

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

V.F. Corporation, organized in 1899, is a worldwide leader in branded lifestyle apparel and related products. Our brands include The North Face®, Wrangler®, Vans®, Lee®, Reef®, Napapijri®, Eagle Creek®, JanSport®, Smartwool®, Timberland®, Dickies® and many others.

VF is a highly diversified apparel company — across brands, product categories, channels of distribution and geographies. A growing portion of our revenue is derived from sales to consumers through VF-operated stores and internet sites. VF derives approximately 40% of its revenues from outside the United States, primarily in Europe, Asia, Canada and Latin America. We balance efficient and flexible internally-owned manufacturing with sourcing finished goods from independent contractors.

VF's businesses are organized primarily into consumer lifestyle categories, and by brands within those categories, for both management and internal financial reporting purposes. These groupings of businesses are called "coalitions" and consist of the following: Outdoor & Action Sports, Jeanswear and Imagewear. These coalitions are our reportable segments for financial reporting purposes. Coalition management has responsibility to build their brands, with certain financial, administrative/systems support and disciplines provided by central functions within VF.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	January 1 2017	December 31 2017	No	<Not Applicable>
Row 2	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 3	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 4	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
Austria
Bangladesh
Belgium
Brazil
Cambodia
Canada
Chile
China
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Egypt
France
Germany
Greece
Honduras
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Norway
Panama
Peru
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan (Province of China)
Thailand
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The committee with the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within VF is its Operating Committee, which is comprised of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chairman, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), President and Chief Operating Officer (COO), Chief Accounting Officer (CAO), Vice President - Administration, General Counsel, and Secretary, Vice President – Strategy and Innovation, Vice President – VF Direct/Customer Teams, President – Supply Chain, Group President – International, Chief Information Officer (CIO), Vice President – Mergers and Acquisitions, Vice President – Human Resources, Group President – Jeanswear Americas and Imagewear, Group President - Outdoor & Action Sports Americas.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	
Other C-Suite Officer	Chief Accounting Officer (CAO)
Other, please specify	Vice President of Administration
Other, please specify	General Counsel

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	VF's Vice President of Public Affairs, General Administration oversees the Sustainability & Responsibility (S&R) program. The VP of Global Corporate Sustainability reports to the Vice President of Public Affairs and provides regular updates to the Operating Committee regarding VF's carbon footprint, energy consumption, waste generation, and other sustainability-related topics. Updates are also provided to the Board of Directors as needed and requested.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other, please specify (Vice President of Administration)	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President of Sustainability)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Energy manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

The committee with the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within VF is its Operating Committee, which is comprised of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chairman, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), President and Chief Operating Officer (COO), Chief Accounting Officer (CAO), Vice President - Administration, General Counsel, and Secretary, Vice President – Strategy and Innovation, Vice President – VF Direct/Customer Teams, President – Supply Chain, Group President – International, Chief Information Officer (CIO), Vice President – Mergers and Acquisitions, Vice President – Human Resources, Group President – Jeanswear Americas and Imagewear, Group President - Outdoor & Action Sports Americas.

VF's Vice President of Public Affairs, General Administration oversees the Sustainability & Responsibility (S&R) program. The VP of Global Corporate Sustainability reports to the Vice President of Public Affairs and provides regular updates to the Operating Committee regarding VF's carbon footprint, energy consumption, waste generation, and other sustainability-related topics. Updates are also provided to the Board of Directors as needed and requested.

The Chairman of the Board has an annual 1% energy reduction target as part of his performance plan along with VF's public goal of 100% renewable power by 2025. VF's Group Presidents and other Operating Committee members also have specific energy and other sustainability measures built into their performance plans. The Chairman of the Board has an energy reduction target of 1% in 2017 over 2016 as part of his performance plan. A mid-term goal supporting the 100% renewable energy at our sites is being developed. VF's Group Presidents and other Operating Committee members also have specific energy and other sustainability measures built into their performance plans.

C1.3

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

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Board Chair

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction target

Comment

100% of electricity used at owned and operated locations is to come from renewable sources or covered by the relevant renewable energy certificate.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Corporate executive team

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Energy reduction target

Comment

1% annual energy reduction goal.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Management group

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction target

Comment

The Sustainability & Responsibility Department is incentivized through both monetary and recognition on a variety of climate change, circular business and staff/worker/consumer goals. These goals are part of a developed strategic platform called Made for Change. VF's has the ability and opportunity to drive transformative solutions within our industry, workplace, consumers and the world. Made for Change includes three major platforms. Scale for Good - Transform our industry's three biggest impacts: climate change, materials and worker well-being. Circular Business Models - Transform the apparel and footwear industry from linear to circular. Movement Makers - Transform how we engage our associates and consumers to live active and sustainable lifestyles for the betterment of people and the planet.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	These are risks that currently or will impact our operations, workers or consumers within the span of a few years. Climate change, work well-being and materials risks are no longer considered as only long-term issues.
Medium-term	2	5	These are risks that may impact our operations, workers or consumers; but do not exist currently.
Long-term	5	100	These are risks that may impact our operations, workers or consumers in several years.

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Six-monthly or more frequently	>6 years	Changes in the weather potentially impact our cotton and similar natural material supply chain. These risks are monitored throughout the year.

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

VF's Corporate Sustainability & Responsibility Department and Global Sustainability Council reviews the significance of each risk based on potential impact, likelihood, and time frame and prioritizes. We actively seek input from outside to understand this risk and perform analysis, benchmarking, and business forecasting. The Sustainability Department and Council are designed to ensure a globally coordinated effort related to reducing the impacts of climate change and implementing the carbon reduction goals. This is an important component for management of risk and opportunities associated with the issue, as it creates a broader team monitoring climate change-related activities across VF. The VP of Global Corporate Sustainability advises the S&R Leadership Team and Operating Committee on sustainability risks specifically related to climate change and energy use, and on the actions VF should take as an industry leader. We also engage with select organizations to stay on top of relevant issues, obtain expertise in material issues to our company and further our prioritization process.

C2.2c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations and their requirements are incorporated as part of VF's internal procedures and reporting. Regulatory compliance is part of VF Code of Conduct for all employees.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Understanding the potential impact of proposed or scheduled legislation allows VF to be a potential contributor, supporter and pro-actively manage the regulatory change.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The apparel and footwear industry is constantly creating technological innovation. Active participation in technology development allows VF to drive sustainable materials development and understand how emerging technologies could change the way clothing is manufactured.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	The potential legal implications of statements or actions is reviewed for major policy statements or changes.
Market	Relevant, always included	VF is considered a world leader in the apparel & footwear industry.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	VF has made a strategic decision to become a sustainability leader in the apparel & footwear industry. Reputation risks are considered as a part of major policy statements or changes.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Worker well-being is part of the Scale for Good platform within VF's Sustainability Strategy. Physical impacts are evaluated at several levels within VF by the operations and development teams. Specific relevant risks that require significant process or technology changes may be included.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Worker well-being is part of the Scale for Good platform within VF's Sustainability Strategy. Restricted Substance Lists (RSL) and supplier sign-off is one example of how VF implements changes throughout the supply chain.
Upstream	Relevant, sometimes included	Upstream/downstream risks are regularly evaluated by departments within VF. Specific issues are included when relevant.
Downstream	Relevant, sometimes included	Upstream/downstream risks are regularly evaluated by departments within VF. Specific issues are included when relevant.

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

At VF, we are integrating sustainability and therefore climate change into our overall business strategy. While in previous years we found pockets of influence or impact, we are now fully integrating sustainability into everyday business strategy. For example, in 2015 we developed a VF Sustainability & Responsibility Assessment Matrix to assess our progress against leading practice and identify opportunities to advance our strategy from the brand through corporate level. Since then, VF has made a strategic decision to become a sustainability leader in the apparel & footwear industry. Many changes have taken place as VF has incorporated sustainability as a core business operation; maturing in both understanding and action.

Now in 2018, VF has a Purpose Statement (We power movements of sustainable and active lifestyles for the betterment of people and the planet) and Guiding Principles (Live with Integrity, Act Courageously, Be Curious, Act with Empathy, Persevere). VF's Corporate Sustainability & Responsibility Strategy (Made for Change) focuses on three major platforms (Scale for Good, Circular Business Models, Movement Makers). These empower our employees, suppliers and consumers to transform an industry and the world.

Identification of emerging risks can originate at any point throughout our supply chain, from consumers and suppliers. Evaluation of currently identified risks were led by VF groups with either the greatest understanding or impact on those risks; cross functional teams brought in other VF staff, such as the Sustainability, Health & Safety, Logistics or Supply-Chain Departments along with brand specific personnell. Leadership from the brand, coalition and senior levels prioritized the risks and VF's response.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic: Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Type of financial impact driver

Increased operating costs (e.g., inadequate water supply for hydroelectric plants or to cool nuclear and fossil fuel plants)

Company- specific description

Cotton is a raw material used in many VF products. Climate change resulting in varying precipitation may impact the yield and quality of the global cotton supply. This could result in a price increase for cotton, which would increase the price we pay for fabric and therefore our COGS, potentially impacting our profit margin if VF is unable to pass along the COGS increase to our customers.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

500000000

Explanation of financial impact

Vf purchases over \$500 million dollars worth of cotton containing fabric annually. Severe impacts that dramatically increased cotton prices could potentially double our costs.

Management method

VF purchases more than 1% of the world's cotton indirectly via the global market. Therefore, our risk is diffused across a wide range of cotton producing regions. As a result, unless a world-wide event took place that affected cotton yields in multiple major cotton growing centers our management technique of diversification in cotton sourcing protects us from undue COGS impact from cotton shortages. To further shed our risk, we are investing in more resilient cotton crops such as Better Cotton Initiative cotton which now accounts for over 15% of our total cotton buy; and finalizing an enterprise-wide cotton platform that will include an overall strategy, build partnerships and set goals.

Cost of management

250000

Comment

The cost of management would be embedded within the \$500M of cotton containing fabric purchased annually by VF. In addition, VF spends over \$250,000 on project management with the Better Cotton Initiative.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

VF is not directly affected by cap and trade schemes, but our supply chain is likely to be affected. Specifically, cap and trade schemes are designed to cap heavy emitting industries, such as energy. This could result in an increase in the cost of energy in the supply chain. This increased cost of energy would most directly affect transportation and distribution costs, the cost of fertilizer and fuel in agriculture (affecting the cotton industry, a key ingredient in many of our products), and the cost of petroleum based ingredients (e.g., polyester).

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Potential financial impact

6000000

Explanation of financial impact

The impact cap and trade schemes might have on the cost of energy and materials in operations and supply chain is difficult to quantify at this time. We would estimate the impact to be approximately \$5-\$6 million based on our emissions (at a \$20 price of carbon/ton). However, VF does have vertical integration among manufacturing, distribution, and retail functions. Therefore changes in energy material costs have direct impacts, which is unique within the industry.

Management method

VF is addressing regulatory risks associated with cap and trade through membership and participation in the organization known as BICEP, a project of Ceres. This organization's charter is to work with both government and non-government organizations to design and introduce climate and energy policy that will prepare businesses for the risks associated with climate change. We have also looked at aspects of the life cycle of some of our products to better understand our risks associated with environmental impacts, such as embedded energy, to identify areas for reducing the energy and environmental footprint of our products and the supply chain.

Cost of management

1000000

Comment

VF's cost of management of our risk related to changes in carbon tax regulations is related to our cost of energy and product management. Because these costs are combined with other sustainability initiatives, it is difficult to provide precise costs for climate change management. VF manages this risk through energy/carbon-related project investments, dedicated staff, 3rd party and memberships with RILA, BICEP annually in excess of \$1 million.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments

Company- specific description

Mandatory economy-wide Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) required for products sold in France.. Japan and the EU are expected to follow suit. These actions have the potential to create a legal barrier to trade unless the US follows suit as well. In either case, these regulations will have a direct impact on VF’s business and will likely result in increased operational costs to comply with the regulations. The costs are expected to be incurred through the development of environmental life cycle assessments and other product studies required to comply with the regulations. In addition, product labels that communicate environmental attributes could result in reduced demand for our products if the environmental performance of our products is lower than consumer expectations or preferences.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Potential financial impact

2000000

Explanation of financial impact

Regulations around product labeling are still being refined and therefore it is difficult to quantify the associated financial impacts. It is possible that they will increase the cost of doing business in the countries and regions where the regulations will be implemented. There will be costs associated with conducting the studies that will provide the information required by the product labeling regulations, likely ranging from \$1M to \$3M depending on the specific requirements for reporting and the ability to leverage information across product groups using similar materials.

Management method

VF is taking numerous measures to mitigate the risk associated with product labelling regulations. As such, we continue to expand our corporate S&R team, having hired a global labelling specialist and Director of Sustainable Products and Materials. Our industry associations have been a key part of our strategy. We are a founding member of the Sustainable Apparel Coalition, which seeks to pioneer a common approach for measuring and evaluating apparel and footwear product sustainability performance that will spotlight priorities for action and opportunities for innovation. The Sustainable Apparel Coalition is developing the Sustainable Apparel Index and working with apparel and footwear sustainability leaders and organizations to shape the future of environmental measurement and reporting.

Cost of management

400000

Comment

VF participates in these associations and organizations to proactively shape discussions on policy around environmental regulations in the apparel industry in a manner that is good for business and the environment. The investment in participation in the industry groups is less than \$150,000 USD. VF has also hired a labeling specialist and a Director of Sustainable Products and Materials. The total cost of managing the labeling risk is estimated at \$200,000 - \$400,000 per year.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Type of financial impact driver

Reduced exposure to future fossil fuel price increases

Company- specific description

Renewable energy has multiple benefits for VF, our consumers and shareholders. Renewable energy reduces or exposure to energy fuel price

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

25000000

Explanation of financial impact

Fuel pricing can impact 25% or more of the total electrical price. The provided range is the upper portion of potential pricing impacts.

Strategy to realize opportunity

VF publicly announced, in 2015, a goal of purchasing 100% renewable electricity for all owned and operated sites through out the world. The public goal was VF's declaration of where the organization was headed. Since then a 100% RE Task Force was started to socialize the goal and bring together the departments need to tactically implement the purchase of renewable energy. The process for

Cost to realize opportunity

500000

Comment

VF believes that the global aggregated cost of switching to 100% renewable energy will be similar to the current price for grid power.

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Cotton containing garments represent more than \$500M of total fabric orders for VF products.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Cotton containing garments represent more than \$500M of total fabric orders for VF products. This impacts both our internal manufacturing and our third party suppliers.
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Not evaluated	
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	
Operations	Not evaluated	
Other, please specify	Not evaluated	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Potential for variation in revenue due to weather fluctuation are included in our on-going financial forecasts.
Operating costs	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	VF purchases more than 1% of the world's cotton indirectly via the global market. Changes that impact global cotton prices, impact the total costs for both our internal manufacturing and our third party suppliers. Quantifying of extremes and expected results are used in our financial evaluations and annual budgeting. For example, summer high electricity usage is used to modify the accruals for that expense.
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Not evaluated	
Acquisitions and divestments	Not evaluated	
Access to capital	Not evaluated	
Assets	Not evaluated	
Liabilities	Not evaluated	
Other	Not evaluated	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

At VF, we have integrated sustainability and therefore climate change into our overall business strategy. This is demonstrated by VF's transformation into a Purpose-Led company and our Made for Change (S&R Strategy). "VF strives to be a force for good in the world. It is what our consumers and society expect of us, and it is what we expect of ourselves," said Steve Rendle (Chairman, President & CEO)

"We power movements of sustainable and active lifestyles for the betterment of people and the planet." VF's purpose statement is our reason for coming to work every day.

VF's Made for Change (Sustainability & Responsibility Strategy) which establishes aspirations and defines key goals in Scale for Good, Circular Business Models and Movement Makers.

Scale for Good is about using our size and influence to lead the transformation our industry needs. We will bring the full force of VF to bear on three of our industry's biggest challenges – climate change, materials and worker well-being.

Scale for Good includes three priority workstreams:

Climate change: We will decarbonize our value chain in line with climate science guidance;

Key materials: We will dramatically reduce the impact of our key materials so we can continue making high-performance apparel and footwear in a resource-constrained future; and

Worker well-being: We will ensure that no worker has to risk their dignity, health or life to work in the apparel supply chain, and we will empower them to pursue better lives for themselves and their families. This will help us secure a thriving, productive workforce for the future.

Confronting these challenges will demand the discipline and capabilities of our business mindset, the ingenuity of our brand teams and the creativity of our innovation engine. And in doing this work, we will prove that there is more value in solving climate change than contributing to it, in respecting human rights than ignoring them and in protecting the environment than destroying it.

Circular business models reach untapped value in three key areas: Recommerce, Rental and Circular Design.

The linear system of production is not sustainable for a planet with a growing population and limited resources. Linear production is inherently inefficient and wasteful, and limits relationships to singular transactions. In a circular system, however, materials are used again and again, and old products are kept in circulation as long as possible or are turned into new ones, generating very little waste.

Every one of us can be a force for good. At VF, we want to inspire our nearly 70,000 associates and millions of consumers by uniting their efforts to create a movement of sustainable and active lifestyles.

We are elevating our actions with the third pillar of our Made for Change strategy, Movement Makers. Together, we can radically transform our business and lead the apparel and footwear industry into a sustainable future for all of our stakeholders.

Movement Makers focus on three priorities:

Impactful Brands

Impactful Work

Impactful Interventions

Our goals are that all VF associates have the opportunity to contribute to their local communities and that VF and our brands empower our consumers to live more active and sustainable lives.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Other, please specify (VF Proprietary Metrics)	VF looks a number of commodities, like cotton, and uses a proprietary set of business metrics to monitor changes in those commodities.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you do not have emissions target and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years	Our 100% Renewable Energy Goal (2025) will cut our Scope 2 emissions by ~175,000 metric tonnes CO2.	We are focused on rolling out the renewable energy program and including logistics as part of an upcoming carbon goal using science based targets.

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Target

Renewable energy consumption

KPI – Metric numerator

100% renewable electricity at all VF owned and operated sites by 2025

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2016

Start year

2016

Target year

2025

KPI in baseline year

6

KPI in target year

100

% achieved in reporting year

Target Status

Underway

Please explain

We are transitioning all VF owned and operated sites to 100% renewable electricity by 2025. VF is a RE100 member.

Part of emissions target

The 100% RE goal will become part of a science based carbon goal that is currently being developed.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	15	4650
To be implemented*	10	2200
Implementation commenced*	12	1000
Implemented*	8	1400
Not to be implemented	4	50

C4.3b

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

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity

Heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1500

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

125000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

200000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Manufacturing project to improve dryer efficiency

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity

HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1000

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

125000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

325000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

HVAC replacement is driven by a number of factors (age of equipment, terms of occupancy and the operating/capital costs). Replacing aged units with efficient systems prevent more expensive immediate repairs, easy scheduling and capital budgeting variances.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Financial analysis is a key part of all projects requiring capital expense.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	VF supplies energy and other data as required by the regulatory requirements in the areas of our operations.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74728

Comment

These number are from VF's 2017 CDP Response.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

175798

Comment

These number are from VF's 2017 CDP Response

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

163691

Comment

These number are from VF's 2017 CDP Response.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72529

End-year of reporting period

<Not Applicable>

Comment

VF's gross Scope 1 emissions for 2017

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

In the event a market based factor was not available, the location based factor was used.

C6.3

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

161006

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

168997

End-year of reporting period

<Not Applicable>

Comment

VF's Scope 2 emissions for 2017

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Emissions in this category include the impacts of the products and materials we purchase to manufacture our products. At this time, we only have a partial picture of the GHG emissions associated with this category of emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF is not able to currently track our capital goods purchases in a way that enables us to confidently track our capital goods.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF's energy spend is less than 20% of our total operating costs. VF does not have any control over transmission and distribution losses from energy or the energy production itself. Our strategy is to reduce our demand on energy and on fossil fuels. Therefore, per the relevance criteria of influence this does not apply.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

The emissions from upstream transportation of goods and services to VF include receiving our goods from our suppliers. While this is currently not available, VF is determining how to gather the data in order to calculate emissions for this category in future responses.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

At this time, this calculation is not available.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

41306

Emissions calculation methodology

Business air travel emissions were calculated from data obtained from our travel agent's database for total miles flown by our employees for 2017. Business travel flight data were provided by flight leg and then categorized by short (0-300 miles), medium (301-2,300 miles) and long haul (>2,301 miles) flight legs. The short, medium and long haul emissions factors are applied respectively to each flight leg to calculate emissions from VF Corporation employee business travel. Quantification methodologies and emissions factors are from UK's Defra.

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

100

Explanation

Business air travel emissions were calculated from data obtained from our travel agent's database for total miles flown by our employees for 2017. Business travel flight data were provided by flight leg and then categorized by short (0-300 miles), medium (301-2,300 miles) and long haul (>2,301 miles) flight legs. The short, medium and long haul emissions factors are applied respectively to each flight leg to calculate emissions from VF Corporation employee business travel. Quantification methodologies and emissions factors are from UK's Defra.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF did not record any commuter survey's during this reporting cycle.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF does not lease assets, but instead procures services. Therefore, this category does not apply.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF's downstream emissions to our customers and through our e-commerce business are primarily via trucks and aircraft. These emissions have not yet been calculated.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF does not sell interim products and therefore this scope 3 emissions category does not apply per the relevance criteria

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF does not produce goods that directly use energy. In addition, while not within the required boundaries of this scope 3 category, VF is aware of our indirect impacts associated with washing and drying our clothing during the use phase with our customers.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF is currently evaluating circular business models as an alternative to the, currently, low new user/recycle/re-sell rates seen across the footwear and apparel industry

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF does not operate significant downstream leased assets and therefore this category does not apply following the relevance criteria.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF does not have franchises that fit this model and therefore this category of emissions does not apply following the relevance criteria.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

This is potentially an area of future work for VF, but we are unable to calculate these Scope 3 emissions at this time.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF has not identified any additional scope 3 emission sources to be tracked at this time.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

VF has not identified any additional scope 3 emission sources to be tracked at this time.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

20002

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

236029

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Total Revenue in billions of USD)

Metric denominator: Unit total

11.8

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

12

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

VF has been reducing energy consumption through source reduction, site consolidation and overall conservation practices.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

No

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	794
Austria	12
Bangladesh	36
Belgium	2206
Canada	498
China	244
Czechia	672
Denmark	42
Dominican Republic	180
France	504
Germany	366
Greece	60
Honduras	119
Hungary	36
India	164
Indonesia	12
Ireland	8
Italy	540
Japan	264
Mexico	27112
Netherlands	543
Nicaragua	107
Poland	502
Russian Federation	96
Slovakia	24
Spain	180
Switzerland	696
Turkey	190
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2059
United States of America	33638

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Corporate	7161
VF Asia	720
VF Europe	8749
VF Imagewear	3466
VF Jeanswear	46343
VF Outdoor	2684
VF Sportswear	2026
VFO	852

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Argentina	1600	1600	4184	0
Austria	84	42	438	207
Bangladesh	170	170	301	0
Belgium	1012	528	4616	3727
Brazil	17	17	121	0
Canada	767	755	7275	0
Chile	216	216	503	0
China	7520	7197	11442	0
Czechia	3450	3861	7408	1120
Denmark	14	47	101	0
Dominican Republic	3492	5497	9139	0
France	9	13	1681	20
Germany	1697	2733	3677	1497
Greece	114	180	280	0
Honduras	3923	3874	9938	0
Hungary	12	12	28	0
India	1705	1705	2210	0
Indonesia	13	13	29	0
Ireland	79	132	208	0
Italy	981	1357	2821	2021
Japan	761	761	1420	0
Malaysia	959	959	1415	0
Mexico	43110	44074	95575	0
Netherlands	1292	1419	2653	2170
Nicaragua	2464	2595	7045	0
Norway	25	69	150	0
Panama	72	72	225	0
Peru	12	12	54	0
Poland	404	495	579	0
Portugal	11	15	50	16
Puerto Rico	244	244	542	0
Russian Federation	247	247	665	0
Singapore	518	532	1156	0
South Korea	355	355	666	0
Spain	348	381	1137	905
Switzerland	125	1046	5422	2076
Taiwan (Province of China)	1290	1290	2169	0
Thailand	69	69	137	0
Turkey	1658	1658	3705	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2742	2926	7928	5491
United States of America	77180	66029	185436	4836
Viet Nam	24	24	54	0

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate	3326	3092
VF Asia	13429	13075
VF Europe	14510	18057
VF Imagewear	18532	18061
VF Jeanswear	56649	58745
VF Outdoor	28203	25997
VF Sportswear	6874	6848
VFO	19489	19625

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	5	Increased	12	
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		Our emissions reductions are included in our inventory.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		Any divestment are removed from the inventory.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		Our acquisition of the Williamson Dickies Manufacturing Company will be included in next year's inventory.
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		There were no mergers in the last year.
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		Changes in output are not factored into our inventory.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		The methodology was not changed in the last year.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		The boundary was not changed in the last year.
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		Any changes in physical operation conditions are reflected within the inventory.
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	24155	37573	399894
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	0.22	0.22
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	0.05	0.05
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	4286	<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	48755	725018	773773

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	4286	384878	4286	24131
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0.22	0.22	0	0
Cooling	0	0.05	0	0

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Solar PV

Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

24624

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO₂e per MWh)

0.451

Comment

The emission factor for the RECs are based on the market of the REC. Example: E-Grid factors are used for US RECs and country factors for EACs. The presented emission factor is a weighted average.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Solar PV

Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

19845

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO₂e per MWh)

0.378

Comment

The emission factor for the off-site PPAs are based on the market of the PPA. Example: E-Grid factors are used for US off-site PPAs and country factors for off-site generation within those countries. The presented emission factor is a weighted average.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation or through a direct line to an off-site generator owned by another company

Low-carbon technology type

Solar PV

Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

4285

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO₂e per MWh)

0.33

Comment

The emission factor for the on-site PPAs are based on the market of the on-site generation. Example: E-Grid factors are used for US on-site generation and country factors for on-site generation in other countries. The presented emission factor is a weighted average.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Please select

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism

Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs

Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

VF has incorporated climate change as part of the VF Supplier Code of Conduct and uses category specific metrics when evaluating suppliers. For example, carbon emissions per mile for a specific lane in ocean transport. At this time VF is not able to report on the listed KPIs, but expect to have this capability within the next few years as the processes mature.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers

Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Clean energy generation	Support	VF has engaged directly with both State and Federal legislators on clean energy topics.	VF has supported legislation allowing 3rd party PPAs in regulated locations and areas where they are not addressed by a specific rule.
Please select	Please select		

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

BICEP (Subgroup of Ceres)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Ceres is an advocate for sustainability leadership. Ceres mobilizes a powerful network of investors, companies and public interest groups to accelerate and expand the adoption of sustainable business practices and solutions to build a healthy global economy. The Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP)'s charter is to work with both government and non-government organizations to design and introduce climate and energy policy that will protect businesses against the risks associated with climate change.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

In 2013, VF Corporate joined BICEP and signed the climate declaration, building on previous action by two of our brands, Timberland, and the North Face. VF's VP of Global Corporate Sustainability has directly worked with policy makers to encourage climate change policy and promote renewable energy. Through BICEP, VF has participated in the Bicameral Climate Change Task Force led by Senator Whitehouse and Congressman Waxman. VF has participated in many conversations with policy decision makers encouraging the extension of renewable energy tax credits (PTC & ITC), and an expansion of the Master Limited Partnership (MLP) to the renewable energy sector. The MLP has historically been only available to traditional energy sources like coal, oil and gas.

Trade association

Sustainable Apparel Coalition

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The Sustainable Apparel Coalition was founded by a group of sustainability leaders from global apparel and footwear companies who recognize that addressing our industry's current social and environmental challenges are both a business imperative and an opportunity. The Coalition's vision is an apparel and footwear industry that produces no unnecessary environmental harm and has a positive impact on the people and communities associated with its activities. Through multi-stakeholder engagement, the Coalition seeks to lead the industry toward a shared vision of sustainability built upon a common approach for measuring and evaluating apparel and footwear product sustainability performance that will spotlight priorities for action and opportunities for technological innovation. In 2012 the Sustainable Apparel Coalition (SAC) launched the Higg Index on a global scale to create a common global framework for assessing product level sustainability.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

VF is a founding member of the Sustainable Apparel Coalition. There is a large delegation that attends every meeting and therefore influences the strategy of the Sustainable Apparel Coalition. We are actively working with the SAC; along with the Higg Index as

committee members that provide additional financial support.

Trade association

Retail Industry Leaders Association

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

RILA has made a commitment to drive leadership in environmental sustainability in the retail sector. The central force is the Retail Sustainability Initiative (RSI), which is dedicated to environmental sustainability.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

As an active member of RILA, VF is working with the other members to lead the way in the development of policy associated with climate change and environmental impacts in the retail industry. VF last Chairman and CEO, Eric Wiseman was on the Board of Directors at RILA.

Trade association

Outdoor Industry Association

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Outdoor Industry Association is committed to helping our industry identify and implement best practices in environmental and social responsibility. We recognize the critical role that collaboration plays in these efforts. In 2007, the Outdoor Industry Association Sustainability Working Group (OIA SWG) — originally called the Eco Working Group — formed, the result of several leading outdoor companies recognizing that they could make meaningful progress by working together on shared issues throughout their global supply chains.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

The North Face's Senior Sustainability Manager, James Rogers, is a member of the OIA Sustainability Working Group. Travis Campbell, the President of SmartWool, a VF Company, is an OIA Board Member.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

VF senior leadership is engaged and supportive of our Climate Change policy. VF's Sustainability & Responsibility office coordinates efforts to ensure alignment with VF leadership, our Government Affairs group and other key stakeholders. Therefore, any participation is verified to ensure that it aligns to and supports VF's own internal stance on climate change and our understanding of risks and opportunities defined by our climate change strategy. If there is potential conflict with our internal position, then VF will address this on a case-by-case basis.

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

VF_Corp_PDF_18_digital[1].pdf

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

C14. Signoff

C-FI

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

2017 Anonomized Carbon Emissions Inventory - Final.xlsx

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice-President, Corporate Sustainability & Responsibility	President

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

V.F. Corporation, organized in 1899, is a worldwide leader in branded lifestyle apparel and related products. Our brands include The North Face®, Wrangler®, Vans®, Lee®, Reef®, Napapijri®, Eagle Creek®, JanSport®, Smartwool®, Timberland®, Dickies® and many others.

VF is a highly diversified apparel company — across brands, product categories, channels of distribution and geographies. A growing portion of our revenue is derived from sales to consumers through VF-operated stores and internet sites. VF derives approximately 40% of its revenues from outside the United States, primarily in Europe, Asia, Canada and Latin America. We balance efficient and flexible internally-owned manufacturing with sourcing finished goods from independent contractors.

VF's businesses are organized primarily into consumer lifestyle categories, and by brands within those categories, for both management and internal financial reporting purposes. These groupings of businesses are called “coalitions” and consist of the following: Outdoor & Action Sports, Jeanswear and Imagewear. These coalitions are our reportable segments for financial reporting purposes. Coalition management has responsibility to build their brands, with certain financial, administrative/systems support and disciplines provided by central functions within VF.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	11811177

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	US91820410

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

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

VF does not allocate emissions at the customer level at this time.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

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

VF does not allocate emissions at the customer level at this time.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

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

VF does not allocate emissions at the customer level at this time.

Requesting member

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

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

VF does not allocate emissions at the customer level at this time.

SC1.2

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

Emissions data is sourced from that year's CDP Climate Change report.

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Our manufacturing facilities produce goods across several brand lines. Allocation of unit operations and their emissions is a hurdle that VF has overcome today, but expects to in the near future.

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

VF needs to develop the internal procedures and data streams to track how different brand products are manufactured and pass through the supply chain. Once VF is able to allocate those products to specific emissions (Scope 1, 2 or 3), then we will be able to report customer allocations.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2018-2019 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2017-2018 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services, if so, what functionality will you be using?

No, I am not providing data

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors Customers	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms