Dover Corporation is a diversified global manufacturer and solutions provider with annual revenue of approximately $6.7 billion delivering innovative equipment and components, consumable supplies, aftermarket parts, software and digital solutions, and support services through five operating segments: Engineered Products, Fueling Solutions, Imaging & Identification, Pumps & Process Solutions, and Refrigeration & Food Equipment. The Company's entrepreneurial business model encourages, promotes and fosters deep customer engagement and collaboration, which has led to Dover's well-established and valued reputation for providing superior customer service and industry-leading product innovation. Dover is headquartered in Downers Grove, Illinois and currently employs approximately 23,000 people worldwide.

Dover's five operating segments are as follows:

- Our Engineered Products segment is a provider of a wide range of products, software and services that have broad customer applications across a number of markets, including aftermarket vehicle service, solid waste handling, industrial automation, aerospace and defense, industrial winch and hoist, and fluid dispensing.

- Our Fueling Solutions segment is focused on providing components, equipment and software and service solutions enabling safe transport of fuels and other hazardous fluids along the supply chain, as well as the safe and efficient operation of retail fueling and vehicle wash establishments.

- Our Imaging & Identification segment supplies precision marking and coding, product traceability and digital textile printing equipment, as well as related consumables, software and services.

- Our Pumps & Process Solutions segment manufactures specialty pumps, fluid handling components, plastics and polymer processing equipment, and highly engineered components for rotating and reciprocating machines.

- Our Refrigeration & Food Equipment segment is a provider of innovative and energy-efficient equipment and systems that serve the commercial refrigeration, heating and cooling and food equipment markets.

**W0.2**

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>January 1 2020</th>
<th>December 31 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**W0.3**

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
France
Germany
India
Italy
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Poland
Singapore
Slovakia
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

- Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct use importance rating</th>
<th>Indirect use importance rating</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Access to sufficient volumes and good quality water is required in Dover's direct and indirect operations. Direct use - Our operating companies require freshwater for production processing. For example, the manufacturing sites in our Pumps &amp; Process Solutions segment utilize fresh water during the production process in machining areas. Freshwater is also used at all of our sites and offices for water fountains, sanitary locations (toilets) and irrigation. While our operations are not water intensive, without access to sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater, our direct operations could be disrupted. Indirect use - Many of our customers and suppliers have similar operations to our own. Indirect use of freshwater is also important to our value chain for production processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>A few of Dover's sites rely on recycled water as a means of resource efficiency. For those sites, recycled water is important. Many of our customers and suppliers have similar operations to our own. Recycled water is as important to our value chain as it is to our own operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

| Water withdrawals – total volumes | 76-99 | Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities starting in 2018. During 2020, Dover was able to directly measure water withdrawal at 44% of all facilities globally, fewer than in 2019 due to the impact of COVID-19. Water utility bill data, by volume, was collected from these sites monthly. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Using these methods, water withdrawal was calculated or estimated for 96% of Dover’s sites, an increase compared to 94% in 2019. Therefore, water withdrawal is monitored and directly measured or estimated at substantially all our facilities worldwide. Dover is continuing to develop its water data collection tools and working with sites to ensure more complete recording in the future. Water withdrawals are measured, monitored and reported monthly. |
| Water withdrawals – volumes by source | 76-99 | Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities starting in 2018 and in 2020 was able to directly measure water withdrawal at 44% of all facilities globally, fewer than in 2019 due to the adverse impact of COVID-19. All of our water withdrawals are sourced from municipal supplies, so total withdrawal by volume is no different than water withdrawal volumes by source. Water utility bill data, by volume, was collected from reporting sites monthly. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Using these methods, water withdrawal was calculated or estimated for 96% of Dover’s sites, an increase compared to 94% in 2019. Therefore, water withdrawal is monitored and directly measured or estimated at substantially all our facilities worldwide. |
| Entained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes (only metals and mining sector) | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes (only oil and gas sector) | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Water withdrawals quality | Not relevant | All of our water withdrawals are sourced from municipal supplies, which are required to provide water that meets commercial quality standards. |
| Water discharges – total volumes | 76-99 | Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities starting in 2018 and in 2020 was able to directly measure wastewater discharge at 35% of all facilities globally. Almost all of our wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment plants. Water utility bill data, by volume, was collected from reporting sites monthly. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Using these processes, water discharge is monitored and directly measured or estimated at substantially all our facilities worldwide. Dover is continuing to develop its water data collection tools and working with sites to ensure more complete reporting in the future. COVID-19 adversely impacted our data collection efforts, causing a reduction in actual collection versus extrapolation. |
| Water discharges – volumes by destination | 76-99 | Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities starting in 2018 and in 2020 was able to directly measure wastewater discharge at 35% of all facilities globally. Almost all of our wastewater is discharged to local municipal treatment plants, so total discharge by volume is no different than water discharge volumes by destination. Municipal water utility bill data, by volume, was collected from reporting sites monthly. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Using these processes, water discharge is monitored and directly measured/estimated at substantially all our facilities worldwide. Dover is continuing to develop its water collection process and working with sites to ensure more complete reporting in the future. COVID-19 adversely impacted our data collection efforts, causing a reduction in actual collection versus extrapolation. |
| Water discharges – volumes by treatment method | Not relevant | Almost all of our water is discharged to local municipal treatment plants or to groundwater from irrigation. Approximately 23 locations discharge into local septic systems. |
| Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters | Not relevant | All of our water discharge meets standard effluent parameters. While local authorities may require general water quality permits for some of our facilities, this would be rare. Therefore, monitoring at the corporate level would not be relevant to Dover's overall water stewardship. |
| Water discharge quality – temperature | Not relevant | All of our water discharge meets standard temperature parameters. While local authorities may require general water quality permits for some of our facilities, this would be rare. Therefore, monitoring at the corporate level would not be relevant to Dover's overall water stewardship. |
| Water consumption – total volume | 76-99 | Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities starting in 2018 and in 2020 was able to directly measure water withdrawal at 44% and wastewater discharge at 35% of all global facilities. Municipal water utility bill data, by volume, was collected from these reporting sites monthly. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Total water consumption, by volume, is calculated by taking the difference between total water withdrawal and total water discharge, providing an aggregated estimation of water consumption across all global operations. Using these processes, water consumption is monitored and directly measured/estimated at substantially all our facilities worldwide. COVID-19 adversely impacted our data collection efforts, causing a reduction in actual collection versus extrapolation. |
| Water recycled/reused | Not relevant | While some of our operating companies utilize recycled water for resource efficiency, Dover does not monitor recycled/reused water at the corporate level. |
| The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers | 100% | We provide fully functioning WASH services for employees at all our facilities. Almost all of our water is sourced from municipal supplies which are required to provide water that meets commercial quality standards. |

W1.2b
(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total withdrawals</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, the total water withdrawals across all 181 active facilities globally was 835 megaliters (a company-wide calculation). We collected water withdrawal data monthly from 44% of our facilities worldwide. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Through these methods, withdrawal amounts were calculated or estimated for 96% of all facilities, an increase compared to 94% in 2019. Therefore, water withdrawal volumes are monitored and directly measured or estimated at substantially all of our facilities worldwide. Although the number of facilities in our operations increased in 2020, reduced water withdrawal is attributed to COVID-related operational disruptions. In the future, we expect total water withdrawals to increase in some operating companies as our operations continue to grow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total discharges</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, the total water discharges across all 181 active facilities globally was 423 megaliters (a company-wide calculation). We collected water discharge data monthly from 44% of our facilities worldwide. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. A majority of the water discharge volumes was estimated based on extrapolation per the annual volumes from similar facilities. Using these processes, water discharge is monitored and directly measured or estimated at substantially all of our facilities worldwide. Although the number of facilities in our operations increased in 2020, our total estimated water discharge was lower in 2020 than in 2019 due to lower water usage. Dover is continuing to develop its water data collection tools and working with sites to ensure more complete reporting in the future. COVID-19 adversely impacted our data collection efforts, causing a reduction in actual collection versus extrapolation. In the future, we expect total water discharges to increase in some operating companies as our operations continue to grow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total consumption</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, the total water consumption across all 181 active facilities globally was 412 megaliters. Total water consumption is calculated monthly, by subtracting total discharge from total withdrawal. Water consumption is monitored and directly measured or estimated at substantially all our facilities worldwide. Dover is continuously developing its water data collection process and working with sites to ensure more complete reporting in the future. COVID-19 adversely impacted our data collection efforts, causing a reduction in actual collection versus extrapolation. Although the number of facilities in our operations increased in 2020, estimated water consumption was lower in 2020 driven by COVID-19 related operational disruptions. In the future, we expect total water consumption to increase in some operating companies as our operations continue to grow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawals are from areas with water stress</th>
<th>% withdrawn from areas with water stress</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Identification tool</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>WRI Aqueduct</td>
<td>Dover used the WRI Aqueduct tool 3.0 to assess the number of facilities located in water-stressed regions. Using this tool, we determined that 9% of Dover’s facilities are in areas considered to be in high or extremely high overall water stress.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, none of Dover’s facilities reported water withdrawal from fresh surface water and so this source is not relevant to Dover’s water withdrawal and use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/Seawater</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, only a few of Dover’s facilities reported water withdrawal from brackish surface water or seawater, and so this source is not relevant to Dover’s water withdrawal and use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater – renewable</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, none of Dover’s facilities reported water withdrawal from renewable groundwater and thus this source is not relevant to Dover’s water withdrawal and use. However, Dover will continue to monitor this source to determine if it becomes relevant in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater – non-renewable</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, none of Dover’s facilities reported water withdrawal from non-renewable groundwater and so this source is not relevant to Dover’s water withdrawal and use. However, Dover will continue to monitor this source to determine if it becomes relevant in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced/Entrained water</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, none of Dover’s facilities reported water withdrawal from produced/entrained water and so this source is not relevant to Dover’s water withdrawal and use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party sources</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, the total water withdrawals across all 181 facilities globally was 835 megaliters. Water from third party sources is relevant because Dover has used and has plans to use water from these sources. 99.98% of Dover’s water withdrawals came from third party sources, which makes this the only relevant category. This amount is a company-wide calculation. We collected water withdrawal data from utility bills on a monthly basis from 44% of all facilities globally. For sites where data was not available, Dover extrapolated the annual volumes from similar facilities within a given operating company based on the square footage of the facility. Although the number of facilities in our operations increased in 2020, reduced water withdrawal is attributed to COVID-19 related operational disruptions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(W1.2) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover collected water data from its global facilities starting in 2018. In 2020, none of Dover's global facilities report water discharge to fresh surface water, and therefore this destination is not relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/seawater</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Dover collected water data from its global facilities starting in 2018. In 2020, none of Dover's global facilities report water discharge to brackish surface water or seawater, and therefore this destination is not relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>5.67</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, total water discharged to groundwater or a subsurface destination across all 181 facilities was 5.67 megaliters or 1.3% of Dover’s water discharge volumes. This is an increase as compared to 2019 and is attributed to the increase in operating facilities from 2019 to 2020. This destination is relevant because Dover has discharged and plans to discharge water to this destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-party destinations</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Dover began collecting water data from its global facilities in 2018. In 2020, the total water discharged to third party destinations across all 181 facilities globally was 417 megaliters. Water discharged to third party destinations is relevant because Dover has discharged and plans to discharge water to these sources. Over 99% of Dover’s water discharges were to third party destinations, which makes this category very relevant to its water accounting. Total water discharge to third-party destinations was lower in 2020 than in 2019 due to the year-over-year reduction in total discharge volumes attributable to COVID-related disruptions to operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of suppliers by number</th>
<th>% of total procurement spend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>26-50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rationale for this coverage
Dover’s Supplier Code of Conduct requires all suppliers to comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards and minimize any adverse impact on the environment. “Suppliers” means any company, corporation, or other entity or person that sells, or seeks to sell, goods or services to Dover, including the supplier’s employees, other workers, representatives, agents, subcontractors, and other sub-tier sources. Dover’s suppliers must also endeavor to conserve natural resources and energy and reduce or eliminate waste and the use of hazardous substances. Through this program, we are able to understand the risk management activities of our suppliers related to water.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Dover requires its suppliers to read, understand, and follow the Supplier Code of Conduct. To ensure compliance with this Supplier Code, suppliers are required to cooperate with inspections, audits, and investigations by Dover or its authorized agents. Prior to engaging in business or during an existing business relationship, Dover conducts diligence as needed on its suppliers to assess compliance with this Supplier Code and address Dover’s business needs.

Comment
Dover is also a member of the Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council.

W1.4b
(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of engagement</th>
<th>Onboarding &amp; compliance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Details of engagement:
Requirement to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of suppliers by number</th>
<th>76-100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of total procurement spend</td>
<td>76-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement:
Dover's Supplier Code of Conduct requires all suppliers to comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards and minimize any adverse impact on the environment. “Suppliers” means any company, corporation, or other entity or person that sells, or seeks to sell, goods or services to Dover, including the supplier’s employees, other workers, representatives, agents, subcontractors, and other sub-tier sources. Dover chooses to require this compliance from all suppliers, because it is through this program that we are able to understand the risk management activities of our suppliers related to water. In order for Dover to mitigate potential risks throughout its value chain, it must understand its suppliers’ water-related activities, risks, and management strategies. Dover also requires its suppliers to endeavor to conserve natural resources and energy and reduce or eliminate waste and the use of hazardous substances.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success:
Dover requires its suppliers to read, understand, and follow the Supplier Code of Conduct. To ensure compliance with this Supplier Code, suppliers are required to cooperate with inspections, audits, and investigations by Dover or its authorized agents. Prior to engaging in business or during an existing business relationship, Dover conducts diligence as needed on its suppliers to assess compliance with this Supplier Code and address Dover’s business needs.

Comment:

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization’s rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

Dover is committed to developing products designed to help customers meet their sustainability goals in response to evolving regulatory and environmental standards. Our operating company leaders and their respective teams are in regular contact with customers and regularly assess customer needs, including with respect to water efficiency and other sustainability-related efforts, to develop products that can help meet those needs. We believe sustainability-driven innovation presents a significant growth opportunity while contributing positively to enhanced resource efficiency and reduced waste. Accordingly, over the past several years, we have accelerated our efforts and processes around innovation, focusing on technologies that create tangible value for our customers. The success of our engagement is ultimately reflected in the value we create for shareholders by understanding and addressing the needs of our customers and capitalizing on opportunities to strengthen our relationships with them.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?
No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?
No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct

Comment
Dover uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess the overall risk associated with our facilities, including physical quantity, physical quality and regulatory and reputational risk. Dover utilized the updated WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess risk from its sites. Approximately 9% of our sites are located in areas of high or extremely high “overall water stress.” To help manage the ESG issues that impact our businesses, we established a cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee comprised of Dover corporate and operating company leaders to oversee our sustainability strategy, initiatives, target-setting, performance, and reporting. The Sustainability Steering Committee also considers water- and climate-related risks. The Sustainability Steering Committee meets at least four times per year, regularly briefs the CEO, and provides an update to the Board at least annually.

Supply chain

Coverage
None

Risk assessment procedure
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment
<Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered?
<Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Dover identifies and assesses water-related risks in our supply chain through requiring our suppliers to report on their water use, risks, and/or management and through our Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires all suppliers to comply with applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards and minimize any adverse impact on the environment. In order for Dover to mitigate potential risks throughout its value chain, it must understand its suppliers’ water-related activities, risks, and management strategies.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
None

Risk assessment procedure
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment
<Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered?
<Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Comment

W3.3b
### (W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contextual Issue</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water availability at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Not relevant, included</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources like municipal authorities, who monitor the availability of water at a basin/catchment level. When completing water risk assessments, we use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water availability. Approximately 9% of operations assessed were located in areas of high to extremely high baseline water stress. Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total annual water withdrawals to total available annual renewable supply, accounting for upstream consumptive use. Higher values indicate more competition among users. Therefore, even though water availability issues have had minimal impact on our business to date and are not currently relevant to our risk assessments, we include it in our assessment procedures currently and will in the future in order to mitigate any water-related risks that may arise and impact our business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quality at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Not relevant, included</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources like municipal authorities, who monitor the availability of water at a basin/catchment level. We use the WRI aqueduct tool to assess the overall water stress quality in the regions where our facilities are located. Physical risks related to quality identify areas of concern regarding water quality that may impact short or long term water availability. Approximately 9% of our facilities are located in areas designated as high or extremely high water quality risk. While to date water quality issues have had minimal impact on our business and are not considered relevant to our risk assessments, we still include them in our risk assessment procedure – currently and will continue to in the future – in order to mitigate any water-related risks that may arise and impact our business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources, who also supply water to surrounding businesses and communities. To date, there have been no conflicts with stakeholders concerning water resources, nor do we anticipate such conflicts given the nature of our business. Therefore, this issue is not relevant to our risk assessment currently and in the near future. We use the WRI aqueduct tool to assess the overall water risk in the regions where our facilities are located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We use a wide variety of raw materials, primarily metals and semi-processed or finished components, and many of these key inputs to our businesses depend on our suppliers’ access to water. However, this wide variety of key commodities are generally available from a number of sources and these built-in redundancies ensure that our business does not depend on singular suppliers. As a result, shortages or the loss of any single supplier have not had, and are not likely to have, a material impact on operating profits. While the required raw materials are generally available, commodity pricing can be volatile, particularly for various grades of steel, copper, and select other commoditites. These commodities’ availability and cost have the potential to be impacted by scarcity, quality concerns, conflicts, or regulations related to water. Therefore, we monitor our exposure to water-related risks in our supply chain through on-boarding and compliance procedures, including our Supplier Code of Conduct, and audit as required. Although cost increases in commodities may be recovered through increased prices to customers, our operating results are exposed to such fluctuations. We attempt to control such costs through fixed-price contracts with suppliers and various other programs, such as our global supply chain activities. Therefore, the implications of water on Dover’s key commodities and raw materials are relevant to our risk assessment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-related regulatory frameworks</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We have established a risk assessment team consisting of senior executives, which annually, with the assistance of a consultant, oversees a risk assessment made at the segment and operating company levels and, with that information in mind, performs an assessment of the overall risks our company may face, including with respect to any climate and water-related risks. Each quarter, this team reassesses the risks at the Dover level, the severity of these risks and the status of efforts to mitigate them and reports to the Board on that reassessment. In addition, our businesses’ domestic and international sales and operations are subject to risks associated with changes in laws, regulations and policies. Failure to comply with any of the foregoing could result in civil and criminal, monetary and non-monetary penalties as well as potential damage to our reputation. We cannot provide assurance that our costs of complying with new and evolving regulatory reporting requirements and current or future laws will not exceed our estimates. Therefore, although at this time, there have been no material effects upon our earnings and competitive position resulting from our compliance with laws or regulations enacted or adopted relating to climate change or water risk, the inclusion of water-related regulatory frameworks through WRI Aqueduct is relevant to our risk assessment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status of ecosystems and habitats</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>The status of ecosystems and habitats is a key factor in the WRI Aqueduct risk assessment process. Specifically, the tool considers upstream-protected land and threatened amphibians. No sites are listed as high or extremely high risk regarding upstream protected land. Five sites are rated high risk with respect to threatened amphibians. Four of these sites are located in the U.S. and one in Australia. The status of these sites will continue to be monitored by Dover. Dover withdraws and discharges water primarily to third party sources, like municipal system, and has not at this time experienced any material impacts on our business related to the status of ecosystems and habitats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Dover provides access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all its employees, as part of our efforts to ensure health and safety. We include this per regulatory requirements to ensure the health and safety of all employees and customers. This issue is relevant to our risk assessment currently and in the future. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess the overall water stress levels in the regions where our facilities are located. Stress levels correspond to risk to water utilities at a local level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contextual issues, please specify</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>We have not identified other contextual issues that are relevant to our business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

W3.3c
(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Dover is committed to creating economic value for shareholders by developing products designed to help customers meet their sustainability goals in response to evolving regulatory and environmental standards for their respective business strategies. We believe that sustainability-driven innovation presents a significant growth opportunity while contributing positively to enhanced resource efficiency and reduced waste. Accordingly, over the past several years, we have accelerated our efforts and processes around innovation, focusing on technologies that create tangible value for our customers. Operating company leaders are in constant contact with customers and regularly assess their water, energy and carbon efficiency needs in order to develop products that can help customers meet their sustainability goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>When conducting water risk assessments, we consider the risk of water-related incidents on our employees, as they are one of the key drivers for the success of our business and are one of the stakeholders directly impacted by water-related risks. Any interruptions at our facilities due to water-related incidents could impact the health and safety of our employees. These risks can include availability of water for WASH services, drinking water, and availability for fire sprinklers in case of emergency. Additionally, we consider water-related risks due to severe weather, such as flooding, hurricanes, tropical storms, that could cause business disruptions, and temporary or permanent site closures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Relevant, not included</td>
<td>In 2020, Dover conducted climate-related scenario analysis in keeping with the recommendations of TCFD, in part to understand how water risks might potentially impact our operations. We concluded that water risks are not material to Dover at this time given the nature of our operations and the locations of our facilities. Therefore, at this time, while we continue to proactively engage with investors on ESG matters, we do not include in the risk assessment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local communities</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources, who also supply water to surrounding businesses and communities. To date, there have been no conflicts with local communities concerning water resources, nor do we anticipate such conflicts given the nature of our business. Therefore, this issue is not relevant to our risk assessment currently and in the near future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>NGOs are currently not included in the water risk assessment. Dover’s business and its subsidiaries have not experienced any water-related impacts or issues with NGOs. We do not anticipate any conflicts or material impacts from NGOs concerning water resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other water users at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources like municipal authorities, who monitor the availability of water at a basin/catchment level. Risks to these third-party sources will also impact other water users associated with these third-party sources, which could lead to potential scarcity or conflict issues surrounding water resources. When completing water risk assessments, we use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water availability and quality parameters at each facility. To date, water availability issues have had minimal impact on our business, and we have not experienced any conflicts with other water users at a basin or catchment level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulators</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We have established a risk assessment team consisting of senior executives, which annually, with the assistance of a consultant, oversees a risk assessment made at the segment and operating company levels and, with that information in mind, performs an assessment of the overall risks our company may face, including with respect to any climate and water-related risks. Each quarter, this team reassesses the risks at the Dover level, the severity of these risks and the status of efforts to mitigate them and reports to the Board on that reassessment. In addition, our businesses’ domestic and international sales and operations are subject to risks associated with changes in laws, regulations and policies. Failure to comply with any of the foregoing could result in civil and criminal, monetary and non-monetary penalties as well as potential damage to our reputation. For these reasons, regulators are relevant stakeholders to consider in our risk assessments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River basin management authorities</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources, who also supply water to surrounding businesses and communities. To date, there have been no conflicts with stakeholders concerning water resources, nor do we anticipate such conflicts given the nature of our business. Therefore, this river basin management authorities are not relevant to our risk assessment currently and in the near future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory special interest groups at a local level</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>“Suppliers” means any company, corporation, or other entity or person that sells, or seeks to sell, goods or services to Dover, including the supplier’s employees, other workers, representatives, agents, subcontractors, and other sub-tier suppliers. Suppliers of the various materials, inputs, goods and services that Dover and its subsidiaries’ businesses rely on are key stakeholders in any risk assessment throughout the organization. However, this wide variety of key commodities are generally available from a number of sources and these built-in redundancies ensure that our business does not depend on singular suppliers. As a result, shortages or the loss of any single supplier have not had, and are not likely to have, a material impact on operating profits. In the future, water scarcity or quality issues could potentially impact some suppliers’ ability to deliver raw materials or finished goods or services and could therefore impact Dover’s operations or supply chain. For this reason, suppliers are considered always relevant to water-related risk assessments. Dover’s Supplier Code of Conduct requires all suppliers to comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards and minimize any adverse impact on the environment. In addition, Dover’s suppliers must also endeavor to conserve natural resources and energy and reduce or eliminate waste and the use of hazardous substances. Dover requires its suppliers to read, understand, and follow the Supplier Code of Conduct. Suppliers are required to cooperate requests for inspections, audits, and investigations by Dover or its authorized agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water utilities at a local level</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Dover withdraws most of its water from third party sources like municipal authorities, who monitor the availability of water at a basin/catchment level. Quality or scarcity-related issues with water utilities could have the potential to have substantial material impacts on Dover’s direct operations, supply chains, employees, and other important areas of Dover’s businesses. As the main suppliers of water, third party sources like local water utilities are key stakeholders and are considered in all water-related risk assessments. We use the WRI aqueduct tool to assess the overall water stress quality in the regions where our facilities are located. Physical risks related to quality identify areas of concern regarding water quality that may impact short or long term water availability. 9% of our facilities are located in areas designated as high or extremely high water quality risk. To date, water quality issues have had minimal impact on our business, yet water utilities are still relevant to our risk assessments currently and in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders, please specify</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>There are no other relevant stakeholders that are impacted by Dover operations that need to be considered for our water-related risk assessment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(W3.3d) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

As part of its oversight of risk management, our Board reviews any material risks, including any related to environmental and social issues. The Board is focused on our long-term business strategy, including fostering sustainability-driven innovations, and incorporates our sustainability risks and opportunities, including water security, into its overall strategic decision-making. Dover collected water data from its global facilities starting in 2018.

We have established a risk assessment team consisting of senior executives, which annually, with the assistance of a consultant, oversees a risk assessment made at the segment and operating company levels and, with that information in mind, performs an assessment of the overall risks our company may face, including with respect to any water-related risks.

Each quarter, this team reassesses the risks at the Dover level, the severity of these risks and the status of efforts to mitigate them and reports to the Board on that reassessment. At this time, there have been no material effects upon our earnings and competitive position resulting from our compliance with laws or regulations enacted or adopted relating to water, but continued regular risk assessment ensures that any future impacts can be foreseen and managed.

Additionally, we use WRI Aqueduct tool to identify and assess water risks to Dover’s sites, both now and in the future. This tool includes risk assessment in the short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Potential upstream water-related risks are assessed and managed in part through the requirement of compliance with Dover’s Supplier Code of Conduct, audits as required, and building partnerships to help suppliers mitigate their water-related risks, thereby reducing Dover’s own exposure to those risks. The results of water risk identification and analysis using these tools will be shared with the Sustainability Steering Committee, which is responsible for overseeing our sustainability strategy, initiatives, target-setting, performance, and reporting. The Sustainability Steering Committee is comprised of Dover corporate and operating company leaders.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

One way that Dover defines a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is an event or trend that could drive a significant positive or negative change in our sales revenue, pre-tax earnings, market position, competitive landscape or product innovation. Examples include innovative new products that would meet significant customer needs, or a sustained downturn in a key market that would reduce demand for our products and services. We use a number of criteria to identify a substantive financial or strategic impact including an evaluation of the potential impact on our finances, operations, reputation, business strategy and legal and regulatory compliance. We also assess the likelihood and severity of the impact, and our ability to implement controls to mitigate impacts. Financial impact is based on a scale which ranks impact into five categories, from a "Low" impact event with a potential financial impact of $2 million to a "Critical" impact event with a potential financial impact of $10 million.

Additionally, risks that impact our ability to operate that may not meet the financial thresholds defined above, may also be considered to be of substantive impact. For example, shut downs of manufacturing facilities due to extreme weather events.

W4.2b

(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary reason</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated</td>
<td>Overall, water risks are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business, operations, revenues, or expenditures in the short-, medium- or long-term. The vast majority of our water comes from the local utility operating in the vicinity of our operations. While Dover has some operations in water scarce regions based on our assessment of water stress using WRI Aqueduct, our business is not water intensive. It is unlikely that water shortages or increases in incidence of drought conditions will significantly impact our business operations. Severe weather events like flooding and hurricanes pose risks for our business. However, based on our assessments, we do not believe water-related physical risks from severe weather have the potential to cause a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business in the current time-frame.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W4.2c
(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary reason</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated</td>
<td>Dover sells a wide variety of products that are manufactured all over the world and our suppliers may be exposed to water-related risks in certain regions. Because of the wide variety of our products and suppliers, the interruption of service from any one supplier or type of product due to a water incident would not generate a substantive change in our business, operations, revenue or expenditure in the short-, medium or long-term. Severe weather events like flooding and hurricanes pose risks for our suppliers and are expected. However, based on our supplier engagement and water-related risk assessments, we do not believe water-related physical risks from severe weather in our value chain have the potential to cause a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business in the current time frame.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity
Products and services

Primary water-related opportunity
Reduced impact of product use on water resources

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Dover’s Hydro Systems’ product line of proportioning, dosing and dispensing solutions contribute to the long-term well-being of people and the environment. Its products are used to accurately dilute and/or dispense concentrated cleaning chemicals so they can be safely and effectively used in commercial cleaning applications, such as: food service, health care, supermarket, institutional, school, building service contractor, and industrial markets. Hydro’s products promote environmental-responsibility, cost control, worker safety, and proper chemical performance - especially important in bacteria-control areas like retail-food and health care. The innovative EvoClean dispenser is the world’s first venturi (or vacuum)-based, water-powered dispenser for on-premise laundry applications. Unlike other laundry dispensers, EvoClean does not require squeeze tubes and drives dramatic reductions in maintenance costs. Its delivery performance is precise, and it will not under-dose chemicals. This gives laundries less downtime, less re-wash and more predictable, clean results with every wash. The EvoClean dispenser reduces water consumption. Since launching EvoClean in 2018, over 10,000 units installed throughout EMEA/APAC. Example Savings Calculation for Chemical Companies Energy: 9,000 locations x 2 dispensers average per location = 18,000 total EvoClean units 38 kWh x 18,000 units = 684,000 kWh / year Water: The system uses 60% less water (3.7 gallons per load), because its eductor pump restricts flow to 0.5 GPM or 1.0 GPM nominally, depending on the model.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
6700000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
The potential financial impact of water-saving product opportunities is provided as an order of magnitude estimate based on a percentage of Dover’s revenue. Dover’s revenue was $6.7 billion in 2020, $67 million is 1% of Dover’s 2020 revenue. The actual revenue could be higher or lower.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?
Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a
(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dover is dependent on water throughout its business, from the continued efficient operating of our manufacturing facilities to our employees’ health and wellbeing. Additionally, the suppliers of the many inputs to our business, including raw materials and other key goods and services, also depend on water. Both our Company and our Supplier Codes of Conduct require that suppliers endeavor to conserve natural resources, including water and energy, and reduce or eliminate waste and the use of hazardous substances. Our business depends on water and therefore conservation and protection of water resources, both in our direct operations and throughout our value chain, is part of Dover’s company policy, to ensure that we can continue to create economic value for stakeholders and customers in a sustainable, future-oriented way. Even beyond compliance with environmental regulations, we are committed to sustainable practices that protect the long-term well-being of the environment, Dover’s employees, and the communities in which we operate. Our commitment to water-related innovation is evidenced by several of our business offerings that actually help achieve water conservation.

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Our Board of Directors (the “Board”) oversees our Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”) strategy and the incorporation of sustainability related risks and opportunities into its overall strategic decision-making process across all of our portfolio companies. The Board’s oversight spans a wide array of ESG issues, including those related to water, climate change, health and safety, diversity and inclusion, ethics and compliance, and long-term environmental protection. Dover’s CEO, who is a member of the Board, has management responsibility over ESG issues, including those related to water. As part of its continued focus on sustainability, the Board incorporates ESG oversight into our CEO’s annual performance and compensation evaluation as one of the CEO’s strategic objectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sporadically as important matters arise</td>
<td>Overseeing acquisitions and divestitures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&amp;D priorities</td>
<td>Our Board oversees our ESG strategy and the incorporation of sustainability related risks and opportunities into its overall strategic decision-making process across all of our portfolio companies. The Board’s oversight spans a wide array of ESG issues, including those related to climate change, water, health and safety, diversity and inclusion, ethics and compliance, and long-term environmental protection. Directors receive periodic updates on company-wide energy and carbon performance against targets and are regularly briefed on each segment’s operational performance including productivity and safety performance. As part of its continued focus on sustainability, the Board incorporates ESG oversight into our CEO’s annual performance and compensation evaluation as one of the CEO’s strategic objectives. The Board also has established a comprehensive enterprise risk management process to identify and manage risks, including any risks related to environmental and social issues. Our CEO, who is a member of the Board, has management responsibility over ESG issues, including those related to water risks. To help manage the ESG issues that impact our businesses, we established a cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee comprised of Dover corporate and operating company leaders to oversee our sustainability strategy, initiatives, target-setting, performance, and reporting. The Sustainability Steering Committee also considers water- and climate-related risks. The Sustainability Steering Committee meets at least four times per year, regularly briefs the CEO, and provides an update to the Board at least annually. In 2019, as an example of a water-related decision, the CEO developed a multi-year plan for strategic oversight of ESG matters that integrates awareness and management of material ESG risks including water related risk, opportunities, objectives, metrics, and other sustainability factors into our strategy, operations, and governance. During 2020, the CEO and Board approved a sustainability materiality assessment which found Water to be a material topic for Dover and approved initial disclosure on the website. During 2021, the Board will review the results of a Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and scenario analysis conducted in two workshops to identify both climate and water related risks and opportunities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.3
(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Annually

Please explain
Our Board oversees our ESG strategy and the incorporation of sustainability related risks and opportunities into its overall strategic decision-making process across all of our portfolio companies. Our CEO, who is a member of the Board, has management responsibility over ESG issues, including those related to water. To help manage the ESG issues that impact our businesses, we established a cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee comprised of Dover corporate and operating company leaders to oversee our sustainability strategy, initiatives, target-setting, performance, and reporting. The Sustainability Steering Committee also considers water- and climate-related risks. The Sustainability Steering Committee meets at least four times per year, regularly briefs the CEO, and provides an update to the Board at least annually.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for management of water-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role(s) entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Performance indicator</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Management over ESG matters)</td>
<td>The effective oversight and management of ESG matters is one of the CEO’s strategic objectives under our Annual Incentive Plan with a weighting of 20% for 2020. In 2020, the specific actions included: establishing a senior-level ESG steering committee; successfully implementing the first year of a multi-year ESG strategic plan by developing a strong ESG program and significantly enhancing the scope and robustness of the Company’s ESG practices and disclosures; seeking shareholder feedback and considering other external perspectives; and executing a materiality analysis and related strategic assessment to identify risks, opportunities, potential objectives and metrics, and the integration of sustainability factors into our strategy, operations, and governance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-monetary reward</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>We do not have non-monetary rewards for the management of water-related issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Through Sustainability Steering Committee and senior management engagement with leadership across our segments and geographies, we ensure awareness and alignment with Dover’s overall sustainability objectives, including water-related efforts.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, and we have no plans to do so

W7. Business strategy

W7.1
(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are water-related issues integrated?</th>
<th>Long-term time horizon (years)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>Our businesses invest to develop innovative products, as well as to upgrade and improve existing products to meet our customers’ demand for products designed to help them meet sustainability goals, including those related to water use and discharge. The WRI Aqueduct tool and other projection models indicate that there will be increasing water risk, around both availability and quality, in the medium- and long-term. We are committed to developing products to help our customers meet their sustainability goals in response to evolving regulatory and environmental standards. We believe that sustainability-driven innovation presents a significant growth opportunity while contributing positively to enhanced resource efficiency and reduced waste. Over the past several years, we have accelerated our efforts and processes around innovation, focusing on technologies that create tangible value for our customers. One example of an innovative product that saves water usage and discharge is our Hydro Systems’ proportioning, dosing and dispensing solutions that contribute to the long-term well-being of people and the environment. Its products are used to accurately dilute and/or dispense concentrated cleaning chemicals so they can be safely and effectively used in commercial cleaning applications, such as: food service, health care, supermarket, institutional, school, building service contractor and industrial markets. See question 4.3a for more detail on water savings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Strategy for achieving long-term objectives | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | Our businesses invest to develop innovative products, as well as to upgrade and improve existing products to satisfy our customers’ demand for products designed to help them meet sustainability goals, including those related to water use and water discharge. We are committed to creating economic value for shareholders by developing products designed to help our customers meet their sustainability goals in response to evolving regulatory and environmental standards. We believe that sustainability-driven innovation presents a significant growth opportunity while contributing positively to the environment. Over the past several years, we have accelerated our efforts and processes around innovation, focusing on technologies that create tangible value for our customers. In 2020, despite the impact of the COVID pandemic on our consolidated revenues, we increased R&D investments to approximately $142 million. One example of an innovative product that saves water usage and discharge is our Hydro Systems’ proportioning, dosing and dispensing solutions that contribute to the long-term well-being of people and the environment. Its products are used to accurately dilute and/or dispense concentrated cleaning chemicals so they can be safely and effectively used in commercial cleaning applications, such as: food service, health care, supermarket, institutional, school, building service contractor and industrial markets. See question 4.3a for more detail on water savings. |

| Financial planning | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | Our financial planning for the long-term incorporates water issues by investing in innovation and research and development to create products and services that help customers reduce their water use and protect water resources. We are committed to developing products to help our customers meet their sustainability goals in response to evolving regulatory and environmental standards. We believe that sustainability-driven innovation presents a significant growth opportunity while contributing positively to enhanced resource efficiency and reduced waste. Over the past several years, we have accelerated our efforts and processes around innovation, focusing on technologies that create tangible value for our customers. In 2020, despite the impact of the COVID pandemic on our consolidated revenues, we increased R&D investments to approximately $142 million. This is a slight increase over 2019 in R&D spending in 2020. One example of an innovative product that saves water usage and discharge is our Hydro Systems’ proportioning, dosing and dispensing solutions that contribute to the long-term well-being of people and the environment. Its products are used to accurately dilute and/or dispense concentrated cleaning chemicals so they can be safely and effectively used in commercial cleaning applications, such as: food service, health care, supermarket, institutional, school, and industrial markets. See question 4.3a for more detail on water savings. |

W7.2

(W7.2) 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?

Row 1

| Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change) | 0 |
| Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change) | 0 |
| Water-related OPEX (+/- % change) | 0 |
| Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change) | 5 |

Please explain

We continue to prioritize innovation and research and development activities. Our R&D spend was 2.1% of revenue in 2020. This is a 5% increase compared to 2019. We anticipate that our R&D spend will increase in future years and estimate a 5% increase for purposes of this disclosure.

(7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

Use of climate-related scenario analysis | Comment
--- | ---
Row 1 | Yes

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?

Yes

W7.3b
What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization’s response?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenarios and models applied</th>
<th>Description of possible water-related outcomes</th>
<th>Company response to possible water-related outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCP 2.6 1</td>
<td>Climate-related scenario analysis identified the physical risks of hurricanes and storms causing riverine and coastal flooding. During two climate scenario analysis workshops, the Dover Sustainability Steering committee evaluated a broad range of physical and transition risks, including water-related risks such as the risk of reduced water availability resulting in operational issues at manufacturing sites and risk of riverine and coastal flooding. Each risk and opportunity was ranked for likelihood and impact to Dover’s business should the risk or opportunity occur. The top risks and opportunities were then assessed under two climate scenarios (RCP 8.5 and RCP 2.6). Water-related outcomes evaluated in the scenario analysis primarily related to riverine and coastal flooding as significant contributors to acute physical risks such as increased frequency and severity of extreme weather (flooding events, etc.) shutting down operations and risk of disruptions to critical suppliers due to extreme weather. As a global company with coastal facilities, Dover is at increased risk of these water related extreme weather events. Much of Dover’s locations in the US Gulf coast, the US Atlantic coast, and southeast Asia are at risk of hurricanes and Dover’s locations in Europe and Singapore are at increased risk of flooding. Dover incorporates physical risk analysis into business continuity planning and siting new facilities. Physical risks are assessed annually, particularly around extreme weather events like hurricanes and floods. We work with our insurers to identify potential acute risks to our assets. We have incorporated mitigation measures, through our business continuity plans to protect people, property, and assets from disruptions that may be posed by the physical impacts of climate change such as riverine and coastal flooding from sea-level rise and increased incidence and strength of storms. These plans help us prepare in the event of a catastrophic event and will help ensure timely recovery of business operations. Dover intends to evaluate the results of their recently conducted scenario analysis to determine how risk responses will integrate with existing business continuity plans and the broader Enterprise Risk Management approach.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Yes, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years.

Please explain

We do not anticipate implementing an internal price on water in the next two years.

Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels for targets and/or goals</th>
<th>Monitoring at corporate level</th>
<th>Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business level specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td>Several of our operating companies are certified to ISO 14001, which requires setting goals for resource efficiency, including water. For example, Markem-Imaje has an objective to reduce water consumption through innovative recycling standards implemented within the manufacturing process. As a result, Markem-Imaje has reduced water consumption by 68% from 2010. Markem-Imaje’s progress toward its goals has been shared with stakeholders in a sustainability report which is available on Dover’s corporate website.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

**Goal**
Other, please specify (Reduce water consumption through innovative recycling standards implemented within the manufacturing process)

**Level**
Business

**Motivation**
Reduced environmental impact

**Description of goal**
We also consider water-related risks from a broader value chain perspective, particularly the value we can bring by developing products and solutions that help our customers use water more efficiently and reduce their water footprint. The goal of reducing water consumption through innovative progress is important to Dover because we are committed to creating economic value for shareholders by developing products designed to help our customers meet their sustainability goals in response to evolving regulatory and environmental standards. We believe that sustainability-driven innovation presents a significant growth opportunity while contributing positively to enhanced resource efficiency and reduced waste. This goal is implemented on the business-level, where several of our operating companies are certified to ISO 14001, which requires setting goals for resource efficiency, including water. By having this goal at the business-level, it allows each operating company to make the best business strategy and financial planning decisions fit to each company’s specific context and invest in innovation and resource efficiency gains in their own processes. For example, Markem-Imaje has an objective to reduce water consumption through innovative recycling standards implemented within the manufacturing process. As a result, Markem-Imaje has reduced water consumption by 68% based on production activity (tonnage shipped) from 2010.

**Baseline year**
2010

**Start year**
2010

**End year**
2020

**Progress**
The indicator Markem-Image uses to assess progress is reduction in water consumption. Markem-Imaje has reduced water consumption by more than 68% from 2010. Markem-Imaje’s progress toward its goals are shared in a public sustainability report which is available on Dover’s corporate website.

W9. Verification

W9.1

*(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?*

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

W10. Sign off

W-FI

*(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization’s response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.*

N/A

W10.1

*(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W10.2

*(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate’s Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].*

No
SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$668,376,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SW0.2a

(SW0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>2600031080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

No facilities were reported in W5.1

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, we do not have this data and have no plans to collect it</td>
<td>Dover is continuously developing its data collection methods and might disclose geolocation data for facilities in the future.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English
Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am submitting to</th>
<th>Public or Non-Public Submission</th>
<th>Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms