



VF Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

This is an export of VF Corporation's responses to climate change, water and biodiversity questions from the 2024 CDP Questionnaire.

02/06/2025, 06:09 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction	6
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?	6
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.	6
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.....	7
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.	7
(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?	8
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.	8
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?.....	8
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.	10
(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?.....	11
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?.....	11
(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?.....	12
C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.....	14
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?.....	14
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?	15
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?	15
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.....	16
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?	24
(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?	24
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?	25
(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?	27
(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.	28

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities.....	30
(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	30
(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?	31
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	31
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	31
C4. Governance.....	34
(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	34
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	35
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.	35
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	38
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	39
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	39
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	42
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	43
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?.....	44
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.....	44
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	46
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?.....	47
(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?.....	48
(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.	50
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?	54
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	54
C5. Business strategy	57

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	57
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.	57
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.	62
(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?.....	64
(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?	65
(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?	65
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?.....	66
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	66
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?.....	68
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?.....	69
(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?	69
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.	70

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach 72

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.....	72
--	----

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change 73

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?	73
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?	73
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	73
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.....	74
(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	74
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?.....	74
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.....	74
(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	83
(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	84
(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	85
(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.	94

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	96
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	96
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.....	98
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.....	100
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?	101
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.....	101
(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?	104
(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?.....	104
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?.....	104
(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).....	104
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	106
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	121
(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.....	122
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	122
(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.....	122
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	123
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?	124
(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?	124
(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?.....	125
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?	125
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.....	125
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.	126
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.	130
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.	130
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.....	133
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.	135
(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	169

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.	195
(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.	195
(7.30.20) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.....	198
(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?.....	198
(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.	198
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?.....	200
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	200
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?.....	208
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.....	209
(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).	211
(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.....	214
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.	214
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	214
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?	215
(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?	216
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?	216
(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?.....	216

C9. Environmental performance - Water security..... 218

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?.....	218
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?.....	218
(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?.....	222
(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.	223
(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?.....	223
(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.	224

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?	224
(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?.....	225
(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?	225
(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.	225
(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.	227

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity 232

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	232
(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?.....	232
(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?	232

C13. Further information & sign off 234

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?.....	234
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?.....	234
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.	235

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

V.F. Corporation, founded in 1899, is one of the world's largest apparel, footwear and accessories companies connecting people to the lifestyles, activities and experiences they cherish most through a family of iconic outdoor, active and workwear brands. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms "VF," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" used herein refer to V.F. Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. All references to "FY2024" relate to VF's fiscal year which ran from April 2, 2023 through March 30, 2024.

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/30/2024

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

1 year

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

Select from:

1 year

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

Select from:

1 year

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

10454667000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE: VFC

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

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

Select all that apply

China

India

Italy

Japan

Spain

Brazil

Canada

France

Greece

Israel

- Mexico
- Norway
- Poland
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Ireland
- Honduras
- Malaysia
- Portugal
- Viet Nam
- El Salvador
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Puerto Rico
- Switzerland

- Austria
- Belgium
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Germany
- Australia
- Indonesia
- Nicaragua
- Singapore
- Bangladesh
- Taiwan, China
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, this is confidential data

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

Smallholders relevant and included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

VF uses a cascading due diligence questionnaire to map our supply chain for our five key materials: natural rubber, cotton, leather, wool, and synthetics (polyester and nylon). Each supplier is asked to identify their upstream suppliers, and answer questions related to environmental and social impacts. VF has also completed climate- and water-specific mapping assessments for our upstream value chain to understand the flow of activities, processes, and potential impacts on value creation to the business.

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

Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

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

These are risks that are current or may occur in the very near future potentially impacting our operations, workers or consumers. These risks refer to issues that require immediate strategies to mitigate. Climate change, worker well-being and materials risks are no longer considered as only long-term issues.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

These are risks that may impact our operations, workers or consumers; but do not exist currently. These risks are often incorporated into 5-year strategy cycles, such as our Sustainability and Responsibility goals. These timeframes are similar to our general approach to business strategy and longer-term financial planning cycles.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

Yes

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

These are risks that may impact our operations, workers or consumers in several years and require long-term planning and outlook.

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

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

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

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

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

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

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Local
- Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Tornado

Chronic physical

- Water stress

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Other liability, please specify :Per the CDP definition of liability, climate-related litigation is unlikely in the apparel industry and therefore is not included in risk assessments.

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

VF has a thorough process for identifying and evaluating climate-related risks. These encompass transitional and physical risks within our operations and value chain, covering both current and future (6 years) risks. We align our materiality assessments with GRI guidance and integrate the outcomes into our strategic approach. Our physical scenario analysis encompasses our evaluation of the nature, likelihood, and magnitude of the risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts. While the frequency of monitoring varies based on the risk, generally these assessments occur every 6-12 months or more frequently. At a company level, risks are identified and assessed as part of strategy planning. To mitigate these risks, each identified risk is assigned a risk owner from the Global Leadership Team (GLT), who is

accountable for managing and addressing risk drivers. Our climate-related risk assessments are closely linked to our enterprise risk management (ERM) process, which prioritizes actions and sets accountability mechanisms. Updates and progress are regularly presented to the GLT and VF Board of Directors Audit Committee. We continuously monitor and address climate-related risks through embedded risk assessment processes across the enterprise, including within our ERM, Strategy, Government Affairs, and Global Sustainability and Responsibility teams. In FY2022, VF conducted a climate risk assessment aligning with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework, identifying 11 climate-related risks and opportunities in key areas. This informed the establishment of 'Climate Change & Sustainability' as a standalone enterprise risk. Subsequently, in FY2023, VF completed a physical climate risk quantification project, ranking and quantifying sites to prioritize management actions in response to identified climate-related hazards. Additionally, we utilize risk identification processes to examine and implement potential climate-related opportunities, such as taking a public stance on climate change which is an opportunity to show leadership in our climate strategy while in a highly competitive industry.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers
- Tier 3 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct
- WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods

Other

- Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Water stress

Policy

- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- Other liability, please specify :Per CDP's definition of liability, water-related litigation is unlikely in the apparel industry and therefore is not included in risk assessments.

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

VF undergoes a variety of processes on a routine basis to identify, assess and manage water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities. Water-related impacts and dependencies are assessed at the topic-level via engagement with stakeholders (e.g., NGOs, local communities). In FY2023 VF engaged an external consulting firm to complete a new water risk assessment of our global supply chain, covering 300 Tier 1 and 700 Tier 2 supplier factories. The assessment leveraged supplier data, the World Resource Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the World Wildlife Fund Water Risk Filter to assess water-related potential financial and reputational risk indicators across the supply chain. This assessment also included the identification of water-related impacts and dependencies within the supply chain. At a company-level, we identify and assess risks as part of our strategic planning. To mitigate risks, each risk has a GLT owner with accountability for managing and addressing risk drivers. Our climate-related risk assessments are closely tied to our ERM process. The ERM is a dynamic and holistic process used to identify and evaluate risks that have the greatest potential to significantly impact the performance of our enterprise. The ERM process helps VF to prioritize actions

and sets forth accountability mechanisms to guide the ongoing management of risks. Updates to the ERM process and progress towards associated goals are presented regularly to the GLT and to the VF Board of Directors Audit Committee. To identify and assess water-related impacts and dependencies, VF routinely engages with stakeholders throughout the value chain via sustainability-focused materiality assessments in alignment with GRI guidance.

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

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

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

VF employs risk identification processes to assess the interconnections between various risks, opportunities, impacts, and dependencies across different aspects of our operations. We evaluate potential costs associated with transitioning to new technologies and explore opportunities for cost savings through innovative initiatives. Our teams assess these risks and identify opportunities for cost savings, aiming to optimize our products and processes. Risks, opportunities, and impacts have also been appraised as part of our previous sustainability materiality assessment process and long-term strategy work. Evaluating and considering the impact of risks on business continuity, supply chain, and human capital are factored into our ERM processes in both the short and long term. Our company has implemented various resilience and continuity efforts to ensure operational stability. We have established approaches to monitor and prioritize risks from different perspectives, weighing the significance of each risk based on potential impact, likelihood, and timeframe. Additionally, we have conducted assessments and completed projects to analyze climate-related risks and opportunities, aligning with our commitment to long-term sustainability and responsibility.

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

VF leverages internationally recognized heat mapping tools (e.g., WRI Aqueduct) to assess and identify priority locations, for environmental-related degradation, across the supply chain.

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

Select from:

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

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Our definition of substantive financial risk, as it relates to any of the climate risks mentioned below, would be any impact with a likely probability, in any given year, affecting 1% of our revenue or 1% of our cost of goods sold (COGS) caused by physical climate risk, regulatory or reputational risk. Strategic risks include impacts that have a reputational impact to our brand(s), a lower probability threshold, and/or do not meet the financial threshold as defined above. The risks disclosed in this report meet the conditions for strategic risk but do not yet meet the threshold for substantive financial risk.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Our definition of substantive financial opportunities is driven by the likelihood of resource efficiency initiatives, aiming for a minimum threshold of 1% reduction in operating costs. Our continuous efforts to identify and mitigate risks through our TCFD assessment, ERM process, and climate-related scenario analysis have played a vital role in shaping our understanding of operational opportunities. We remain dedicated to adopting a comprehensive approach to identifying and capitalizing on significant opportunities for the benefit of our organization.

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

VF classifies water pollutants in its Global Wastewater Discharge Standards. These standards are aligned with Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) wastewater discharge standards. Suppliers that use more than 50 cubic meters per day of process water are considered in-scope. In-scope facilities are required to ensure that

discharged wastewater quality is within the parameters set by VF's Global Wastewater Discharge Standards or within applicable legal discharge limits and wastewater discharge permits, whichever is strictest. The full list of metrics used to identify pollutants are included in the Global Wastewater Discharge Standards, including parameters on chemical constituents and other indicators to identify water pollutants. For example, the accepted chemical constituent parameter for antimony, is 0.50 ppm. The VF Responsible Sourcing Operations team includes the Global Wastewater Discharge Standards in facility audits, to verify that in-scope suppliers align with the standards.

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chemical substances including dyes, sprays, foams and bleaches are used during the production of textiles. If not managed properly, these substances introduce inorganic pollutants into water when discharged and have the potential to create negative environmental and social impacts. Potential negative impacts include reducing the quality of local water sources. This can create unsafe drinking water and potentially expose communities to hazardous chemicals, and/or restrict the local harvesting of safe food. The full list of metrics used to identify pollutants are included in the Global Wastewater Discharge Standard, including parameters on chemical constituents and other indicators to identify water pollutants. For example, the accepted chemical constituent parameter for antimony, is 0.50 ppm.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

VF classifies water pollutants in its Global Wastewater Discharge Standards. Suppliers that use more than 50 cubic meters per day of process water are considered in-scope. In-scope facilities are required to ensure that discharged wastewater quality is within the parameters set by VF's Global Wastewater Discharge Standards or within applicable legal discharge limits and wastewater discharge permits, whichever is strictest. The VF Responsible Sourcing Operations team includes the Global Wastewater Discharge Standards in facility audits, to verify that in-scope suppliers align with the standards. Metrics used to measure successful engagement include the percentage of authorized facility audits completed annually. In FY2024, 99% of in-scope Tier 1 and nominated Tier 2 supplier factories were determined to be in compliance with the VF Global Wastewater Discharge Standards. Identifying water pollutants and verifying supplier compliance with the VF Global Wastewater Discharge Standards manages the discharge of inorganic pollutants into water thus minimizing the potential impacts of these pollutants.

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

We continually monitor and address climate-related risks through embedded risk assessment processes across the enterprise, involving teams with oversight for ERM, Strategy, Government Affairs and Sustainability. The outcomes of these assessments have not identified individual climate change risks having a substantive financial or strategic impact on our direct operations.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

We continually monitor and address water-related risks through embedded risk assessment processes across the enterprise, involving teams with oversight for ERM, Strategy, Government Affairs and Sustainability. The outcomes of these assessments have not identified individual water risks having a substantive financial or strategic impact on our direct operations.

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

	Water-related regulatory violations
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

Select from:

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

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

VF conducts sustainability materiality assessments to update our understanding of what is most important to our organization. This exercise allows us to consistently identify opportunities relevant to our organization and measure their potential effects. We've provided an example of one of our opportunities. Although it does not have a substantial effect on our organization, VF finds it critical to continue increasing the efficiency of our operations. We own or lease approximately 1,600 facilities around the world, giving us a clear opportunity to deploy innovative, efficient and financially prudent green building strategies across our portfolio. Adhering to the sustainable design features required to meet LEED certification and BREEAM standards is one way to increase the efficiency of our buildings. On average, LEED-designed and certified buildings are 25 to 30 percent more energy efficient than conventional buildings. As of FY2024, 17 of our buildings have been LEED certified by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) or meet the BREEAM conditions for Good or Very Good rated buildings. For example, we completed and moved into our Denver headquarters. The building is certified LEED platinum and was designed for real-time energy monitoring, electric car charging stations and innovative waste management, reducing the building's environmental footprint and improving associate health and wellbeing. We are using a suite of tools to make it easy for our design, real estate and construction teams to access resources on green building practices. When LEED certification or BREEAM alignment is not possible, we implement other efficiency measures, such as LED retrofits and more efficient building designs in our retail stores.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

- ☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

During FY2024, VF sourced products from contracted manufacturing facilities across the globe. A full list of VF manufacturing locations, updated on a quarterly basis, can be found on the VF website. The majority of our product's environmental impacts occur within our supply chain, where there are many opportunities to gain efficiencies, which may result in cost savings that could be passed on to VF. While opportunities continue to be realized, they have yet to reach the threshold required to be defined as having a substantive impact.

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") leads the dynamic Board refreshment process, striving to maintain a balanced Board with diverse experiences, skills and perspectives. The Committee evaluates the specific personal and professional attributes of each director candidate versus those of existing Board members to ensure diversity of competencies, experience, personal history and background, thought, skills and expertise across the full Board. Board members are selected to represent all shareholders and not any particular constituency. In accordance with VF's Corporate Governance Principles, the Committee considers diversity of experience and background in selecting nominees, and includes qualified female, gender, and

racially/ethnically diverse candidates in the initial list of candidates from which any new independent director nominee is chosen by the Board. The Committee considers this policy to have been effective to date in identifying and evaluating diverse candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate Governance Principles.pdf

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Governance And Corporate Responsibility Charter includes among the Committee's purposes, "oversee the Corporation's significant strategies and programs, policies and practices relating to social and environmental issues and impacts."

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

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of the Corporation's significant strategies and programs, policies and practices relating to environmental issues and impacts. The Committee reports periodically to the full Board of Directors regarding VF's environmental impacts, which include progress toward previously set climate and sustainability targets, goals, and strategies to embed consideration of climate change risks and opportunities deeper into the business, as well as our key impacts. The Sustainability and Responsibility team has direct responsibility over VF's environmental strategy and reports progress and updates to the Committee biannually. The Executive Vice President (EVP), Global Supply Chain, also reports to the Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee on climate strategies and impacts in VF's supply chain.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Governance And Corporate Responsibility Charter includes among the Committee's purposes, "oversee the Corporation's significant strategies and programs, policies and practices relating to social and environmental issues and impacts."

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

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of the Corporation's significant strategies and programs, policies and practices relating to environmental issues and impacts. The Committee reports periodically to the full Board of Directors regarding VF's environmental impacts, which include progress toward previously set climate and sustainability targets, goals, and strategies to embed consideration of climate change risks and opportunities deeper into the business, as well as our key impacts. The Sustainability and Responsibility team has direct responsibility over VF's environmental strategy and reports progress and updates to the Committee biannually. The Executive Vice President (EVP), Global Supply Chain, also reports to the Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee on climate strategies and impacts in VF's supply chain.

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

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

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

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The VP of Global Sustainability, Responsibility and Trade oversees Product Stewardship, Responsible Sourcing, Environmental Sustainability and Customs and Trade for corporate, retail, and supply chain facilities. Sustainability is embedded within the business function of supply chain because the greatest risk for impact and opportunity for mitigation lies within this part of VF's overall value chain. That is, the material used in our products, and the manufacturing of finished products from contracted facilities represents the majority of climate-related impacts across the organization. The VP also oversees corporate sustainability activities at retail locations, distribution centers and corporate/brand headquarters and sets overall VF sustainability goals and targets. For example, as a part of the VF strategy, in FY2020 VF announced its SBTi-approved science-based targets to reduce absolute scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 55% by CY2030, and scope 3 emissions from purchased goods & services and upstream transportation 30% by CY2030 from a FY2017 baseline. Additionally, VF has set a goal to use 100% renewable energy in VF's owned- or- leased facilities by FY2026. Goals are approved by the EVP, Global Supply Chain, the Global Leadership Team (GLT) and the CEO.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The VP of Global Sustainability, Responsibility and Trade (VP) at VF oversees Product Stewardship, Responsible Sourcing and Environmental Sustainability across our value chain. The VP reports to VF's Executive Vice President of Supply Chain, a member of the GLT. The VP also presents updates to the Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors on topics, including water risk and wastewater management in the supply chain biannually. Sustainability is embedded within the business function of supply chain because this part of our value chain presents the greatest risk for climate-related impact and opportunity for risk mitigation. The materials used in VF's products, and the manufacturing and finishing of products in contracted facilities represent many climate-related impacts, including water-related risks.

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

Yes

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

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Achievement of goals included on a shared VF executive scorecard, focused on operations, strategy and people, including environmental goals, account for 20% of VF's Annual Incentive Plan, and are included in VF's C-Suite executive compensation program.

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Metric is year-over-year carbon reduction

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Achievement of goals included on a shared VF executive scorecard, focused on operations, strategy and people, including environmental goals, account for 20% of VF's Annual Incentive Plan, and are included in VF's executive compensation program. The emissions reduction-related metric included within the shared VF executive scorecard is year-over-year carbon reductions by VF.

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

Chief Procurement Officer is chosen as the most relevant equivalent title to the Executive Vice President (EVP), Global Supply Chain. The EVP, Global Supply Chain, is responsible for oversight of VF’s Sustainability and Responsibility goals, which include climate-related goals and targets.

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

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

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

VF's Global Wastewater Discharge Standards, in alignment with the Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) standards, commits to the long-term health of the planet and people, now and for future generations and acknowledges the important role that water plays. All vendors are subject to our compliance audit program and are required to comply with the Standard if using 50 cubic meters per day or more of process water. When an audit is being completed, VF looks to determine whether local water regulations are followed, wastewater analysis by a certified third-party laboratory are completed, and all reports are submitted every six months to VF. In the case that the wastewater standards are not met, they are then placed on a Corrective Action Plan. The target testing parameters set forth for suppliers can be found on page five of the Standards and all sites are required to have a domestic sewage treatment and must not discharge any untreated water directly into the local waterways. Additionally, VF Corporation's Human Rights Commitment, a public company-wide policy, acknowledges water as a human right and is committed to ensuring access to clean water throughout our supply chain, including returning clean water into the communities and villages where our production takes place. Details of VF's ongoing support to improve water efficiency (e.g., withdrawals) throughout the supply chain are included in VF's annual Environmental & Social Responsibility report.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
- Other water-related commitment, please specify :**wastewater policy**

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

VF Global Wastewater Standards.pdf

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

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

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- Ceres
- RE100
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- Other, please specify :**Business Ambition for 1.5C Fashion Charter for Climate Action**
- UN Global Compact
- We Are Still In
- Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)

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

VF is a member and participates in the Ceres Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP) Network. The BICEP Network comprises 70 companies, including dozens of leading consumer brands and Fortune 500s, that advocate for strong climate and clean energy and transportation policies at the state and federal levels. Its members support three core principles: increased adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency; increased investment in a clean energy economy; and increased support for climate change resilience. We are driven to accelerate the use of renewable energy. As a member of RE100, we have committed to utilizing 100% renewable energy across our owned-or-leased facilities by FY26. In FY2020 VF announced its SBTi-approved science-based targets (SBTs) to reduce

absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 55% by 2030, and scope 3 emissions from purchased goods & services and upstream transportation 30% by 2030, from a FY2017 baseline. Additionally, VF has set a goal to use 100% renewable energy in VF's owned-or- leased facilities by FY2026. VF is a signatory of the UN Global Compact, each year we reaffirm our commitment to its Ten Principles and mission to mobilize a global movement of companies and stakeholders to create a better world. VF is a signatory of We Are Still In, committing to climate change actions in response to the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement of 2016. VF is a member of WBCSD along with almost 200 other forward-thinking global companies committed to advance the sustainability agenda. VF signed the Business Ambition for 1.5C, an initiative aimed at limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. VF is a signatory to the UN Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action, furthering the company's commitment to global climate advocacy and engagement.

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

VF Policy.pdf

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

Mandatory government register

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

European Union: TR ID 041419818289-32

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

VF senior leadership is engaged and supportive of our Climate Change policy engagement. VF's Sustainability and Responsibility team coordinates efforts with Corporate Communications and our Government Affairs teams and other key stakeholders before engaging. Therefore, any participation is evaluated for alignment and support of VF's own internal position regarding climate change and our understanding of risks and opportunities defined by our climate change strategy. If a particular engagement posed is in potential conflict with our internal position, VF will address the engagement opportunity on a case-by-case basis engaging with Corporate Communications, Government Affairs and Sustainability functions, and is ultimately approved by the Global Leadership Team.

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Our organization is actively engaging with policymakers on the California Senate Bill 261 (CA SB 261): Greenhouse Gases Climate Related Financial Risk law. This regulation aims to address and mitigate the financial risks associated with greenhouse gas emissions and their impact on the climate. Our engagement with policymakers centers on advocating for effective implementation and compliance strategies to align with the requirements outlined in CA SB 261.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

We requested the following amendments to SB261: 1. Businesses who comply with proposed SEC disclosures should be able to request exemption from state filings. 2. Businesses should have permissive filing deadlines which allow us to report within our fiscal year instead of mandatory calendar year reporting. After amendments we supported SB261.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Regular meetings
- Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The achievement of VF's scope 3 GHG emission reduction target will require industry-wide transformation and innovation; climate disclosure mandates can support the broad adoption of climate-related initiatives. This alignment informed our decision to engage with policymakers and we measure the success of an engagement by the adoption of our recommended amendments.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- Other trade association in North America, please specify :Cascale

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select from:

- Consistent

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

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

VF is a founding member of Cascale, formerly known as the Sustainable Apparel Coalition, and the VF Vice President of Global Sustainability, Responsibility and Trade sits on the Cascale Board of Directors and served as interim CEO of Cascale in FY24. Several members of the VF Sustainability and Responsible Sourcing teams actively engage with Cascale as committee members on a regular basis; VF also provides additional financial support to advance Cascale's initiatives that reduce climate-related impacts where relevant.

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

60000

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

Cascale was founded by a group of sustainability leaders from global apparel and footwear companies, including VF, who recognize that addressing our industry's current social and environmental challenges are both a business imperative and an opportunity. Cascale's vision is to catalyze impact at scale and give back more than they take to the planet and its people. Through multistakeholder engagements, Cascale works to lead the industry toward a shared mission 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.

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

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- Other trade association in North America, please specify :Outdoor Industry Association (OIA)

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select from:

- Consistent

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

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The VF President of Altra & General Manager of North America Key Accounts is a member of OIA's Executive Board, and many employees across the VF enterprise actively work with OIA to advance policies that reduce climate-related impacts where relevant. Additionally, as a member of the OIA Climate Action Corps, participating VF brands join more than 80 outdoor industry companies in measuring, reducing, and sharing their GHG emissions reduction initiatives.

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

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

The OIA is committed to helping our industry identify and implement best practices in environmental and social responsibility. The OIA Climate Action Corps, founded in January 2020, brings together brands, retailers, manufacturers, suppliers and supporting organizations to harness the power of collaboration to address the threat of climate change to the outdoor industry. As of FY2024, VF's The North Face, Smartwool, Timberland, JanSport and icebreaker brands are active members of the Climate Action Corps.

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

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 6; 9-19

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

VF_FY2024_Annual_Report-DIGITAL-FINAL_Module 4.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

VF publishes information on its sustainability strategy, emission targets, and other metrics (renewable energy, sustainable material targets and innovations) within our annual mainstream report.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Strategy
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 40-52

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

VF_FY2023_Environmental_Social_Responsibility_Report_FINAL_Module 4.pdf

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every two years

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2017

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

VF conducted an assessment of climate-related risks and analyzed our alignment with the TCFD framework. We identified 11 unique climate risks and specific risk mitigation actions to improve our preparedness, many of which were already embedded in our sustainability strategy roadmap and ERM process.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

VF selected a 1.5C scenario as this has been identified as the most critical threshold to avoid significant impacts to climate change and is approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our climate targets, approved by the SBTi cover GHG emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2), is consistent with reductions required to keep global warming at 1.5C and we've set a well-below 2C target for Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Market

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

VF engaged with an external consultant to lead the physical climate risk quantification project with goals to provide an overview of the climate hazards facing the VF portfolio of sites at different time horizons (2030 and 2050) and under different climate change scenarios (SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5). The assessment established a ranking and quantification of sites from very low to very high hazard levels based on climate data and values, and provided support for the identification and prioritization of management actions, which may include in-depth assessments of sites and investing in resilience measures, as next steps of VF's climate resilience journey.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

VF selected a 1.5C scenario as this has been identified as the most critical threshold to avoid significant impacts to climate change and is approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our climate targets, approved by the SBTi cover GHG emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2), is consistent with reductions required to keep global warming at 1.5C and we've set a well-below 2C target for Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

VF engaged with an external consultant to lead the physical climate risk quantification project with goals to provide an overview of the climate hazards facing the VF portfolio of sites at different time horizons (2030 and 2050) and under different climate change scenarios (SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5). The assessment established a ranking and quantification of sites from very low to very high hazard levels based on climate data and values, and provided support for the identification and prioritization of management actions, which may include in-depth assessments of sites and investing in resilience measures, as next steps of VF's climate resilience journey.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

VF selected a 1.5C scenario as this has been identified as the most critical threshold to avoid significant impacts to climate change and is approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our climate targets, approved by the SBTi cover GHG emissions from company operations (scopes 1 and 2), is consistent with reductions required to keep global warming at 1.5C and we've set a well-below 2C target for Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation.

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

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

Through our analysis of physical climate-related risks for our owned-or-leased facilities, we quantified/prioritized value for 9 hazards related to two IPCC climate scenarios (SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5) at 2030- and 2050-time horizons. The hazards identified include fluvial/coastal flood, precipitation, wind, hail, thunderstorm, drought, heat, wildfire and cold. The value analyzed was our Total Insured Values (TIV), which is our valuation of machinery and equipment, building values, leasehold improvements, and business interruptions. We evaluated hazard levels (very low, low, medium, high and very high) for our full portfolio at each climate scenario and time horizon. We conducted a multiperil ranking and identified the top 25 locations, representing over 60% of TIV with the highest likelihood and impact, and further prioritized the top 4 sites that are most at risk. We identified severe precipitation, drought and heat as the most significant hazards that are also increasing over time. We identified wind and wildfire risks as significant and stable over time. We used the analysis and resulting recommendations around general and hazard-specific best practices to determine our management action plans. Examples of these best practices include, ensuring drainage drains, gutters and manholes are free from debris and doing regular maintenance on roof and windows for floods. As part of our action plan, to-date, we have completed a comparison of the best practices to current policies, procedures, and audits and addressed any gaps.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

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

Through our analysis of physical climate-related risks for our owned-or-leased facilities, we quantified/prioritized value for 9 hazards related to two IPCC climate scenarios (SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5) at 2030- and 2050-time horizons. The hazards identified include fluvial/coastal flood, precipitation, wind, hail, thunderstorm, drought, heat, wildfire and cold. The value analyzed was our Total Insured Values (TIV), which is our valuation of machinery and equipment, building values, leasehold improvements, and business interruptions. We evaluated hazard levels (very low, low, medium, high and very high) for our full portfolio at each climate scenario and time horizon. We conducted a multiperil ranking and identified the top 25 locations, representing over 60% of TIV with the highest likelihood and impact, and further prioritized the top 4 sites that are most at risk. We identified severe precipitation, drought and heat as the most significant hazards that are also increasing over time. We identified wind and wildfire risks as significant and stable over time. We used the analysis and resulting recommendations around general and hazard-specific best practices to determine our management action plans. Examples of these best practices include, ensuring drainage drains, gutters and manholes are free from debris and doing regular maintenance on roof and windows for floods. As part of our action plan, to-date, we have completed a comparison of the best practices to current policies, procedures, and audits and addressed any gaps.

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

- Other, please specify

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

VF acknowledges the importance of aligning with a 1.5C world and is committed to reducing emissions through the use of renewable energy, adopting green building standards, sourcing more sustainable materials and working with stakeholders across the value chain to reduce environmental impacts.

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

VF's CAPEX and OPEX remains the same, as we do not have any water-related CAPEX or OPEX. We do not expect any changes in water-related expenditures.

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

No standardized procedure

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

Given the absence of a standardized federal carbon pricing system in the US, our company prioritizes other strategic initiatives to accomplish our climate-related goals, and we routinely assess the carbon pricing mechanisms within key markets that we operate.

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

VF regularly engages with our customers on environmental matters, but we do not publicly disclose detailed data on engagements at this time. We are evaluating opportunities to establish standardized procedures for public disclosures in the future.

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

VF regularly engages with our investors and shareholders on environmental matters, but we do not publicly disclose detailed data on engagements at this time. We are evaluating opportunities to establish standardized procedures for public disclosures in the future.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

VF regularly engages with a variety of external stakeholders on environmental matters, but we do not publicly disclose detailed data on engagements at this time. We are evaluating opportunities to establish standardized procedures for public disclosures in the future.

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from:

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Engaging with suppliers on climate change is critical to VF as it aligns with our commitment to reducing environmental impact across our supply chain. By focusing on procurement spend and considering suppliers with substantive dependencies and impacts to climate change, we can effectively target areas where our engagement can drive significant change. VF focuses on engagement with suppliers representing 80% of our manufacturing volume and spending, aiming our efforts toward a substantial influence on reducing emissions within our supply chain.

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

231

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

VF has set a target to reduce our scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation 30% by CY2030, from a FY2017 baseline, as part of our SBTs. Emissions from our supplier's factories make up a significant portion of our purchased goods and services related emissions. As such, we are working with suppliers to enhance their energy management practices and reduce their GHG emissions. Doing so has the added benefit of mitigating regulatory risks for our suppliers (e.g., wastewater and emissions requirements), while also decreasing potential sourcing risks. In order to achieve these goals, we are focusing on engagement with suppliers representing 80% of our manufacturing volume and spend. As part of our strategy to reduce our supply chain impacts, we are also an active member of Cascale. We engage with the Cascale team to better understand persistent barriers to progress, stay ahead of opportunities, and create and share best practices. As part of this engagement, we request key Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers to report their energy and water impacts through the Higg Index Facility Environmental Module (FEM) on an annual basis. Impact of engagement: In CY2023, more than 400 Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers completed the Higg index FEM assessment. Measures of success include increased adoption of the Higg FEM assessment, increased supplier verification and improvements on supplier performance plans.

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

Select from:

Yes

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For the purposes of setting inventory organizational boundaries, VF is utilizing the Operational Control Approach. These boundaries include facilities where VF has, at least, a controlling interest from an operational perspective or at best, the facility is owned entirely by VF. In cases where VF has operational control but does not wholly own facilities, these facilities will be included in the inventory. This approach is consistent with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol and general sustainability reporting protocols and guidance.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For the purposes of setting organizational boundaries, VF is utilizing the Operational Control Approach. These boundaries include facilities where VF has, at least, a controlling interest from an operational perspective or at best, the facility is owned entirely by VF. This approach was used in assessing environmental impacts, but no VF facility-level data is disclosed.

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

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

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

Select all that apply

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

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

Select from:

No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21940

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 1 emissions. The emission factors used include US EPA MRR, The Climate Registry, and IPCC AR6 Refrigerant GWPs. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70536

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 2 emissions. The emission factors used include US EIA Emission Factors for Steam and Chilled Water, Environment Canada, and International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors where those are available. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62684

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 2 emissions. The emission factors used include US EIA Emission Factors for Steam and Chilled Water, Environment Canada, International Energy Agency (IEA), AIB's European Residual Mixes, Green -e's US Residual Mixes, and utility specific emission factors where those are available. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3449000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates impacts from purchased goods and services, using a combination of factory data for Tier 1 suppliers, material data for Tier 2 through Tier 4 suppliers, and corporate spend for indirect suppliers. Emission factors are sourced from the Higg MSI tool and the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates impacts from capital goods, using corporate spend data by category. Emission factors are sourced from the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7378

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electric power transmissions and distribution losses were calculated using IEA and eGRID emission factors and the total electric power usage s per site. Additionally Well-to-Tank emissions are calculated using DEFRA emission factors and VF's fuel usage and electricity usage.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

158000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates impacts from inbound and outbound shipping paid for by VF using data provided by VF's logistics team combined with VF emission calculations provided by carriers. Where possible, weight, distance and mode of transportation are collected. In some instances, distance is estimated using the identified origin and destination for the shipment and mode is assumed based on the carrier service. Emission factors from the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) for tank-to-wheel (WTW) for the corresponding mode of transportation are applied to the calculated ton-miles. Where carrier-calculated emissions are provided, VF has vetted the underlying methodology to ensure that it aligns with VF's methodology and emissions boundary.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates impacts from waste generated in operations using actual waste weights by disposal mode for sites where it is available and supplementing with estimates of waste generated by disposal mode for all other facilities. Estimates for waste generated are based on VF sites with actual data and historic data from VF facilities, applied on a per square foot basis. Emission factors are sourced the latest version of the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM). GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39940

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel emissions from hotel stays, flights, rental cars, and rail travel using appropriate DEFRA Well-to-Wheel emission factors and a mixture of distance and spend data.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates impacts from employees commuting to and from work based on regional headcount and national average commuting patterns. Average commuting distance and percentage of employees by transportation mode were pulled from various country-specific transportation and commuting data sources, such as the US 2017 Census. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the miles traveled per transportation mode by the emission factor for the mode of transportation from the latest version of the UK DEFRA GHG conversion factors. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). Employee commuting includes work from home emissions.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF does not have any upstream leased assets

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates impacts from inbound and outbound shipping paid for by VF customers or retail stores using data provided by VF's logistics team. Where possible, weight, distance and mode of transportation are collected. In some instances, distance is estimated using the identified origin and destination for the shipment and mode is assumed based on the carrier service. Emission factors from the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) for tank-to-wheel (WTW) for the corresponding mode of transportation are applied to the calculated ton-miles.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**(7.5.1) Base year end**

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There is no additional processing of VF's products after they are sold

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**(7.5.1) Base year end**

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

596000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates emissions from the use of sold products based on the quantity and type of products sold. Washing and drying patterns, including type, frequency and duration are estimated by product type using publicly available data to calculate estimated total energy use to wash and dry VF products. An average electricity emission factor from the US EPA Emission Factor Hub is then applied to the total energy use. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

105000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates emissions from disposal of its products at the end of life based on the quantity and type of products sold. All products are conservatively assumed to be landfilled. Emission factors are sourced the latest version of the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM). GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF does not have any downstream leased assets not included in our scopes 1 & 2 inventory.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF calculates emissions from operation of franchise locations based on the total number of franchise locations. Average regional energy use for VF owned and operated retail locations are used to estimate the energy use at franchise locations. Emission factors are sourced from the US EPA eGRID factors, the International Energy Agency (IEA) and other country-specific emission factor sources where available. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2017

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

VF does not have any significant investments that meet the GHG Protocol recommendations for emissions reporting.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

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

Reporting year

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

7797

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 1 emissions. The emission factors used include US EPA MRR, The Climate Registry, and IPCC AR6 Refrigerant GWPs. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

Past year 1

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

9944

(7.6.2) End date

03/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 1 emissions. The emission factors used include US EPA MRR, The Climate Registry, and IPCC AR6 Refrigerant GWPs. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

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

Reporting year

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

54241

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

37623

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 2 emissions. The emission factors used include US EIA Emission Factors for Steam and Chilled Water, Environment Canada, International Energy Agency (IEA), AIB's European Residual Mixes, Green -e's US Residual Mixes, and utility specific emission factors where those are available. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

Past year 1

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

51131

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

39224

(7.7.3) End date

03/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We collect and use mainly primary commodity usage data, but supplement for any known gaps using methodologies outlined in the GHG Protocol. We combine that data with their appropriate emission factors and AR6 GWPs to calculate our Scope 2 emissions. The emission factors used include US EIA Emission Factors for Steam and Chilled Water, Environment Canada, International Energy Agency (IEA), AIB's European Residual Mixes, Green-e's US Residual Mixes, and utility specific emission factors where those are available. We apply the most granular and up-to-date factors we currently have access to.

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

3996000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

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

51

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates impacts from purchased goods and services, using a combination of factory data for Tier 1 suppliers, material data for Tier 2 through Tier 4 suppliers, and corporate spend for indirect suppliers. Emission factors are sourced from the Higg MSI tool and the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

9000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates impacts from capital goods, using corporate spend data by category. Emission factors are sourced from the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Electric power transmissions and distribution losses were calculated using IEA and eGRID emission factors and the total electric power usages per site. Additionally Well-to-Tank emissions are calculated using DEFRA emission factors and VF's fuel usage and electricity usage. Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

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

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

219000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

Distance-based method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates impacts from inbound and outbound shipping paid for by VF using data provided by VF's logistics team combined with VF emission calculations provided by carriers. Where possible, weight, distance and mode of transportation are collected. In some instances, distance is estimated using the identified origin and destination for the shipment and mode is assumed based on the carrier service. Emission factors from the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) for tank-to-wheel (WTW) for the corresponding mode of transportation are applied to the calculated ton-miles. Where carrier-calculated emissions are provided, VF has vetted the underlying methodology to ensure that it aligns with VF's methodology and emissions boundary. Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

Waste generated in operations**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

10000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates impacts from waste generated in operations using actual waste weights by disposal mode for sites where it is available and supplementing with estimates of waste generated by disposal mode for all other facilities. Estimates for waste generated are based on VF sites with actual data and historic data from VF

facilities, applied on a per square foot basis. Emission factors are sourced the latest version of the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM). GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

16327

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel emissions from hotel stays, flights, rental cars, and rail travel using appropriate DEFRA Well-to-Wheel emission factors and a mixture of distance and spend data. Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

79000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates impacts from employees commuting to and from work based on regional headcount and national average commuting patterns. Average commuting distance and percentage of employees by transportation mode were pulled from various country-specific transportation and commuting data sources, such as the US 2017 Census. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the miles traveled per transportation mode by the emission factor for the mode of transportation from the latest version of the UK DEFRA GHG conversion factors. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). Employee commuting includes work from home emissions. Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF does not have any upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

6000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

Distance-based method

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

83

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates impacts from inbound and outbound shipping paid for by VF customers or retail stores using data provided by VF's logistics team. Where possible, weight, distance and mode of transportation are collected. In some instances, distance is estimated using the identified origin and destination for the shipment and mode is assumed based on the carrier service. Emission factors from the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) for tank-to-wheel (WTW) for the corresponding mode of transportation are applied to the calculated ton-miles. Figures reported represent FY2023 emissions, as full FY2024 supply chain data is not yet available.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There is no additional processing of VF's products after they are sold

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

654000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates emissions from the use of sold products based on the quantity and type of products sold. Washing and drying patterns, including type, frequency and duration are estimated by product type using publicly available data to calculate estimated total energy use to wash and dry VF products. An average electricity emission factor from the US EPA Emission Factor Hub is then applied to the total energy use. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates emissions from disposal of its products at the end of life based on the quantity and type of products sold. All products are conservatively assumed to be landfilled. Emission factors are sourced the latest version of the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM). GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF does not have any downstream leased assets not included in our scopes 1 & 2 inventory.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

60000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF calculates emissions from operation of franchise locations based on the total number of franchise locations. Average regional energy use for VF owned and operated retail locations are used to estimate the energy use at franchise locations. Emission factors are sourced from the US EPA eGRID factors, the International Energy Agency (IEA) and other country-specific emission factor sources where available. GWP values are sourced from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

VF does not have any significant investments that meet the GHG Protocol recommendations for emissions reporting.

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/31/2022

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

4385000

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

23000

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

4530

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

265000

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

11000

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

11840

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

78000

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

12000

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

718000

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

138000

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

67000

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

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

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

VF Corp. FY2023 GHG Emissions Verification Statement .pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

VF Corp. FY2023 GHG Emissions Verification Statement .pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

VF Corp. FY2023 GHG Emissions Verification Statement .pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

VF Corp. FY2023 GHG Emissions Verification Statement .pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

17.42

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

VF's commitment to renewable energy was exhibited in FY2024 through direct supply green power purchases or acquisitions for sites globally as well as continued application of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) to our portfolio. The emission value is calculated by the change in renewable energy consumption divided by FY23 S1&2 emissions (49,167 MT CO₂e): $-8,563/49,167$ 17.42% decrease.

Other emissions reduction activities**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)**

10

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.02

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Of the 7.62% decrease seen from FY23 to FY24, other emission reduction activities contributed to -0.02% of the change. Reduction activities implemented in FY23 resulted in approximately 10 metric tons CO2e reduction in FY23. The emission value is calculated by the emission reduction activities divided by FY23 S1&2 emissions (49,167 MT CO2e): $-10/49,167 = -0.02\%$ decrease.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5132

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.44

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Additional facilities opened within our boundary (changes in output) contributed to a 10.44% increase from FY23 to FY24. Changes in output was calculated by taking emissions from all new stores in FY24 subtracted by representative emissions of stores closed in FY23. This resulted in a net 5,221 MT CO2e increase in FY24. The emission value is calculated by the emission reduction activities divided by FY23 S1&2 emissions (49,996 MT CO2e): $5,221/49,996 = 10.44\%$ increase.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

306

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.62

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

“Unidentified” emissions activity is calculated by taking the absolute change and other activities (-3,748 metric tons absolute change - 8,563 metric tons CO2e renewable energy - 10 metric tons CO2e from emission reduction activities 5,132 metric tons CO2e from change in output) -306 MT CO2e. The emission value is calculated by the emission reduction activities divided by FY23 S1&2 emissions (49,167 MT CO2e): -306/49,167 0.62% decrease.

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

Select from:

Market-based

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

7778.76

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2.67

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

15.12

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

57.9

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

57.9

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.67

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

47.42

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

13.6

Bangladesh

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

28.35

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

28.35

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

508.54

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

1243.22

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

916.92

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

20

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

20

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

428.2

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

298.68

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

298.68

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

5445.14

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

5446.31

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3504.57

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

1042.61

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6.97

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

10.6

El Salvador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.59

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

1.59

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

235.66

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

437.2

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.11

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

1488.56

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

1918.61

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.93

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

134.94

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

209.68

Honduras

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4.33

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

4.33

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

31.03

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

31.03

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

17.53

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

17.53

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

79.73

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

235.58

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

235.58

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.07

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

1369.53

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

1073.37

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96.76

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

362.46

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

362.46

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

384.28

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

383.92

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

959.7

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

959.7

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150.8

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

1430.85

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

961.79

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

42.83

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

42.83

Nicaragua

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.98

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

1.98

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.01

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

53.63

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.37

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

128.2

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

98.49

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

12.42

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

0

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

221.21

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

215.78

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

321.43

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

321.43

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.23

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

43.73

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

43.73

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

71.45

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

71.45

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

189.18

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

90.27

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

11.01

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

16.08

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

115.48

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

115.48

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

307.49

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

307.49

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

95.13

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

95.13

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

284.58

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

4363.16

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

4960.24

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6241.28

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

30897.03

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

16727.19

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

30.05

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

30.05

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

Select all that apply

By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Distribution</i>	2016.48
Row 2	<i>Retail</i>	1185.35
Row 3	<i>Divisional Level</i>	1741.14
Row 4	<i>Office</i>	2489.57
Row 5	<i>Other</i>	363.99

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

Select all that apply

By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Distribution</i>	26693.78	19918.78

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 2	<i>Retail</i>	20464.58	12654.64
Row 3	<i>Divisional Level</i>	0	0
Row 4	<i>Office</i>	6428.55	4601.25
Row 5	<i>Other</i>	653.9	448.36

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7797

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

54241

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

37623

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions reported are for one consolidated accounting group and there are no other entities.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no other entities

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

Select from:

No

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

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

Allocation of unit operations, and their emissions, is a hurdle that VF has not yet overcome, but expects to in the near future.

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

	<p>Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?</p>
	<p>Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

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

Select from:

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

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

	<p>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</p>
<p>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</p>	<p>Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</p>	<p>Select from:</p>

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

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

37760.81

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

37760.81

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

63063.95

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

116821.27

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

179885.22

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

58.85

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

58.85

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

53.36

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

53.36

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3087.98

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

3087.98

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

66151.94

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

154694.29

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

220846.23

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

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

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

24622.5

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13138.31

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

37760.81

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3088

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3088

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3088

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3088

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

88.92

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

88.92

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

356.84

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

356.84

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Bangladesh

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48.83

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

48.83

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9121.64

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

9121.64

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

149.06

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

149.06

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6547.42

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

6547.42

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8888.63

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

8888.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8254.45

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

8254.45

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

63.96

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

63.96

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

El Salvador

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.63

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

14.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4515.05

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

4515.05

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4266.35

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

4266.35

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

394.6

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

394.60

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Honduras

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.53

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

15.53

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43.32

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

43.32

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22.39

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

22.39

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

251.63

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

251.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

532.34

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

532.34

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4846.58

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

4846.58

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

779.63

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

779.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

619.49

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

619.49

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2353.5

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

2353.50

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4579.24

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

4579.24

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

316.37

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

316.37

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Nicaragua

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8.43

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

8.43

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162.43

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

162.43

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

197.08

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

197.08

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

81.93

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

81.93

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

317.59

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

317.59

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

702.74

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

702.74

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

71.35

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

58.85

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

0

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

130.20

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

186.41

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

186.41

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1256.21

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

1256.21

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

966.58

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

966.58

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4476.14

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

112.28

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

4588.42

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

538.54

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

538.54

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

224.85

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

224.85

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21152.06

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

890.74

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

22042.80

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

92419.27

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

2084.96

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

53.36

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

0

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

94557.59

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53.23

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

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

0

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

0

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

53.23

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electric power consumption is excluded.

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36351.4

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

254.53

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Austria

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- Belgium

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2766.02

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Belgium

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Czechia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6759.05

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- Czechia

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

Select from:

- No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

- 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 5**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

- Denmark

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44.94

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Denmark

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1016.35

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

France

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1459.84

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Germany

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

251.63

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Ireland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2498.61

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Italy

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2388.22

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Netherlands

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Norway

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

55.65

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Norway

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Poland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

82.3

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Poland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Portugal

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

81.93

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Portugal

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

928.1

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Spain

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 15

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Sweden

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

557.39

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Sweden

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 16

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- Switzerland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.02

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Switzerland

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

Select from:

No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

Row 17

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7567.95

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

- No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

- 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

 No additional, voluntary label**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

VF contracts with utilities to purchase the energy attribute certificates we retire in our name. The EACs come from various generation origins represented by the generation mix. Because the certificates may originate in more than one place, we cannot determine the commissioning year of the energy generation facility.

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

	Sourcing method
Row 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.**Row 1****(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation**

Select from:

 Switzerland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.14

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

112.28

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

112.28

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.99

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

890.74

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

890.74

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

No

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

2

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2084.96

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2084.96

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

No

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

VF participates in coalitions that publicly support actions to promote clean energy generation. For example, we work with other companies and organizations through the Ceres Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP) Network. The BICEP Network comprises 70 companies, including dozens of leading consumer brands and Fortune 500s, that advocate for strong climate and clean energy and transportation policies at the state and federal levels. Its members support three core principles: increased adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency; increased investment in a clean energy economy; and increased support for climate change resilience.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0043444302

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

45420

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

10454667

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.61

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in output

Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Emissions decreased by 7.62% while revenue decreased by 9.97%, leading to a 2.61% intensity increase (metric tons / unit revenue). Changes in output and unidentified changes were the main drivers for the overall emission increase.

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

Select all that apply

Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2019.11.13_VFCO-USA-001-OFF_ApprovalLetter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/13/2019

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2017

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

21940.01

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

62683.71

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

0.000

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

84623.720

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

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

38080.674

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

7796.54

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

37623.03

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

45419.570

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

84.23

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In CY19 (FY20), the Science-Based Targets Initiative approved VF's target to reduce absolute Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 55% by CY2030 from an FY2017 baseline. We are reporting on all targets in alignment with our new fiscal year. This data was re-baselined to include material changes to our site list

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Guided by our approved science-based targets, we're working to reduce GHG emissions within our own operations and across our supply chain while advocating for immediate policy action, aligned with the Paris Agreement, to combat climate change. We're investing in renewable energy and factoring emissions considerations across our value chain, from the materials we purchase to the waste we generate. And we're supporting industry collaborations that aim to enable long-term progress.

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

"Managing our energy use to reduce GHG emissions is central to achieving our science-based targets, both in our own operations and across our supply chain. As a member of RE100, we have committed to utilizing 100% renewable energy across our owned-and-operated facilities by 2025. Understanding energy consumption at each of our locations is also key to improving energy efficiency and reducing emissions. We've made energy use reduction a central component of our new renewable energy strategy and are adopting real-time lighting, heating and cooling monitoring systems across our global operations to increase efficiency and reduce consumption. Green buildings enable enhanced control of heating, air conditioning and lighting, along with access to green space and other key features. The result is a healthier, more comfortable workplace, with energy-cost savings and reduced GHG emissions. VF has prioritized using green buildings for years."

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2019.11.13_VFCO-USA-001-OFF_ApprovalLetter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/13/2019

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2017

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

3449000

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

158000

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

3607000.000

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

3607000.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

79

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

2524900.000

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

3996000

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

219000

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

4215000.000

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

4215000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-56.19

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

VF has a commitment to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation 30% by 2030 from a 2017 base year. This target has been approved by SBTi. VF has succeeded in keeping emissions relatively flat, despite business growth through increased purchasing of preferred materials, such as recycled polyester.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Guided by our approved science-based targets, we're working to reduce GHG emissions within our own operations and across our supply chain while advocating for immediate policy action, aligned with the Paris Agreement, to combat climate change. We're investing in renewable energy and factoring emissions considerations across our value chain, from the materials we purchase to the waste we generate. And we're supporting industry collaborations that aim to enable long-term progress.

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

VF calculates impacts from purchased goods and services, using a combination of factory data for Tier 1 suppliers, material data for Tier 2 through Tier 4 suppliers, and corporate spend for indirect suppliers. In order to achieve our SBT, we are focusing on engagement with suppliers representing 80% of our manufacturing volume and spend. Logistics are also a significant contributor to our Scope 3 emissions and are included in our science-based targets. To help minimize the climate impacts of global shipping, we joined 80-plus members from the global shipping industry in the Smart Freight Centre's Clean Cargo initiative.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

- Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

11/13/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

- Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/31/2017

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

187013.42

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

25.12

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2026

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

36.15

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

14.73

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target contributes to Abs1 (our Science-Based Target to reduce absolute scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 55% by CY2030 from an FY2017 baseline).

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

- RE100
- Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

2019.11.13_VFCA-USA-001-OFF_ApprovalLetter.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As a member of RE100, VF has a commitment to use 100% renewable energy at all owned and operated facilities globally by FY2026.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

We are determined to advance the use of renewable energy, driven in part by our membership in RE100, whose mission is to accelerate the move toward zero carbon grids at scale.

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

Opportunities being explored through the VF renewable energy strategy that could support the achievement of our target if adopted include: virtual power purchase agreements and/or tax equity investments, expansion of on-site renewables projects and unbundled energy attribute certificates.

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/22/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is an organization-wide aspirational net zero target that we are currently seeking validation of by SBTi.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

As a signatory of the United Nations Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action, we have joined our industry peers in aspiring for net zero emissions by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

VF is currently seeking validation from SBTi for this target. Internally members of VF's leadership team are responsible for overseeing the review and implementation of VF ESG targets.

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

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	1	10
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

10

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

979

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

633187

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

>25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Financial analysis is a key part of all projects requiring capital expense.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

VF supplies energy and other data as required by the regulatory requirements in the areas of our operations.

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

Select from:

- No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

- No

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

Select from:

No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-or-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's operational use of water.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities. However, water withdrawals are not a significant component in VF owned-or-leased facilities (e.g., offices, retail, and distribution centers, etc.). This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-or-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's operational use of water.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities. However, water withdrawals are not a significant component in VF owned-or-leased facilities (e.g., offices, retail, and distribution centers, etc.). This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-or-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's operational use of water.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Total water discharges are not a relevant impact for VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities and water discharge is collected through local sewage facilities. This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-or-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's direct operational use and discharge of water.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are not a relevant impact for VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities and water discharge is collected through local sewage facilities.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges are not a relevant impact for VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities and water discharge is collected through local sewage facilities.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-and-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's operational use and discharge of water.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities and water discharge is collected through local sewage facilities. This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-or-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's operational use and discharge of water.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities and water discharge is collected through local sewage facilities. This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-and-leased assets; however, future mergers and acquisitions may alter VF's operational use and discharge of water.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities. The primary use of water in VF owned-or- leased facilities (e.g., offices, retail, and distribution centers, etc.) is for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. This water aspect is unlikely to become relevant for VF's existing owned-or-leased assets; however, future mergers, acquisitions and divestitures may alter VF's operational use of water.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

As noted in response to question 9.2, sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use is not a key component of VF's direct business operations (e.g., retail, offices, distribution centers, etc.), and therefore we do not publicly disclose total water withdrawal volumes.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

As noted in response to question 9.2, sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use is not a key component of VF's direct business operations (e.g., retail, offices, distribution centers, etc.), and therefore we do not publicly disclose total water discharge volumes.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

As noted in response to question 9.2, sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use is not a key component of VF's direct business operations (e.g., retail, offices, distribution centers, etc.), and therefore we do not publicly disclose total water consumption volumes.

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Unknown

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

VF does not assess this indicator for our direct operations, as water withdrawals are not a significant component in VF owned-or-leased facilities (e.g., offices, retail, and distribution centers, etc.). VF continues to evaluate the water-related impacts of our global value chain through supplier engagement, materials selection and supply chain water risk assessments.

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not relevant to VF. Water in VF's direct operations is provided through local municipalities. However, water withdrawals are not a significant component in VF owned-or-leased facilities (e.g., offices, retail, and distribution centers, etc.).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

The facilities cited are located within VF's indirect operations and are identified through the use of assessment tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Risk Atlas and the WFF Water Risk Filter as a part of the Higg FEM assessment.

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

10454667000

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

As noted in 9.2 sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use is not a key component of VF's direct business operations (e.g., retail, offices, distribution centers, etc.), and therefore we do not publicly disclose water withdrawal trend figures.

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Important but not an immediate business priority	VF does not classify any products and/or services as low water impact, as defined by CDP.

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

VF continues to manage its water pollution through our Global Wastewater Discharge Standards and our CHEM-IQSM program, which seeks to achieve responsible chemical management throughout our supply chain and thereby improve workplace safety, environmental protection, and VF product quality.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

VF monitors water withdrawal through the Higg FEM. Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers are requested to track water withdrawal and wastewater discharge data, assess the current water-stress of their operating region, develop targets for water reduction and action plans focused on achieving water reduction targets.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

- Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

- Yes

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Suppliers

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

Other water consumption, please specify :% of cotton sourced from the U.S. or Australia or was grown under a sustainability scheme.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2016

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

88

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

88

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

VF has set a company-wide target that all cotton purchased by VF is grown in the U.S. or Australia, or under a third-party cotton growing sustainability scheme by FY2026 to manage environmental impacts including water intensity.

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

We continue to source cotton from sustainable growing schemes like the Better Cotton Initiative, US Cotton Trust Protocol to increase our percentage to ensure all cotton purchased by VF is grown in the US, Australia or under a third-party cotton growing scheme that promotes environmental and/or social sustainability improvements.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Cotton is a significant raw material input for VF brand products and is a highly resource dependent crop that is likely to be impacted by chronic physical risks such as drought. Fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of cotton fabrics used by VF in its manufactured products, or of purchased finished goods, could have an adverse effect on VF's cost of goods sold or its ability to meet its customers' demands. Therefore, VF is dedicated to mitigating our risk associated with the potential fluctuation of cotton pricing by supporting sustainable cotton growing methods and committing to increasing the procurement of sustainably sourced raw materials.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Suppliers

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :Number of people reached through the VF Worker & Community Development program.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2016

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2031

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2000000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

823360

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

41

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

VF has set a company-wide target that all cotton purchased by VF is grown in the U.S. or Australia, or under a third-party cotton growing sustainability scheme by FY2026 to manage environmental impacts including water intensity. Cotton is a significant raw material input for VF brand products and is a highly resource dependent crop that is likely to be impacted by chronic physical risks such as drought. Fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of cotton fabrics used by VF in its manufactured products, or of purchased finished goods, could have an adverse effect on VF's cost of goods sold or its ability to meet its customers' demands. Therefore, VF is dedicated to mitigating our risk associated with the potential fluctuation of cotton pricing by supporting sustainable cotton growing methods and committing to increasing the procurement of sustainably sourced raw materials. In FY2023, VF sourced cotton from the Better Cotton Initiative, US Cotton Trust Protocol and other sustainai

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

The goal is being implemented by the WCD team, which is a part of the VF Responsible Sourcing department, through strategic partnerships with local and international development organizations. Since 2017, the VF WCD team has engaged with local partners to support the implementation of programs in Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, China, Kenya, Lesotho and others to reach over 823,000 people. As of FY2023, Water and Sanitation-related WCD programs have reached over 290,000 facility workers and community members. The indicator used to assess progress towards this goal is the number of individuals reached through WCD programs, on an annual basis, and the assigned threshold of success is 2 million workers.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Through needs-based assessments, VF's WCD program determined three community development impact areas, one of which is access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. This goal is important to VF because it aligns with our business purpose to power movement of sustainable and active lifestyles for the betterment of people and our planet.

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

Land/water protection

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity
Legally protected areas	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed
UNESCO World Heritage sites	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed
Ramsar sites	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed
Key Biodiversity Areas	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed
Other areas important for biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We verify Scope 1 and 2 energy consumption in MWh. Energy Consumption: Scope 1: 50,613 megawatt hours (includes 3,065 megawatt hours onsite renewable energy) Scope 2: 168,633 megawatt hours (includes 49,060 megawatt hours offsite renewable energy) Pg. 1 of verification statement Note: Verification statement applies to FY23 data. Next year's response will include verification statement regarding FY24 data.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

VF Corp. FY2023 GHG Emissions Verification Statement .pdf

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice-President, Global Sustainability, Responsibility and Trade

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

President