row]

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

Select from:

No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Industrial sites monitor the facilities meters. Non industrial site often do not have access to meters, they rely on invoices from the landlord most of the times, and it does also happen that they cannot access this information, the amount withdrawn oftentimes is not clearly mentioned in the building maintenance charges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There are two different categories of sites at Vantiva. Some industrial sites use water in their process. These sites monitor their water withdrawals once per month. Other sites with a non industrial profile do not monitor their withdrawals with regularity, their monitoring is limited to invoices surveillance or estimating their consumption on a quarterly basis (the withdrawn volumes represent 4% of the total Group withdrawals).

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

There are no instances where a site does not know where its water originates from. In industrial sites, there may be more than one source of water, well water, or city water, or rainwater. All withdrawals are documented and measured with calibrated meters. In non industrial sites, the amount can be estimated in small offices where no submeters are available, based on number of sq feet occupied. Note that at Vantiva, water withdrawals from non industrial sites are under 4% of total withdrawn.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our EMS periodic questionnaires to the sites ask the question of water withdrawals by source.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Industrial sites monitor inflow quality periodically

(9.2.4) Please explain

Industrial sites monitor inflow quality periodically and at least quarterly, although some sites monitor more frequently

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Industrial sites monitor their effluents carefully, examining causes for data variations that could be symptomatic of leaks. Meters are periodically calibrated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Industrial sites monitor their effluent to ensure permit thresholds are not exceeded.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volumes by destination (WWTP, sanitary effluent network) are monitored periodically

(9.2.4) Please explain

These can be waste water treatment plant, sanitary effluent network, depending of the process or usage in industrial facilities.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This metric is not tracked

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sampling and lab analysis provide the needed information to ensure permit thresholds are not exceeded on a routine basis

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sampling and lab analysis provide the needed information to ensure permit thresholds are not exceeded on a routine basis

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Periodic sampling is performed, preferably monthly at industrial sites only, (non industrial sites are not monitored for the quality of their effluent - sanitary usage)

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sampling and lab analysis provide the needed information to ensure permit thresholds are not exceeded on a routine basis

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

water temperature is monitored during quarterly effluent sampling at one SCS manufacturing site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Is a requirement at only one manufacturing site.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Group total water withdrawals is calculated annually from all sources, from industrial sites as well as from non industrial sites, based on monthly or quarterly data collection campaigns according to sites profiles (industrial or non industrial).

(9.2.4) Please explain

There are two different categories of sites at Vantiva. Some industrial sites use water in their process. These sites monitor their water withdrawals at a minimum once per month. Other sites with a non industrial profile do not monitor their withdrawals with regularity, their monitoring is limited to invoices surveillance or estimating their consumption on a quaterly basis.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and calculations

(9.2.4) Please explain

On-site engineers are able to calculate the water recycling rate, from metered inflows and outflows, as well as process characteristics.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Not applicable.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vantiva HSE programs include frequent periodic on-site routine inspections to ensure HSE and working conditions are respectful of Group policies and guidelines, or legal requirements.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

202.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Vantiva's in-house industrial activity and footprint is essentially linked to the SCS segment activity for water consumption. Supply Chain Solutions ("SCS") is the worldwide leader in replication, packaging, and distribution of CD, DVD, and Blu-ray discs for video, games, and music. The division is also focused on diversifying beyond packaged media, offering end-to-end supply chain solutions, comprising distribution, fulfillment, freight brokerage, and transportation management services. While the market for CD, DVD, and Blue-ray disks is mature due to the development of streaming platforms, Vantiva believes there will be continuing significant consumer demand for physical ownership of content. The market for vinyl records is growing strongly, and SCS is proactively investing to capture an expanded manufacturing share in the segment. Leveraging its existing relationships with major music labels, SCS is continuously investing in capacity enhancements for vinyl assets, already having produced over 6 million records. Additionally, SCS has invested in prototyping and pilot-scale production capacity for complex polymer-based microfluidic "lab-on-chip" devices to support the demand for point-of-care medical diagnostic and related applications. Therefore it's likely that water consumption will decrease in the medium term to potentially increase slightly. The in-house Connected Home assembly facility in Brazil represents only about 6% of current water consumption at Vantiva.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

46

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Same as above

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

156.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Same as above.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

12

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :First year of assessment in view of double materiality assesement for 2024 (csrd).

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool*Select all that apply* WRI Aqueduct**(9.2.4.9) Please explain**

To document exposure of sites to water shortages, or to verify that industrial sites are not tapping into water stressed reservoirs or aquifers, a documentary survey was made looking at regional or local water availability ratings as well as surveillance on potential issues such as competition for uses in regions where water is scarce or at risk of scarcity, in the short, medium, and long term. In addition, the same method was applied to non-industrial sites, to anticipate on potential water-related crisis and talent/workforce shifts to less exposed locations. The WRI aqueduct tool was used, selecting location and “all factors”. The percentage corresponds to water withdrawals from high to extremely high categories as specified. For our own conservative internal assessment, other criteria is taken into account such as critical use of water for manufacturing sites, and risk exposure considering medium high to extremely high water stress criteria.

*[Fixed row]***(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.****Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes****(9.2.7.1) Relevance***Select from:* Relevant**(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

1.8

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year*Select from:* About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Slightly decreased due to non industrial site on site metering system out of order as principal reason.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

107.6

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Decreased in line with decreased production in the manufacturing of optical media lines.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

93

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

*City water: the need for city water has not changed markedly over the previous year.
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

46

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Industrial effluents decreased in line with decrease in production at SCS manufacturing sites.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0.04

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Within Vantiva's facilities, four sites utilize water in their manufacturing processes. The Group referenced both the European Union (EU) and US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) criteria for "priority pollutants" to assess the potential environmental impact of the discharge of this treated water. 13 pollutants were identified on the EU or EPA list. For 2023, 45,608 cubic meters of treated water were discharged, including an estimated 38.2 kilograms of priority pollutants.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

List of priority pollutants is for internal use only.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

7

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

Select from:

1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

In 2023, there was no substantive identified water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities. The materiality of water will be disclosed in more details in the next reporting cycle (for year 2024).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

*We have not assessed our upstream value chain for substantive IROs.
[Fixed row]*

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

Row 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

All facilities

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Vantiva is currently working on its double materiality assessment, based on 2023 data. The first finalized, auditable, and publishable results of the assessment will take place in the next reporting cycle, taking into account 2024 data. While Vantiva has identified sites located in water stressed areas, other criteria are taken into account such as site profile (industrial, using water in its process, regional water stress medium high to extremely high, existence of continuity plans, opex to remedy if risk materializes, dependencies...).

[Add row]

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

French institute of Statutory Auditors

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

French institute of Statutory Auditors

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not part of the review

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

French institute of Statutory Auditors

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

French institute of Statutory Auditors

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Not part of the review

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

French institute of Statutory Auditors

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

2075000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

10251976.28

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Improving ratio due to the decline in manufacturing of physical optical media with in parallel the deployment of diversification activities that stabilize or increase group revenue. Current diversification pathways are not water intensive.

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Global water intensity

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

97.5

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

2075000000

(9.12.5) Comment

Cubic meters per million revenue

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Vantiva fully complies with Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation for all products supplied worldwide, so 0% of our revenues come from products non-compliant with Annex XVII of EU REACH

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Other, please specify :EU RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Vantiva complies with EU RoHS Regulation for all products supplied worldwide, so 0% of our revenues come from products non-compliant with EU RoHS Regulation

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Full compliance with UK Reach Regulation, so no revenues are associated with any non-compliant products

Row 4

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

EU Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

- Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Full compliance for all products shipped to the EU

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided

(9.14.4) Please explain

No current product by Vantiva can be identified as low water impact in the sense of comparability with prior product or compared with industry standard products;

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

The topic is currently not material for Vantiva, all efforts are made to control and reduce resource use in direct operations. Priority is to work on carbon emissions reduction. However preparatory work for csrd may change the 2023 assessment as double materiality is defined.

[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

Plastics are used in the manufacturing of Set-top boxes and Gateways for the Connected Home division. The Connected Home division offers a complete portfolio of broadband and video Customer Premises Equipment (“CPE”) to pay-TV operators and Network Service Providers (“NSPs”), including broadband modems, gateways, Wi-Fi extenders, digital set-top boxes, and Internet of Things (“IoT”) devices. Vantiva provides the design, validation, and full integration of the CPE, hardware, and software capabilities. In addition, it manages all the logistics and supervises manufacturing, assembly, and post-sale services. The Manufacturing and assembly services are performed by CEMs (Contract Electronics Manufacturers) in a diversified and de-risked geographical distribution spread across Asia (Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia), India, and Latin America (Mexico, Brazil). Plastics usage is therefore considered at the design stage through discussion with the customers, for each product. As a leading supplier of set-top boxes (STBs) and home gateways, Vantiva decided to incorporate eco-design principles and methodology into its product families. Rigorous analysis about product environmental performance allowed Vantiva to measure the impact of innovations and target key focus areas. Based on product life cycle assessment method (LCA), Vantiva advises and supports its customers to reduce the ecological impact of their activities by focusing on core product design decisions linked with the ecodesign principles of: energy consumption reduction during the product life cycle, reduction and elimination of hazardous substances in electronic cards, components, casings, accessories, and cable materials, increased use of recycled materials and contributions to a more circular economy) as well as reduced single-use plastics and packaging and decreased carbon emissions related to transportation. Plastics are a raw material for the SCS segment. The division provides turnkey integrated manufacturing solutions for optical discs (DVD, Blu-ray, CD, etc.), vinyl records, and microfluidic cartridges for diagnostic and life science applications. Manufacturing services include design/mastering, replication/production, assembly, kitting, and packaging activities. The division is currently looking at alternatives for Vinyl pellets.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not relevant

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

The SCS Division does Mastering, replication, packaging and distribution of DVD, Blu-Ray and Discs vinyl, Distribution and Logistics activity. ISCC plus certified bio-vinyl records 2023 project with production launched in 2024.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Both Connected Home and Supply Chain Solutions divisions produce and commercialize durable plastic good. As a leading supplier of set-top boxes (STBs) and home gateways, Vantiva decided to incorporate eco-design principles and methodology into its product families. Rigorous analysis about product environmental performance allowed Vantiva to measure the impact of innovations and target key focus areas. Based on product life cycle assessment method (LCA), Vantiva advises and supports its customers to reduce the ecological impact of their activities by focusing on core product design decisions linked with the ecodesign principles of: energy consumption reduction during the product life cycle, reduction and elimination of hazardous substances in electronic cards, components, casings, accessories, and cable materials, increased use of recycled materials and contributions to a more circular economy) as well as reduced single-use plastics and

packaging and decreased carbon emissions related to transportation. Vantiva also looks forward to collaborating with its customers and supporting their ambitions to reduce their carbon footprint, taking steps towards a circular economy, and evolving towards carbon-neutral activities. Recent products from the Division include: New environmentally friendly products: Livebox (95% recycled plastic, zero single-use plastic, sustainable packaging) and Polymèle first Wi-Fi 6 box with TÜV Green Mark certification (95% recycled plastic, FSC certified packaging) The SCS division produces optical media protected by packaged in plastic packaging. ISCC plus certified bio-vinyl records beginning 2024

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not relevant

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Both Divisions use plastic packaging to protect goods from damage. SCS protects DVDs, Blue-Rays etc with plastic cases and film, and Connected Home does use plastic packaging minimally with the same goal of ensuring product protection.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not relevant

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not relevant

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not relevant

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.4.7) Please explain

Per CDP definition of durable goods, the SCS division products are included in this line of disclosure. Basically, the raw material figures in our system represent a rough - scale indication - approximation for the products sold due to variations in raw materials stored. The exact total weight of is not available in our system. Only general information on number of products manufactured per product family is available and disclosed in the Group URD, on page 40 and information on raw materials (polycarbonate and vinyl) is available on page 230.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.4.7) Please explain

Both SCS and Connected Home divisions are selling products that use plastic as a percentage of the total product packaged and sold. The Connected Home division in particular sells complex products that integrate electronic components and plastics casings.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

294

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

% virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.5.7) Please explain

This amount corresponds to the plastic packaging used at Vantiva in house facilities for both divisions, but CH in-house manufacturing site in Manaus represents a small fraction of this total essentially used for packaging SCS products.

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

% recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.1.4) % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale

100

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

In Connected Home business, HDPE/LDPE plastic is (if not yet replaced by plastic-free solutions) used for packaging. Device housing is typically made of ABS (recycled or virgin). All are monomaterials, can easily be separated and recycled. This means that the theoretical recycling rate is 100%. Considering that Vantiva is active in B2B2C environment, with major telecom providers supplying our devices in rental model, devices are at EOL increasingly collected by the operators and sent to recycling. Figures around the effective recycling rate are unknown, as not all operators report this (and if they report, it is in general terms and not specific to our products).

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

Vantiva does not produce plastic, it uses plastic

Commercialization of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

Vantiva does not commercialize plastic, it uses plastic

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

10487

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

Vantiva sites have four distinct profiles Characterized by their own input and output profiles: • sites that manufacture and dispatch DVDs and vinyl records to distribution centers use raw materials and packaging. The main raw materials used are clear polycarbonate, PVC pellets, bonding resins and lacquers, inks, plastic films, cardboard, and pallets. Consequently, waste generated includes plastics, hazardous waste, and packaging; • packaging and distribution sites receive bulk DVD/media and other products as inputs, and package and prepare items for retail sale. These operations consume packaging materials, printed materials, plastic

film, cardboard, and pallets, which are typically reflected in waste streams along with specialized mixed waste when inventory is destroyed due to a customer request;

- *assembly of set-top boxes and gateways (one site in the Group) has electronic components as inputs, as well as packaging material.*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

No Vantiva site is located near a legally protected area in the reporting year. All sites are asked to confirm yearly if they are close to a naturally sensitive habitat.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

No Vantiva site is located near a legally protected area in the reporting year. All sites are asked to confirm yearly if they are close to a naturally sensitive habitat.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

No Vantiva site is located near a legally protected area in the reporting year. All sites are asked to confirm yearly if they are close to a naturally sensitive habitat.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

No Vantiva site is located near a legally protected area in the reporting year. All sites are asked to confirm yearly if they are close to a naturally sensitive habitat.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

No Vantiva site is located near a legally protected area in the reporting year. All sites are asked to confirm yearly if they are close to a naturally sensitive habitat.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

No Vantiva site is located near a legally protected area in the reporting year. All sites are asked to confirm yearly if they are close to a naturally sensitive habitat.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

All relevant information is (or will be in the coming 2 years) published in CDP answer. At this stage we have not identified items that are relevant and not published yet.

[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Vantiva Sustainability Communication 2023: Climate change is tackled in pages 46 to 51, environmental footprint of products, including energy efficiency in pages 57 to 61, and water withdrawals and management in pages 61 to 62. Recognitions and awards page 86 (Recognition of CSR performance by rating agencies: Platinum medal by EcoVadis, Top 2% rank by S&P Global, C Prime rating by ISS ESG) In addition and as evidence and follow-up to Vantiva's answers to questions in relation

to targets, in particular [7.8.1.19 / comment] and [7.54.3.15 / planned milestones], early in October 2024, the SBTi Target Validation Team classified Vantiva scope 1 and 2 near-term target ambition and determined that it was in line with a 1.5C trajectory. The Target Validation Team also evaluated Vantiva's scope 1, 2, and 3 long-term target ambition, and determined that Vantiva's long-term target(s) were aligned with the SBTi's 1.5C mitigation pathways for reaching net-zero by 2050 or sooner.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

VANTIVA-2023-Sustainability-Communication.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Senior Vice President, Corporate Social Responsibility

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

