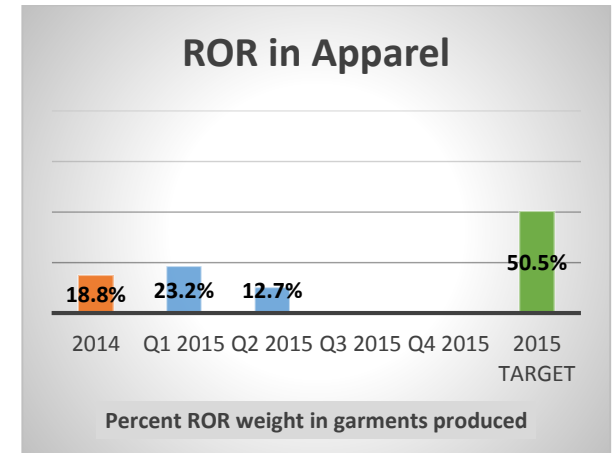
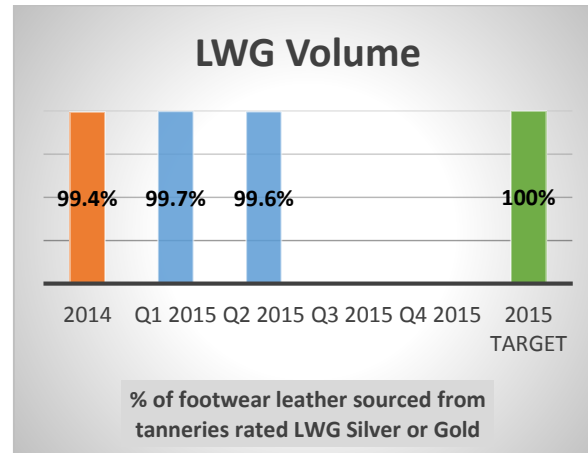
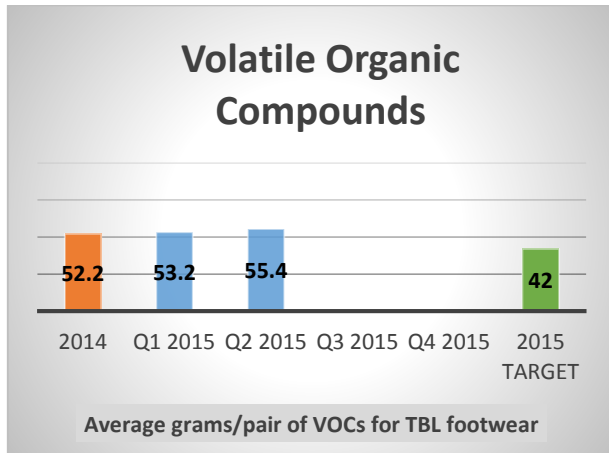




PRODUCT

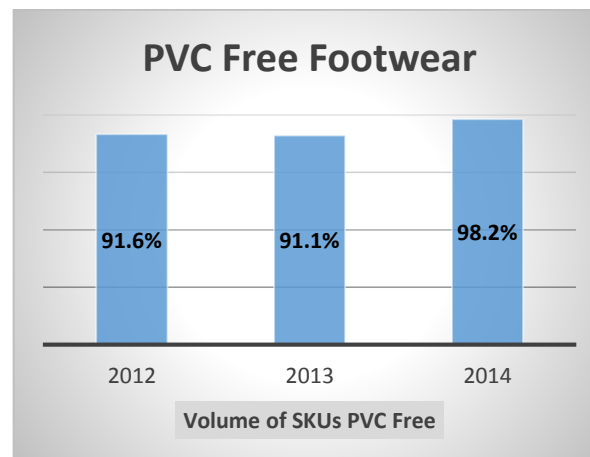
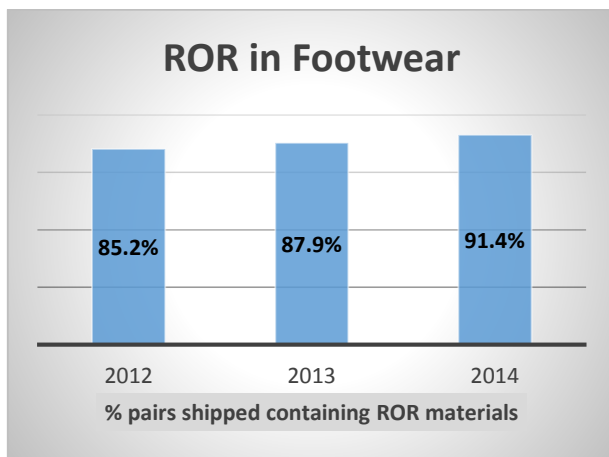
Quarterly Reported Metrics – Q2 2015 Results



LWG = Leather Working Group

ROR = Recycled, Organic & Renewable

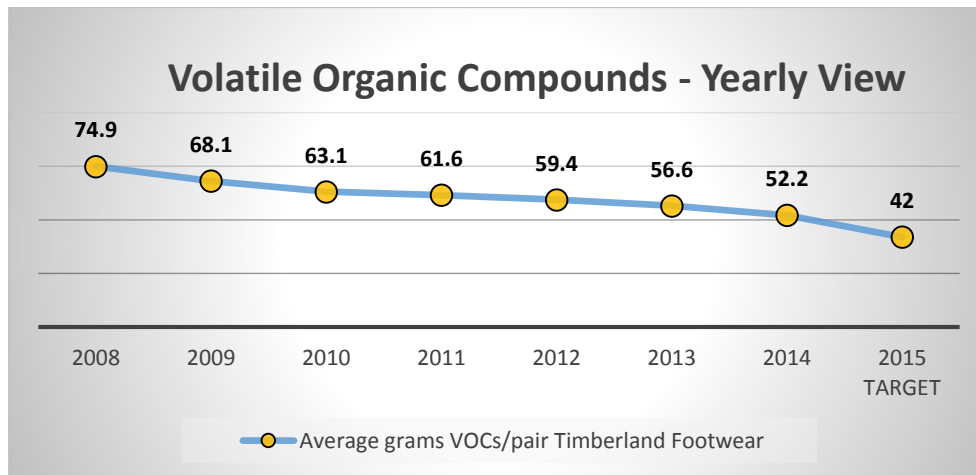
Annually Reported Metrics – 2014 Results



For further details, analysis, and historic data, refer to respective appendices.

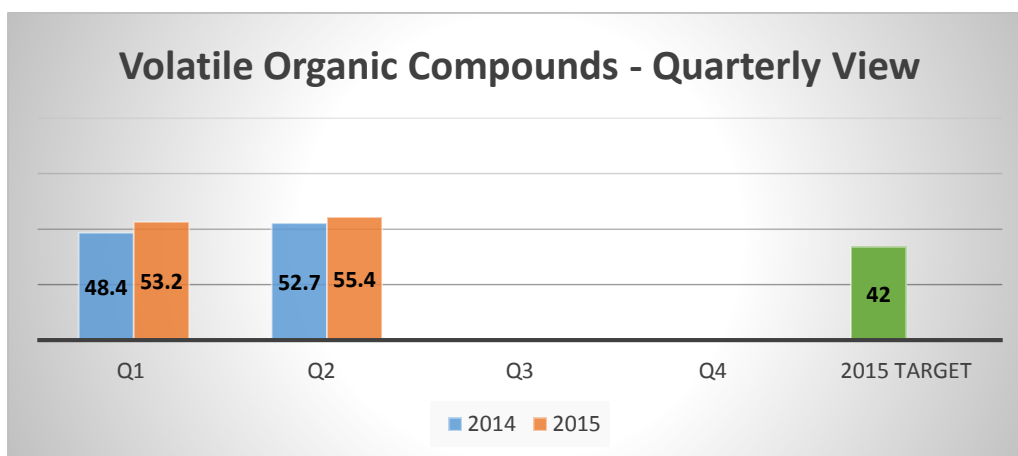
APPENDIX – Volatile Organic Compounds

Timberland is committed to using adhesives in our stockfit and assembly shoe manufacturing process that cause less harm to the environment. Traditionally, footwear manufacturers will use solvent based chemicals for gluing, cleaning or painting shoe components. Solvent-based adhesives release volatile organic compounds ("VOC"), which can create human and environmental health hazards. VOCs are chemical compounds that evaporate easily in normal conditions. Measuring grams of VOCs allows Timberland to account for the overall quantity of VOCs used in the production of our footwear. Disclosing chemical consumption in this manner also allows us to target specific, high VOC-content materials for reduction, substitution or elimination, thereby promoting lower environmental impact and improved working conditions in factories.



2014 Result: We end 2014 with a 7.7% improvement over our year end 2013 VOC consumption (52.2 grams per pair in 2014 vs. 56.6 grams per pair in 2013). A chemical engineering review of all new styles is conducted as product is being developed. This is to ensure a maximum use of water based adhesive in the construction and manufacturing of product, while also maintaining the quality and physical integrity of the shoe. As a result, our supply chain realized a 4.4 gram per pair reduction year over year.

We are encouraged by the progress we have made to reduce the average per pair grams of VOCs used in the production of our footwear. While definite progress has been made over the years, there is still work to be done with our suppliers to further improve their chemical management practices as well as in terms of the performance of water-based adhesives with our materials. That said, we remain committed to our goal of averaging 42 grams of VOCs per pair.

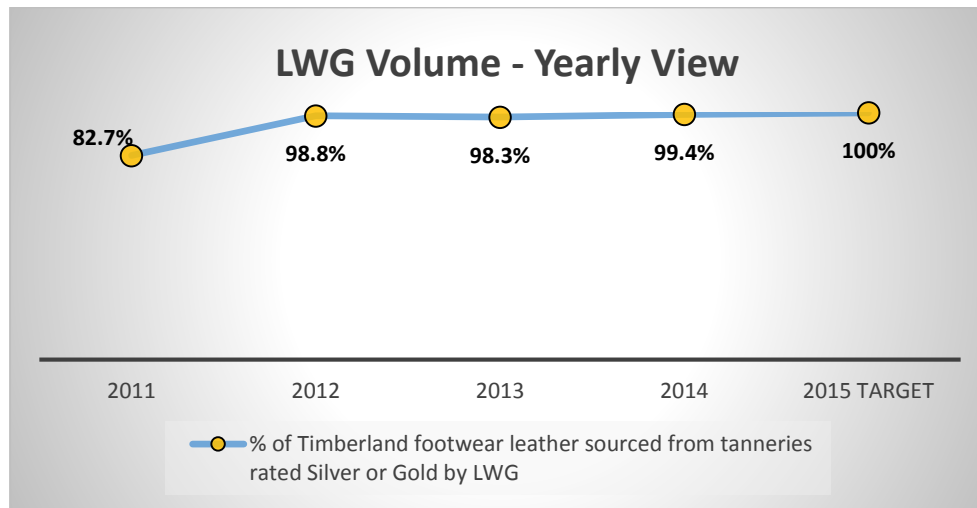


Q2 2015 Result: Our VOC consumption for Q2 is 55.4 grams per pair, which is 2.7 grams more per pair than our Q2 2014 result (52.7 grams). We continue to explore improved processes with our supply base, and ensure training of new factories as they come online with production.

APPENDIX – Gold/Silver Leather

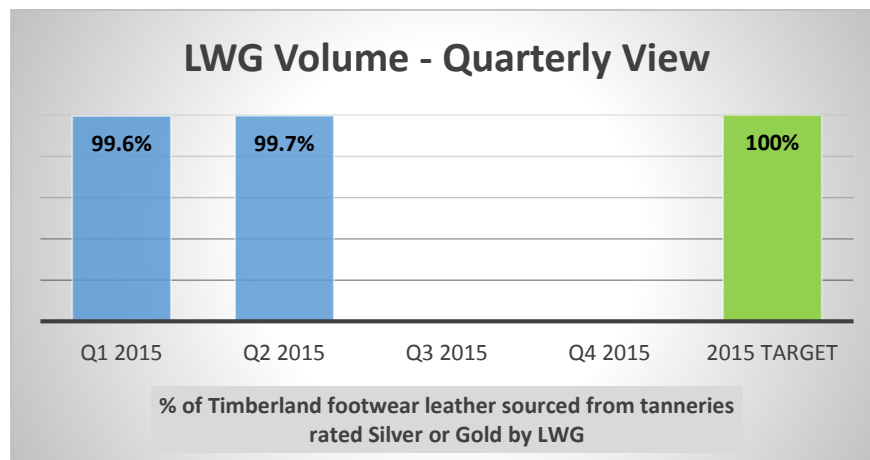
Leather processing is a chemical, water, and energy intensive process. To ensure the leather we purchase is processed using environmental best practices, all of our footwear leather suppliers undergo an environmental audit under protocols established by the cross-brand [Leather Working Group \("LWG"\)](#). Tanneries are scored on a scale of Failure, Compliant, Bronze, Silver, or Gold. The LWG evaluates their audit protocol regularly to ensure scoring rewards environmental best practice. This means the bar for reaching silver and gold ratings will be raised over time. Timberland's target is for all tanneries that provide leather for footwear be LWG audited and achieve a minimum rating of Silver, meaning that industry standard leading practices are employed.

We started requiring LWG audits of our tanneries in 2008. The charts below show the volume of leather procured from Silver or Gold rated tanneries.



LWG = Leather Working Group

2014 Result: We ended the year with 93% of all tanneries that produced for Timberland in 2014 having achieved Silver or Gold status by the LWG (which represents 99.4% of our overall leather volume) vs. 92% of tanneries at the end of 2013. During 2014, 2 tanneries provided leather to Timberland that were not Silver or Gold rated, one of which was used for a very short time in an emergency situation and was subsequently dropped. The small volume of leather that is not from Silver or Gold tanneries demonstrates our commitment to limit production at non-certified tanneries until they produce aggressive work plans and set dates for re-audits to achieve certification.



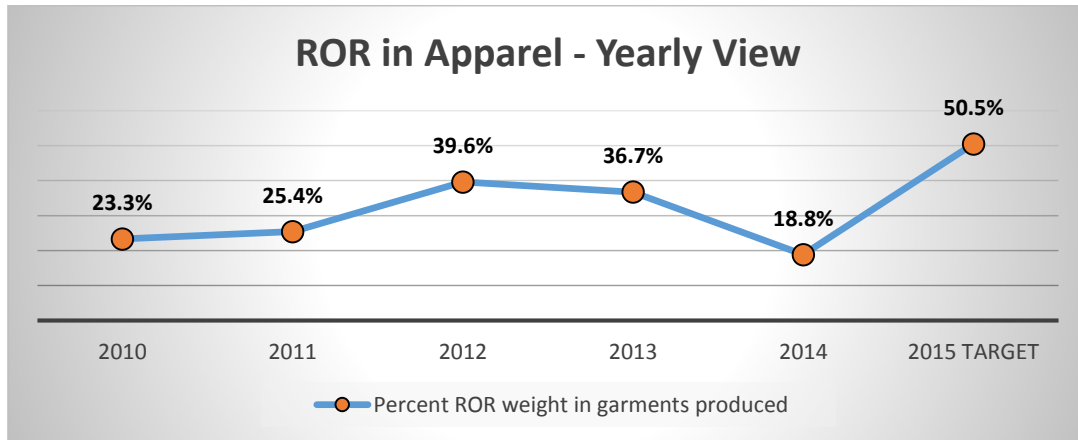
LWG = Leather Working Group

Q2 2015 Result: At the end of Q2 2015, 96% of our leather suppliers were LWG Silver or Gold rated. These 26 tanneries represent 99.6% of our overall total footwear leather volume. During Q2, 1 tannery provided leather to Timberland that was not Silver or Gold rated. The small volume of leather sourced from this tannery demonstrates our commitment to limit production at tanneries rated lower than LWG Silver.

APPENDIX – ROR in Apparel

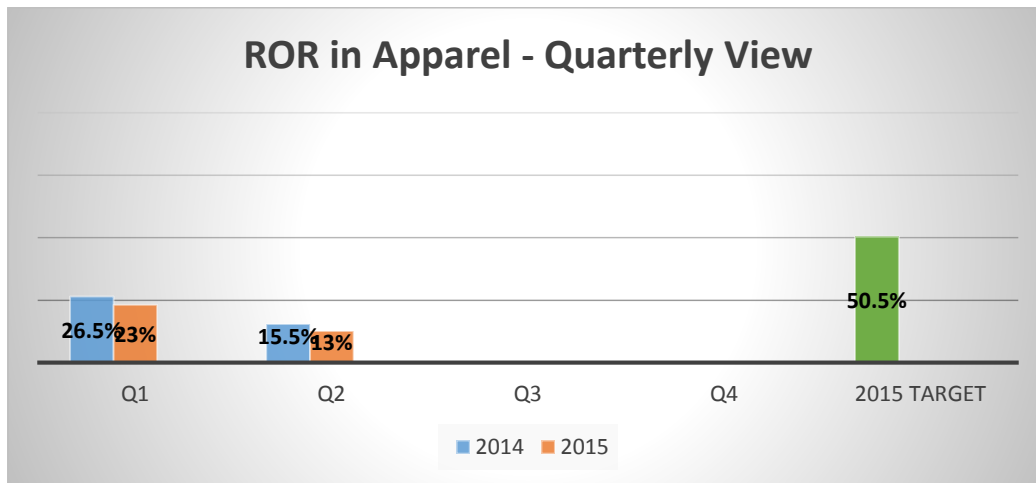
Timberland has a longstanding commitment to sustainability and protecting our natural resources. We use recycled, organic, and renewable ("ROR") materials throughout our product lines and have set yearly targets to increase the use of these environmentally-preferred materials year over year. Renewable is defined by Timberland as coming from a fast-growing, plant-based material that makes efficient use of non-renewable resources. An example of this material is flax (linen).

The charts below show the amount of environmentally-preferred ROR materials Timberland and our apparel licensee source as a percentage of the total textile weight of our apparel products. This metric applies to Timberland branded apparel only.



ROR = Recycled, Organic & Renewable

2014 Result: We end the year with 18.8% of the weight of all materials used in Timberland apparel being Renewable, Organic or Recycled, vs. 36.7% in 2013. The decrease in ROR was a corporate decision to deliver relevant products balancing cost constraints related to the premium price of organic cotton.



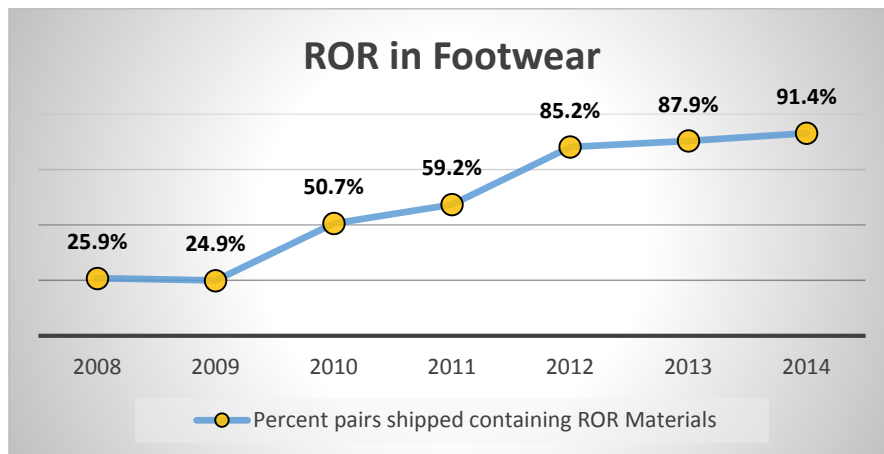
ROR = Recycled, Organic & Renewable

Q3 2015 Result: In Q3 2015, our use of recycled, organic or renewable ("ROR") material in apparel was roughly 7.9% of the weight of total garments produced, vs. 15.8% during the same period last year.

Cost constraints continue to challenge us in this area, however, a strategy has been implemented to continue our ROR use between now and 2020. Additionally, with our parent company (VF Corporation), we are collaborating with industry partners on initiatives to further the incorporation of sustainable cotton into the industry, via programs such as the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI).

APPENDIX – ROR in Footwear

Timberland has a longstanding commitment to sustainability and protecting our natural resources. We use recycled, organic, and renewable ("ROR") materials throughout our product lines and set yearly targets to increase the use of these environmentally-preferred materials year over year. Renewable material is defined by Timberland as coming from a fast-growing, plant-based material that makes efficient use of non-renewable resources. Our largest use of ROR in footwear is with recycled polyester ("PET").



2014 Result: ROR materials were utilized in 91.4% of all measured* Timberland footwear shipped, up from 83% in 2013. When looking at all Timberland footwear shipped (including footwear not measured), **79% of all Timberland footwear incorporated ROR materials**, up from 70% in 2013.

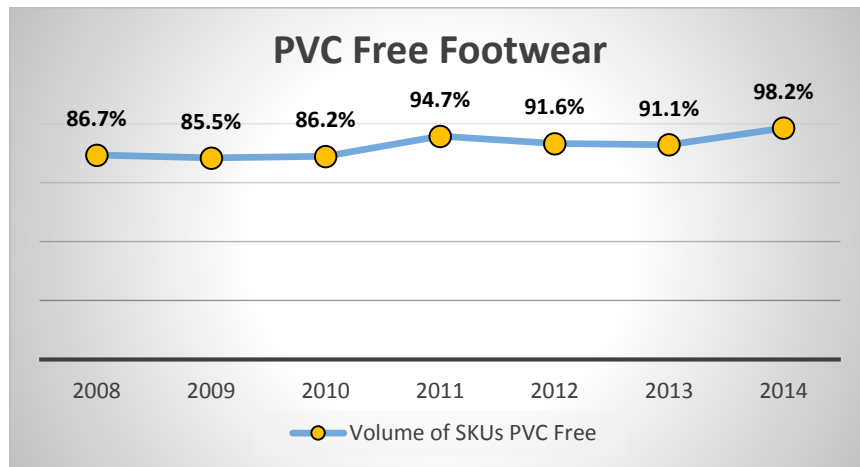
Timberland increased its unit volume of recycled content in 2014 by 16.2%, (16,703,085 pairs in 2014 vs. 14,379,773 pairs in 2013), driven by an increase of nearly 2.5 million pairs of footwear containing recycled rubber. The #1 recycled material, found in over 14 million pairs, is Recycled Polyester (PET). Through 2014, Timberland produced more than 19.9 million pairs of footwear made with outsoles containing up to 34% recycled rubber (up from 13 million through 2013).

The use of renewable content decreased in 2014 (3% in 2014 vs. 4.9% in 2013) due to a decrease in the number of shoes containing natural latex rubber, a renewable alternative to regular rubber. We also experienced a decrease in organic material, driven by a decrease in the use of organic cotton. Overall, these decreases in both renewable and organic materials were offset by our increased use of recycled content.

*Due to limitations within our data management system, we were only able to measure ROR content in 86.1% of all footwear shipped in 2014. Each year we seek to improve these data limitations. In 2013, we were only able to measure 78.3%.

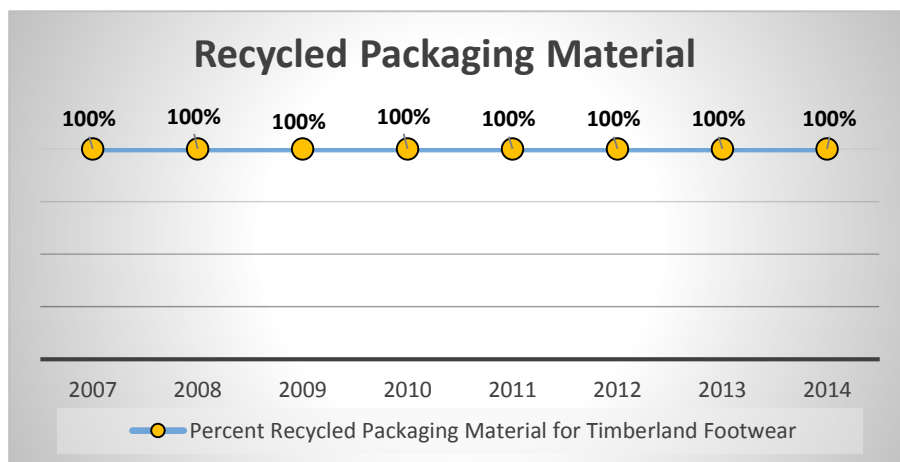
APPENDIX – PVC Free Footwear/Recycled Packaging Material

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is a polymer used in a wide variety of applications, such as construction, plumbing, and cable insulation, and is also used in the footwear industry. Unfortunately, the use of PVC has some negative aspects associated with its creation and its end life. Given the human and environmental risks associated with the creation and disposal of PVC, Timberland is committed to phasing out the use of PVC in products. We are committed to finding and utilizing PVC alternatives where feasible in order to decrease our use. In certain applications there are no readily available material solutions, and in these cases we are actively working to develop alternatives. Our end goal is to be PVC-free.



2014 Result: Overall, 1.8% of total pairs shipped in 2014 contained PVC, vs. 8.9% in 2013. We are working on PVC Free material substitution in our PRO line of industrial boots, as these products require very specific materials due to the performance requirements demanded by certain end-use applications.

We continue to review materials and manufacturing equipment updates to allow for further PVC reduction to occur. Going forward, we anticipate continued reduction in PVC use as our partner factories upgrade their manufacturing capability in 2015.



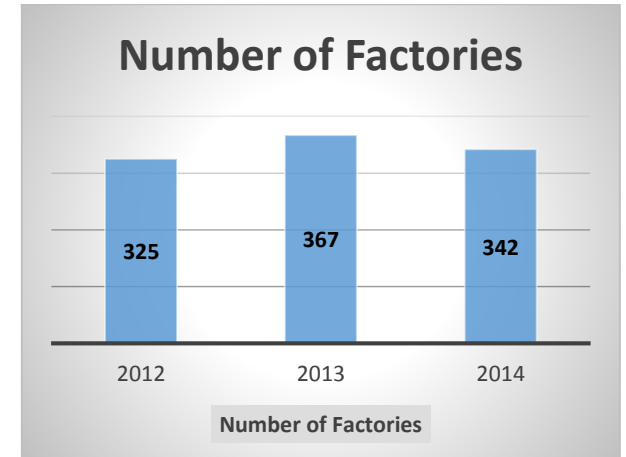
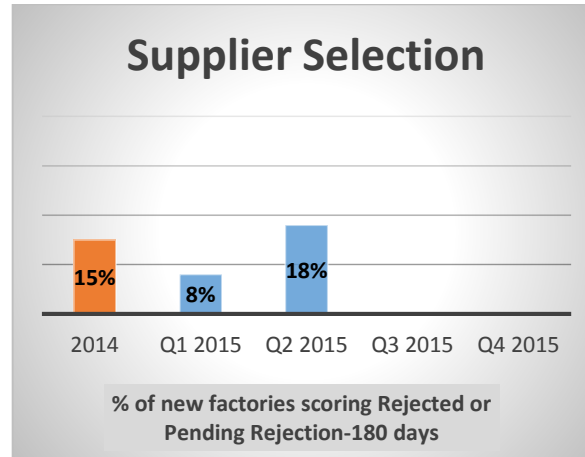
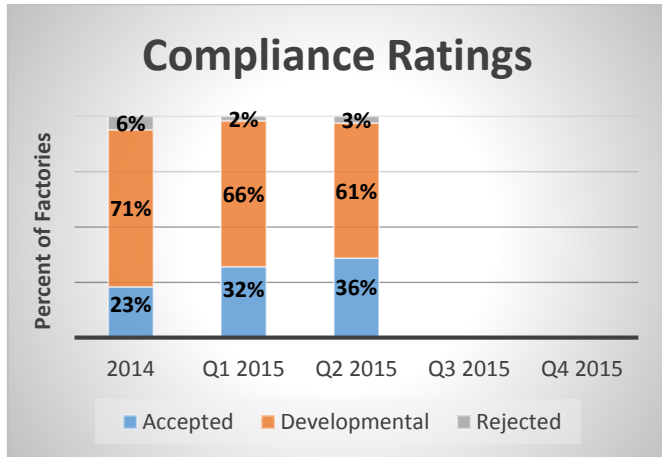
Starting in 2012 through the present time, our footwear boxes use water-based inks and are made from 100% recycled materials (at least 80% is post consumer).

From 2007 through July 2012, our footwear boxes used soy-based and sesame-based inks and were made from 100% recycled materials (at least 80% post consumer).

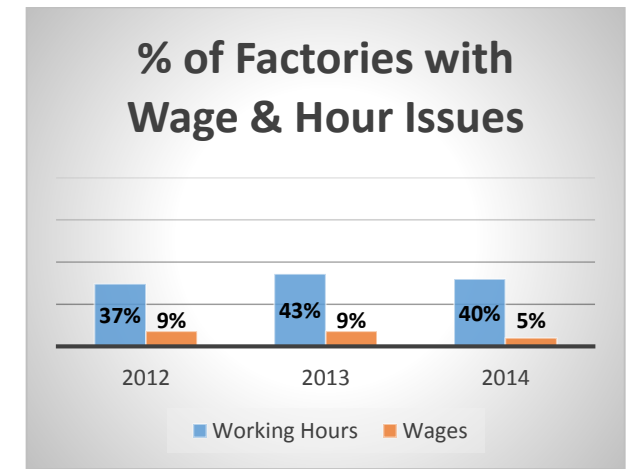
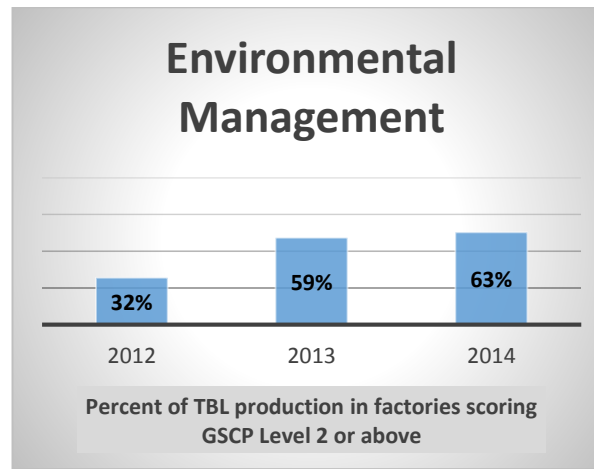
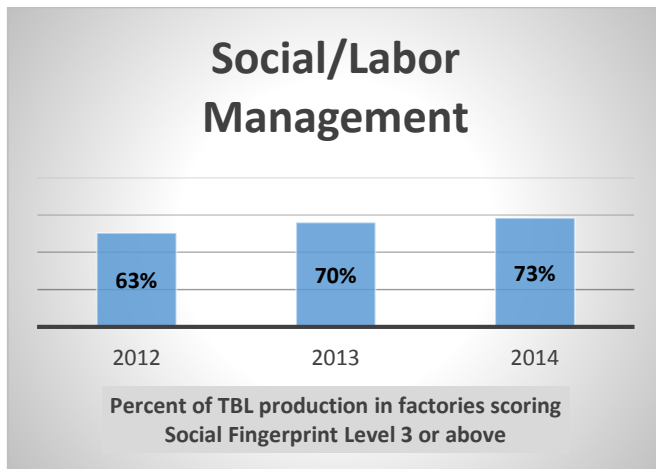


FACTORIES

Quarterly Reported Metrics – Q2 2015 Results



Annually Reported Metrics – 2014 Results



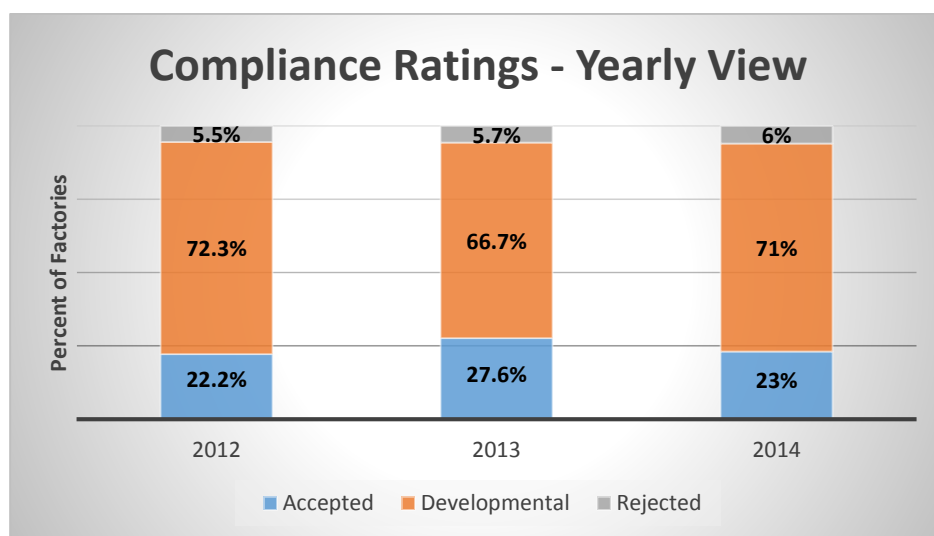
For further details, analysis, and historic data, refer to respective appendices.

APPENDIX – Factory Compliance Ratings

Timberland was acquired by the VF Corporation ("VF") in 2011, at which time our Code of Conduct (originally established in 1994) was replaced by VF's Terms of Engagement and Global Compliance Principles. VF policy is to monitor every facility that is involved in the manufacture of a VF branded product, and brands for which VF Corporation is licensed to produce. This includes all cutting facilities, sewing plants, screen printers, embroiderers, laundries, and packaging locations, as well as key raw material suppliers such as tanneries and branded component suppliers. At the end of each VF audit, the facility will receive one of the following ratings:

- **Accepted** – factory has no serious safety, health, or labor issues and is certified to produce VF or related licensed products for 18 months, at which time a review is necessary to maintain an 'Accepted' rating.
- **Developmental** – factory has some minor safety, health, or labor issues. While the factory is authorized to produce VF or related licensed products, VF requires that the problems will be corrected in a timely manner and a follow-up inspection will be scheduled within 6 – 9 months, depending upon the severity of the issues. If the problems are corrected to VF's satisfaction, then the status of the factory will be elevated to 'Accepted.' If the factory has made no attempt to address the problems at the time of the second visit, the factory will be downgraded to '**Pending Rejection-180 days**' ("PR-180 days") status, at which time they have 6 months to submit an acceptable Corrective Action Plan ("CAP") to be considered for re-audit. If they do not issue an acceptable CAP, they are automatically downgraded to '**Rejected**'.
- **Rejected** – factory has major safety, health or labor issues. This may include excessive working hours, incorrect overtime compensation or locked emergency exits. In this situation the factory is not authorized to produce VF or related licensed products. If, at a later date, the factory corrects these problems, a VF auditor may re-inspect the facility. If a factory is Rejected twice consecutively, they are banned from producing for any VF brand for 12 months.

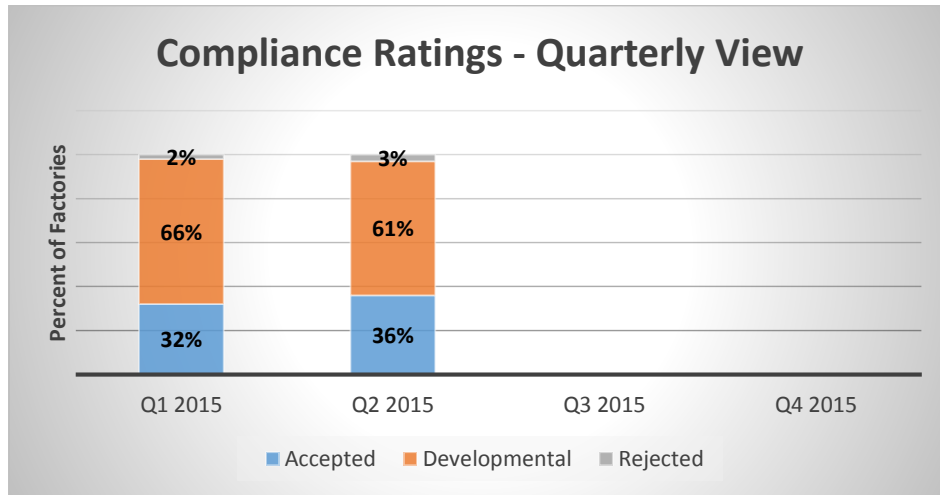
For more detailed information, please see [VF's audit policy](#).



2014 Result: In 2014, 300 audits were conducted by VF Compliance at 284 Timberland suppliers. As reflected in the chart above, 23% were Accepted, 71% were Accepted to be Upgraded, and 6% were Rejected. This data is reflective of all physical audits conducted throughout the year.

The graph above shows the results of the audits physically conducted in 2014 - this does not represent our overall supply chain ratings because the data does not include the 137 factories that were not audited but approved to produce in 2014. Examples of why audits were not conducted would be factories that were covered by a 2013 audit and dropped in 2014 prior to their audit due date, or factories that are on an 18 month audit frequency.

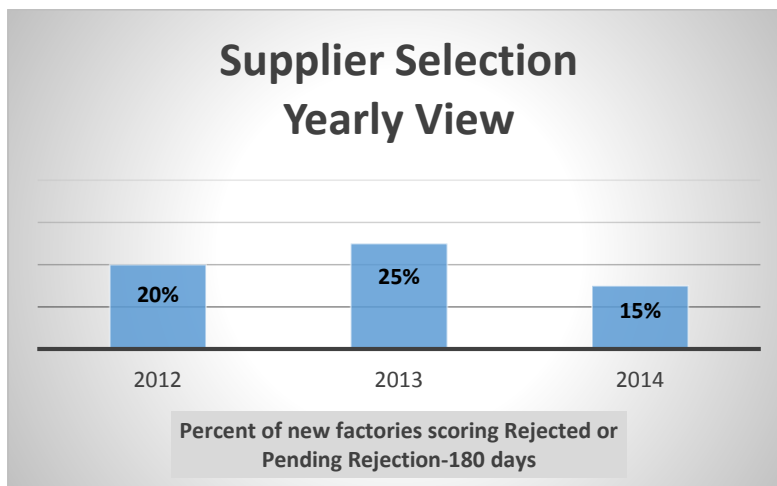
Timberland sourced from a total of 360 suppliers in 2014. When looking at all suppliers that produced in 2014, including those not audited in 2014, and those dropped midyear, our overall supply chain risk can be summarized as follows: 31% were Accepted, 63% were Developmental, and 6% were Rejected. Note that orders with Rejected factories were withheld until corrective actions were implemented or production was relocated.



Q2 2015 Result: At the end of Q2 2015, there were 320 factories actively producing for Timberland. Thirty six percent (36%) were rated Accepted, 61% were rated Developmental, and 3% were rated Rejected. During Q2, VF Compliance conducted 90 audits of Timberland factories. Of these 90 factories, 24 (27%) were rated Accepted, 64 (71%) were rated Developmental, and 2 (2%) were rated Rejected. One of the factories that was Rejected is working on their Corrective Action Plan in an effort to be re-audited. Orders are on hold until a positive audit result is attained. We are discontinuing production with the second factory.

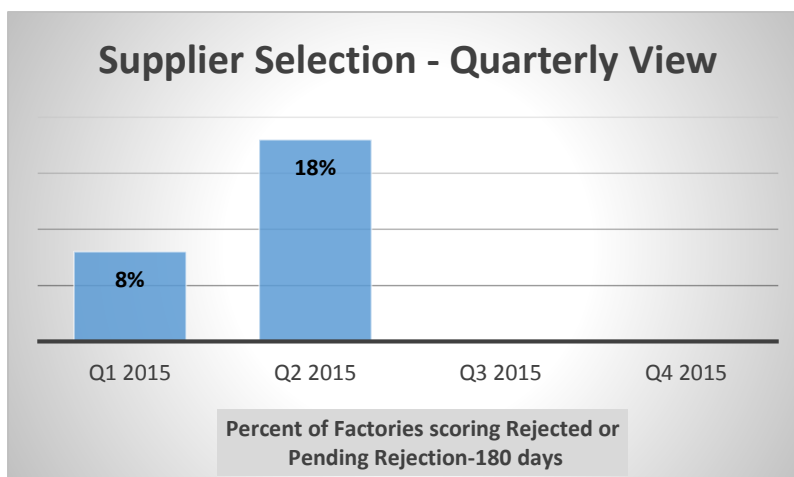
APPENDIX – Supplier Selection

We expect our sourcing managers to select new suppliers with social compliance being one element of their vendor selection pre-screening process. Such pre-screening is accomplished by having suppliers provide evidence of their social compliance performance by way of recent audits by other brands, external monitoring firms, or social certificates, such as WRAP or SA8000. To facilitate discussions internally with our sourcing teams in regards to their commitment to select socially minded factories, each quarter we track the number of factories that receive Rejected or Pending Rejection-180 days ratings on their initial VF Compliance Audit.



2014 Result: Of the 79 new suppliers selected in 2014, 20 (25%) were rated Accepted, 47 (60%) were rated Developmental, and 12 (15%) were rated either Pending Rejection-180 days (6) or Rejected (6). Of these 12 factories, 6 were dropped, 1 was re-audited and received a rating of Developmental, and the other 5 worked on Corrective Action Plans to prepare for re-audit. No new orders are allowed in a Rejected factory until re-audit occurs and a favorable rating is attained.

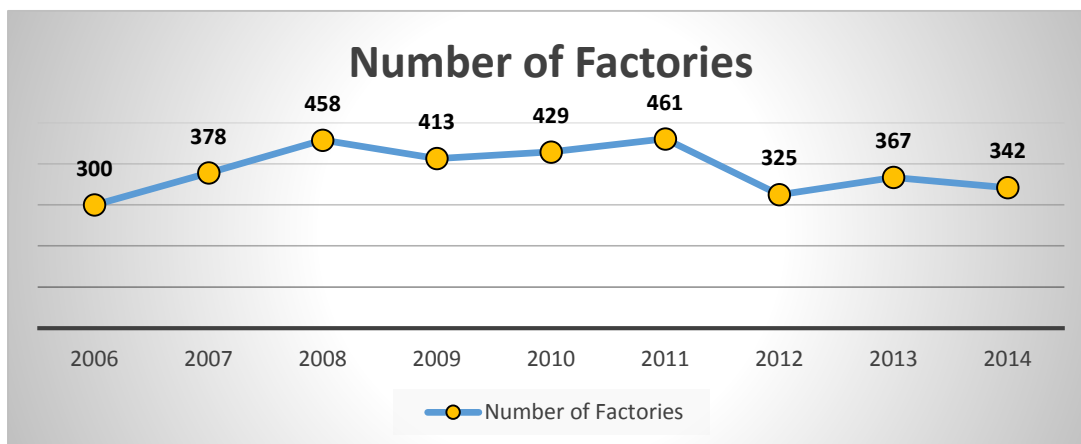
We are pleased to see a significant decrease in the number of new factories scoring Rejected or Pending Rejection-180 days. This can be attributed to our sourcing groups making better choices for new supplier selection and business units choosing factories that have already been approved by VF for other brands.



Q2 2015 Result: During Q2, 11 new Tier 1 factories were selected to produce for Timberland. Of these 11 factories, 1 (9%) was rated Accepted, 8 (73%) were rated Developmental, and 2 (18%) were rated Rejected. One of the Rejected factories is working on their Corrective Action Plan in an effort to be re-audited. Orders are on hold until a positive audit result is attained. The second Rejected factory is a laundry facility who received orders from the primary vendor before being authorized. Further orders with this facility have been cancelled.

APPENDIX – Number of Factories

Timberland believes, along with others in our industry, that factory disclosure and collaboration can create common standards and shared solutions – helping to advance global human rights in all of our factories. For this reason, we disclose our factories on a quarterly basis. See the most recent factory list [here](#). Although our supply chain sources may change from time to time, our quarterly factory disclosure represents our best attempt to disclose all of Timberland's active factories as of that date.



2014 Year End Results: The figures here represent year end total number of factories. Though Timberland products are produced in approximately 350 factories per year, all factories may not have produced for the entire 12 months. As a result, Timberland has approximately 300 active factories (on average) at any given time.

2014 global results are calculated based on all factories that produced during 2014, including those covered by a 2013 audit and dropped.

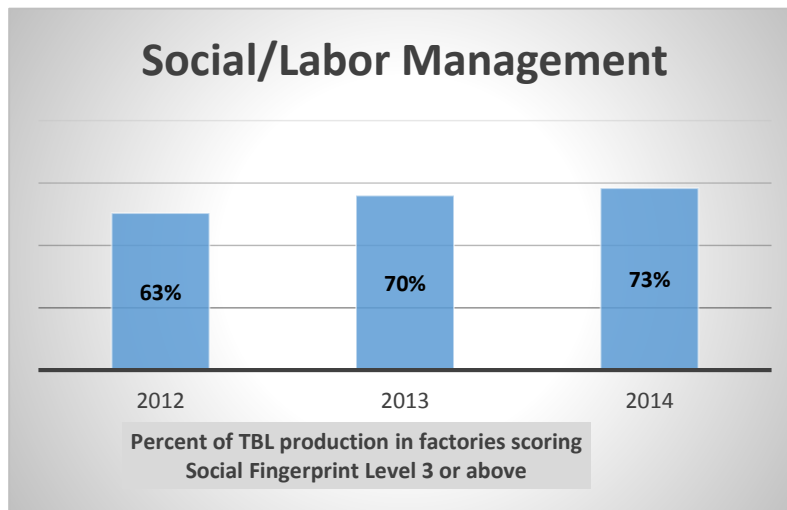
2014 data includes Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers for all Timberland branded footwear and Timberland branded apparel (including licensing). This includes textile mills, dye houses, and locally sourced sundries suppliers. It does not include Tier 2 suppliers for Licensee and Distributor products.

APPENDIX – Social/Labor Management

Starting in 2012, Timberland adopted the framework and scoring methodology of [Social Accountability International \("SAI"\)'s Social Fingerprint® program](#) for our assessments of factories' social performance. Social Fingerprint® is an assessment tool designed to help companies measure and improve social performance of supply chain vendors. The framework focuses on management systems development and implementation in 9 categories that SAI deems instrumental in developing a solid and effective social/labor management system: Management Systems, Internal Social Performance Teams, Worker Involvement & Communication, Complaint Management & Resolution, Level and Type of Non-Conformance, Progress on Corrective Actions, External Verification & Stakeholder Engagement, Training & Capacity Building, and Management of Suppliers & Subcontractors.

Within each category, a factory is ranked from Level 1 to Level 5 (Level 5 = leading practice). Our target of Level 3 means that factories have well-established social management system implemented and integrated into their operations.

Note to stakeholders: Social Fingerprint® scores are derived from factories' self-reported data to Timberland. The SST validates self-reported data when onsite providing remediation and capacity building assistance. Data reported here only includes scores that have been validated by the SST, and reflects percent Timberland production from active Tier 1 factories from all Timberland business units, at end of reporting period and based on business units' annual production.

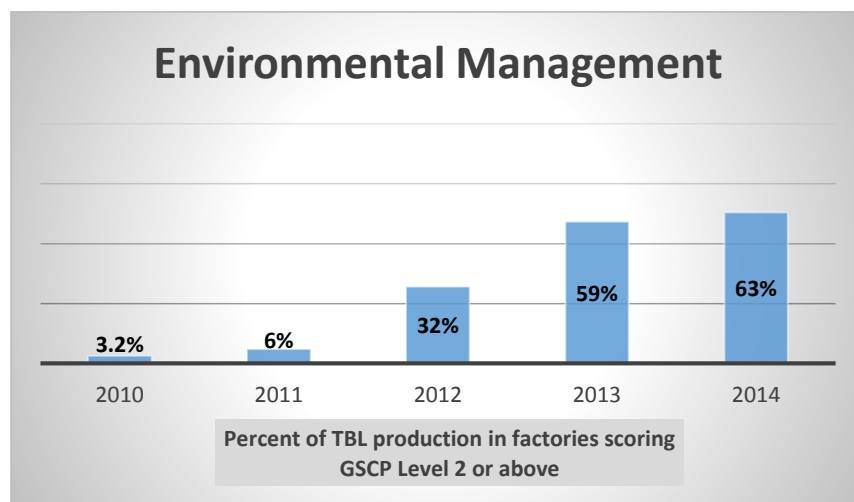


2014 Result: At the end of 2014, 31 Tier 1 factories representing 73% of Timberland's annual global footwear and apparel production had scored Level 3 or better on SAI's Social Fingerprint, which is a 4% improvement over our 2013 year end result (73% in 2014 vs. 70% in 2013). Though we did not meet our target of 75% of Tier 1 production coming from factories scoring Level 3 or better, we continue to stress the importance of effective social/labor management systems to our suppliers, and will continue to do so in 2015.

APPENDIX – Environmental Management

Starting in 2010, Timberland adopted the environmental framework and scoring methodology of the [Global Social Compliance Program \(GSCP\)](#). GSCP measures how proactive a factory is with regard to reducing each of its environmental impact areas. Timberland's target of Level 2 means that factories have well-established environmental management systems and targets to reduce environmental impacts. Our goal is to achieve environmental performance improvements in our supply chain and reduce environmental hazards for the local community and worker population.

Note to stakeholders: GSCP scores are derived from factories' self-reported data to Timberland's Supplier Sustainability Team (SST). The SST validates self-reported data when onsite providing remediation and capacity building assistance. Data reported here only includes scores that have been validated by the SST, and includes Tier 1 factories from all Timberland business units.



2014 Result: At the end of 2014, 22 Tier 1 factories representing 63% of Timberland's global annual footwear and apparel production had scored GSCP Level 2 or higher in all applicable categories, which is a 6% increase over our 2013 year end result (63% in 2014 vs. 59.2% in 2013.) Though we did not meet our 2014 goal of 75% of Tier 1 production coming from factories scoring GSCP Level 2 or higher, we continue to stress the importance of environmental stewardship with our suppliers, and will continue to do so in 2015.

APPENDIX – High Risk Issues

Data reflected here indicates the percentage of factories in our supply chain that were found during VF Compliance audits to have a major violation with respect to these human rights topics:

WH-Working Hours	Total hours exceed 60 hours per week, 12 hours per day or more than 6 days consecutively	Discrimination	Based on race, religion, gender, color, age, or other personal characteristics
E-Ethics	Falsification of documents, willful violation of law, unethical business or financial practices	FL-Forced Labor	Prison or debt-bonded labor
MW-Minimum Wage	Legal minimum wage not being paid	FOA-Freedom of Association	Deny the right to freely associate and bargain collectively
H-Harassment	Verbal, physical, or psychological	CL-Child Labor	Under the country minimum wage or 15, whichever is higher

