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2015
CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT

CLIMATE CHANGE INFORMATION REQUEST

JULY 2015

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

Green

Module: Introduction**Page: Introduction**

CC0.1**Introduction**

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

From its California Gold Rush beginnings, Levi Strauss & Co. has grown into one of the world's largest brand-name apparel companies. A history of responsible business practices, rooted in core values, has helped the company build its brands and engender consumer trust around the world. The Levi's brand has become one of the most widely recognized brands in the history of the apparel industry.

We design and market jeans, casual and dress pants, tops, skirts, jackets, footwear and related accessories for men, women, and children under our Levi's, Dockers, Signature by Levi Strauss & Co. and Denizen brands around the world. We also license our trademarks in many countries throughout the world for a wide array of products, including accessories, pants, tops, footwear and other products.

Levi Strauss & Co. operates its business through three geographic regions: Americas, Europe, and Asia Pacific. The company's products are sold in approximately 55,000 retail locations in more than 110 countries. These include retail stores dedicated to the company's brands and web sites that sell the company's products directly to consumers.

CC0.2**Reporting Year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Sun 01 Dec 2013 - Sun 30 Nov 2014

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire. If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net. If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Vice President, Social and Environmental Sustainability

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Environment/Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target	kWh/sq ft, percent renewable energy of total energy, greenhouse gas emissions
Business unit managers	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target	kWh/sq ft, percent renewable energy of total energy, greenhouse gas emissions
Facility managers	Monetary reward	Efficiency project	kWh/sq ft,

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Sporadically, not defined	Senior manager/officer	Worldwide	3 to 6 years	

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

Climate change is integrated into LS&Co.'s business strategy through a periodic risk and opportunity assessment process. We have recognized broad risks to the company in terms of our public reputation, supply chain, and access to natural resources (cotton). At the asset level, we recognize that rising sea levels, heat waves, and water shortages may eventually impact our facilities' operations. Our existing procurement processes take many variables into consideration and continually adjusts to mitigate risks, which will include climate-induced risks.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

We prioritize risks and opportunities as part of a periodic internal sustainability materiality analysis that helps our team focus our resources towards the areas that require the greatest attention.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

Climate change is integrated into LS&Co.'s business strategy. One of the LS&Co.'s business strategies is to "continue to build sustainability and social responsibility into our operations." To execute on that, we have a Climate Change Strategy that specifically focuses on reducing the climate change impact of the facilities we own and operate (retail stores, offices, distribution centers, manufacturing), reducing the climate change impact accumulated during the production of our products (focused on the supply chain), educating our consumers about environmentally friendly care and disposal of our products, and advocacy efforts.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, and we currently don't anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Cap and trade	Support	Signed BICEP (Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy) Climate Declaration in 2012. To bring our voice for energy and climate action to Washington, LS&Co. was one of the founding members of Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP). BICEP's members—more than 20 major U.S. brands and retailers—believe that climate change will impact all sectors of the economy and that various business perspectives are needed to provide a full spectrum of viewpoints for solving the climate and energy challenges facing the United States. BICEP's goal is to work directly with key allies in the business community and with members of the U.S. Congress to pass meaningful energy and climate change legislation that is consistent with BICEP's core principles. As a BICEP member, LS&Co. has been advocating on Capitol Hill and with the Obama Administration for comprehensive U.S. climate and energy legislation.	Levi Strauss & Co. believes government leadership is essential for widespread action to address climate change and create the enabling environment for companies like ours to invest in renewable energy and achieve the greatest savings from energy efficiency. We can do more, faster and cheaper with federal legislation that incentivizes utilities to work with us to capture efficiencies and invest in renewable energy. The reduced business costs from these investments are savings we can reinvest in the company to grow our business and create jobs. Put simply, we can run our business better with the certainty of a price on carbon and government policies and incentives to help us to maximize energy efficiency and draw our energy from renewable sources.
Adaptation resiliency	Support	Oxfam America Partnership for Resilience and Environmental Preparedness (PREP) - Recognizing that business has a critical role to play in building climate preparedness in partnership with communities and decision-makers, LS&Co. joined the Partnership for Resilience and Environmental Preparedness (PREP) as a founding member. PREP is coordinated by Oxfam America, the international relief and development organization, and builds on their climate adaptation advocacy by engaging the business community to take action and promote public policies that facilitate adaptation efforts to prepare for and respond to the consequences of a changing climate. As a PREP member, LS&Co. has	

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
		participated in Congressional briefings to share our story on the potential climate adaptation needs and business impact in our supply chain. We also met with Congressional and Administration staff on the need for public and private investments that promote climate adaptation and resilience in vulnerable communities.	
Energy efficiency	Support	Energy efficiency is a focal point of BICEP's principles and activities.	
Clean energy generation	Support	Energy efficiency is a focal point of BICEP's principles and activities.	

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
BICEP (Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy)	Consistent	BICEP is dedicated to promoting climate and energy policy.	LS&Co sits on the steering committee.
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce	Consistent	Supportive of comprehensive climate and energy policy	LS&Co. has connected the SF Chamber with BICEP

CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

CC2.3h

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

We regularly reassess our Climate Change Strategy to make sure that it is comprehensive, cohesive, and effectively focusing our efforts to influence both policy and meet our internal climate goals. The Sustainability team, which develops and monitors implementation of the company's climate strategy, works closely with the Policy and Advocacy team to ensure that any public policy advocacy is consistent with the climate and energy objectives of the company.

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

CC2.4

Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?

Yes

CC2.4a

Please describe your board's position on what an effective agreement would mean for your organization and activities that you are undertaking to help deliver this agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris (COP 21)

LS&Co. has consistently advocated for strong regulatory action on carbon emissions.

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute and intensity targets

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment
Abs1	Scope 1+2	70%	25%	2007	65919	2020	Non-manufacturing: Offices, Retail Stores, Distribution Centers

CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment
Int1	Scope 1+2	30%	5%	metric tonnes CO2e per unit of production	2013	1.81	2014	Manufacturing at Owned & Operated plants.

CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
Int1	Decrease	1			

CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
Abs1	54%	84%	We had a 21% reduction compared to 2007.
Int1	100%	100%	We had a 13% reduction of CO2e/unit product shipped since 2013.

CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

No

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

CC3.3

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	2	6869
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
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Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Low carbon energy purchase		5769	Scope 2	Voluntary					
Energy efficiency: Processes		1100	Scope 2	Voluntary					

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Financial Analysis: We perform financial analysis on each of the energy or emissions reduction initiatives that are scoped for our global facilities. We have certain payback criteria for capital projects that must be achieved in order for funds to be allocated.
Other	Strategic analysis: Some energy or emissions reduction activities are strategic in the sense that they can build brand or company ethos with consumers and stakeholders.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information**Page: CC4. Communication**

CC4.1

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

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In voluntary communications	Complete	http://sco.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/2012-Climate-Change-Strategy.pdf	
In mainstream financial reports but have not used the CDSB Framework	Complete	http://www.levistrauss.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/annual-report-2014.compressed.pdf	

Further Information**Module: Risks and Opportunities****Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks**

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Induced changes in natural resources	Raw materials - We recognize the threats climate change poses to natural and agricultural resources that provide the material bases for production, specifically cotton. Ninety-five percent of LS&Co.'s products are made of cotton, which is produced	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Medium	Unkown	We import both raw materials and finished garments into all of our operating regions. Our ability to import products in a timely and cost-effective manner may be affected by conditions at ports or issues that otherwise affect transportation and warehousing providers, such as	Built into our regular procurement processes

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	in more than 100 countries, some of which are starting to feel the impact of climate change. Cotton, as with agricultural commodities in general, is at potential risk for crop failure or reduced yield due to climate changes or water shortages. Cotton fiber production may compete with food crops for decreasing arable land and water scarcity. A ready supply of cotton fiber is essential for our business.							port and shipping capacity, labor disputes and work stoppages, political unrest, severe weather, or security requirements in the United States and other countries. Our existing procurement processes take many variables into consideration and continually adjusts to mitigate risks, which will include climate-induced risks.	
Change in mean (average) precipitation	Manufacturing supply chain - LS&Co. sources products in 34 countries, including many developing countries. Developing countries may already be or are expected to feel	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Low-medium	Unkown	These issues could delay importation of products or require us to locate alternative ports or warehousing providers to avoid disruption to our customers. These alternatives may	Built into our regular procurement processes

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	initial effects of climate change, including water shortage (India, China, Nicaragua), disease (Cambodia), and flooding (Bangladesh). Some supply routes are directed through freight gateways in geographic areas that may experience increased vulnerability under the effects of climate change.							not be available on short notice or could result in higher transportation costs, which could have an adverse impact on our business and financial condition. Nevertheless, our wide contractor base ensures that we have redundancies in our supply chain to accommodate any potential disruptions.	
Change in mean (average) precipitation	Employees and consumers - LS&Co. is concerned about the health and welfare of the communities that support employees and consumers. Public health records show a recent rise in rates of respiratory and pulmonary	Wider social disadvantages	Unknown	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Unknown	Unkown	LS&Co has various health initiatives in place for employees that fosters a more healthy and productive community. These initiatives can be ramped up or modified in response to any future public health issues.	Unkown

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	diseases and morbidity in connection with poor air quality. Health officials have identified amplified disease vectors as a concern in connection with global warming impacts. Related health issues may reduce employee productivity and reduce the quality of lives enjoyed by the people in communities touched by our businesses.								
Uncertainty of physical risks	Insurers are already shaping policy terms and increasing rates in response to bigger storms, worse fires and longer droughts.	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	More likely than not	Unknown	Unkown	Various functions within our team, including Real Estate and Supply Chain, will likely need to manage the risk from any increased capital cost due to insurance. This may take the form of extra insurance premiums, adaptive measures, or	Unkown

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								evaluating other locations.	

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Stakeholder expectations – Consumers, media and nongovernmental organizations are increasingly aware of climate change and the role business can play in reducing its emissions. As a consumer facing company, LS&Co. is at risk for negative publicity or nongovernmental organization (NGO) campaigns regarding GHG	Reduced demand for goods/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	Exceptionally unlikely	Low	Hard to estimate	To the manage the license to operate and stakeholder expectation risks, LS&Co. is partnering with nongovernmental organizations to address climate change within and outside our business, including participation in: • BICEP (Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy) – A business coalition that works for passage in the U.S. Congress of	The costs associated with these actions include regular membership dues, registration fees or sponsorships as well as the human resource and travel costs associated with LS&Co. staff participation and support.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	emissions and efforts to reduce emissions.							meaningful energy and climate change legislation.	
Induced changes in human and cultural environment	License to operate: Cotton cultivation and many of our suppliers are in developing countries, which are expected to feel initial impacts of climate change. LS&Co.'s license to operate in these countries may be challenged if we are seen to be competing in poor communities for scarce resources (water, land) and/or doing business with suppliers who are seen to be contributing significant GHG emissions in their communities.	Inability to do business	>6 years	Direct	Exceptionally unlikely	Medium	Hard to estimate	We also participate in the following initiatives: • Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) Responsible Sourcing Initiative – An initiative that has developed a menu of energy saving best practices for fabric mills in China. • Oxfam America Partnership for Resilience and Environmental Preparedness (PREP) - A business coalition, coordinated by Oxfam America, that engages the business community to take action and promote public policies that facilitate adaptation efforts to prepare for and respond to the consequences of a changing climate. • WWF	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								Low Carbon Manufacturing Program (LCMP) – Provides carbon accounting tools to suppliers in China to help them manage GHG emissions and energy use.	

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Cap and trade schemes	GHG emissions reduction legislation – If the U.S. Congress passes climate change legislation, such as cap and trade or carbon tax,	Reduced operational costs	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Hard to estimate without details of regulation	Potential financial implications of this opportunity include improved business planning with a price on carbon	Potential financial implications of this opportunity include improved business planning with a price on carbon The costs

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	LS&Co. will benefit from increased business certainty about energy prices and a leveled playing field for efforts to reduce emissions. We can do more, faster and cheaper with federal legislation that incentivizes utilities to work with the company to capture efficiencies and invest in renewable energy.								associated with these actions are embedded in LS&Co.'s operating costs since the company's climate strategy is integrated with its overall risk and governance processes.
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Renewable energy tax incentives - The renewable energy tax incentives passed by the U.S. Congress in October 2008 create an opportunity for business to invest in renewable energy projects. The extension of the renewable	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Hard to estimate without details of regulation	Faster return on investment when investing in energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	energy tax credit is essential to increasing the adoption of renewable energy technologies and investments by business. The high initial investment costs for renewable energy projects and the slow rate of return on investment can be a cost barrier to businesses seeking competitively priced green power, making renewable energy tax credits key to supporting near-term development and utilization of renewable energy.								
Product efficiency regulations and standards	Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS) – Energy efficiency is the fastest, cleanest and cheapest way for LS&Co. to	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Hard to estimate without details of regulation	LS&Co. is monitoring and reporting energy use and costs across the business and has outlined potential energy	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>reduce its GHG emissions and meet its reduction targets. The inclusion of an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS) in any energy legislation passed by the U.S. Congress creates an opportunity for LS&Co. to invest and capture more energy efficiency than we are already planning, because the energy utilities will be required to capture energy efficiency, thus they would incentivize and support consumer (LS&Co.) investments and actions to reduce energy consumption.</p>							investments that could be cost effective if appropriate renewable energy tax incentives, EERS and RES were in place.	
Other regulatory drivers	Renewable Electricity Standard (RES) – The inclusion of a Renewable	Other: Corporate targets	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low	Hard to estimate without details of regulation		

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>Electricity Standard (RES) in any energy legislation passed by the U.S. Congress creates an opportunity for LS&Co. to purchase renewable energy through our energy utilities, as they will be required to include energy from renewable sources in its energy mix. This will facilitate LS&Co. meeting its carbon neutrality target through the purchase of renewable energy from our energy providers.</p>								

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

LS&Co. does not foresee exposure to the physical effects of climate change as an opportunity because our core competency is the marketing and sales of apparel products whose physical attributes (including the use of cotton, production of garments, logistics, consumer use, etc.) do not pose potential business gain from

stemming climate change.

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

LS&Co. does not foresee exposure to other climate-related developments as an opportunity because our core competency is marketing and sales of apparel products whose physical attributes (including the use of cotton, production of garments, logistics, consumer use, etc.) do not pose potential business gain from stemming climate change.

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	5847
Scope 2	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	60072

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
PFCs	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
SF6	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Natural gas	0.181	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	The Climate Registry
Other: Heating Oil	0.4297	metric tonnes CO2e per liter	EPA
Diesel/Gas oil	0.2545	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	The Climate Registry
Steam	0.3019	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	Self-Calculated
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	0.2112	metric tonnes CO2e per MWh	EPA

Further Information

Page: **CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Dec 2013 - 30 Nov 2014)**

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

11906

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

56986

CC8.4

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

No

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
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CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management Other: Data Entry Errors	Manual data input into LS&Co.'s data management systems is a source of uncertainty in the data gathering process. While there is a high degree of confidence in LS&Co.'s data management system, there exists a possibility of manual entry errors, as with any manual entry process. Additionally, data from energy providers may include human error associated with meter reading and the billing process.
Scope 2	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management Other: Data Entry Errors	There is a higher degree of uncertainty in reporting of Scope 2 emissions than the reporting of Scope 1 emissions. In addition to manual data entry and inaccurate metering and billing, uncertainty in Scope 2 reporting exists due to estimation of optional secondary emissions sources. These estimations account for approximately 10 percent of total Scope 2 emissions.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/61/10661/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/WRI-CDP-Entity_LeviStrauss_EY2014_VerificationStatement_071015.pdf		ISO14064-3	100

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Reasonable assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/61/10661/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/WRI-CDP-Entity_LeviStrauss_EY2014_VerificationStatement_071015.pdf		ISO14064-3	100

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Dec 2013 - 30 Nov 2014)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
US, Latin America and Caribbean (USLAC)	4830
Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa	2577
Europe	4499

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Offices	973		
Retail	512		
Distribution Centers	4482		
Manufacturing	5940		

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Dec 2013 - 30 Nov 2014)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
US, Latin America and Caribbean (USLAC)	37696	75213	10097
Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa	11924	23751	
Europe	7365	42798	13476

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Offices	7130
Retail	15275
Distribution Centers	23747
Manufacturing	10833

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

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

CC11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	42039
Electricity	114164
Heat	1253
Steam	26344
Cooling	

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Natural gas	34586
Distillate fuel oil No 6	3108
Diesel/Gas oil	22
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	4322

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Tracking instruments, RECS (USA)	10097	Our operations in US purchased RECs to cover 10,097 MWh during the period. All RECs are Green-e certified.
Tracking instruments, Guarantees of Origin	13475	European facilities source energy from renewable energy suppliers, amounting to 13,475 MWh in 2014, verified through Guarantees of Origin

Further Information

Page: **CC12. Emissions Performance**

CC12.1

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

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please 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

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	6	Decrease	We increased the amount of renewable energy purchases in Europe. We also implemented energy efficiency projects at US distribution center projects
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions	3	Decrease	Number of US retail stores decreased during the period.
Unidentified			
Other			

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.000014	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	11	Decrease	Carbon emissions dropped while revenues only increased modestly.

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
5.58	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	9	Decrease	Carbon emissions dropped while FTE remained same.

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
	metric tonnes CO2e				

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance
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Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization’s Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services					
Capital goods					
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)					
Upstream transportation and distribution					
Waste generated in operations					
Business travel					
Employee commuting					
Upstream leased assets					
Downstream transportation and distribution					
Processing of sold products					
Use of sold products					

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
End of life treatment of sold products					
Downstream leased assets					
Franchises					
Investments					
Other (upstream)					
Other (downstream)					

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No emissions data provided

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

No, we don't have any emissions data

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
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CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our customers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

We are in the process of completing a life cycle assessment to measure the GHG emissions of our key products. This will update our understanding of consumer care impact. These studies inform our strategy for prioritizing engagements and serve as a measurement for impact. We prioritize engagements based on the results of our lifecycle assessment (LCA) studies. In 2007, we commissioned our first lifecycle assessment for two of our core products, a Levi's® 501® Medium Stonewash jean and a Dockers® Original Khaki. We learned that the greatest impact on climate change resulted from consumer use (58%).

As a result, we started a "Care Tag for Our Planet" program, changing the product care tags in our clothing to include instructions about ways consumers can reduce the environmental impact of their clothes after leaving the store. The tags encourage consumers to wash less, wash in cold water, line dry when possible, and donate clothing to charity when no longer needed.

We also wanted to enable consumers to make smart purchasing decisions, so in 2011, we launched our version of an environmental “nutrition label” for our products, based on our lifecycle research. We participated in an experiment in France to find the most effective ways to provide environmental impact data — including carbon dioxide emissions — to consumers on the products they purchase.

The National Experiment, led by the French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing, included eight jean styles on our French Levi’s® website and also at our LEED certified store in Paris. The pilot ran from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, and the 168 participating companies will submit evaluations of the pilot for consolidation into a recommendation to the French Parliament early 2013 on next steps for environmental labeling of consumer products.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
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CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers’ GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
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CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Byron Thayer	Manager, Sustainability Performance & Reporting	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information

CDP 2015 Climate Change 2015 Information Request