CALIFORNIA TRANSPARENCY IN SUPPLY CHAINS ACT DISCLOSURE

Genesco and its subsidiaries (collectively, “Genesco” or the “Company”) sell consumer goods through both wholesale and retail channels, and its retail operations sell both merchandise manufactured to the Company’s order by unrelated contract manufacturers and bearing the Company’s owned or licensed brands and merchandise manufactured for and purchased from unrelated wholesale distributors and bearing their brands. Genesco requires its vendors to warrant and represent that merchandise has been manufactured in compliance with the applicable laws of the United States and of the jurisdiction of manufacture, and without the use of slave or forced labor. Genesco’s contracts of purchase require vendors to certify compliance with these standards and with Terms of Engagement, which give the Company the right to audit compliance with its standards through its own employees or third parties.

Genesco reserves the right to terminate orders for merchandise from vendors found to violate its manufacturing standards, including those prohibiting slavery or forced labor, and the right to terminate the relationship with suppliers in violations of such standards. The Company’s policies on legal compliance and ethical business practices provide for penalties up to and including termination for employees who violate the policies, including those involving manufacturing standards.

Personnel from the Company’s branded operations regularly visit manufacturing facilities to observe the manufacturing process in an effort to ensure compliance with manufacturing and quality standards. Such personnel receive annual ethics training covering topics including the manufacturing standards discussed above and prohibitions on knowingly doing business with vendors which violate the standards. Additionally, some of the Company’s wholesale operations are parties to agreements under which independent third party inspectors conduct compliance audits to ensure compliance with manufacturing standards, including prohibitions on slave and forced labor. Because of the number of unrelated vendors of manufactured goods and the competitive sensitivity of many of the vendors’ manufacturing arrangements, the Company’s retail operations that sell merchandise primarily marketed under unrelated vendors’ trademarks generally rely upon the vendors’ representations and warranties about labor standards and other matters in the applicable contracts of purchase and do not undertake to verify them directly.