Target Corporation - Climate Change 2018

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Minneapolis-based Target Corporation (NYSE:TGT) serves guests at 1,822 stores and via Target.com. Since 1946, Target has given 5 percent of its profit to communities. For more information about Target's commitment to corporate responsibility, visit https://corporate.target.com/corporate-responsibility/.

CDP system functionality only allows for 365 days to be reflected in the start and end date fields below. The results contained in this CDP survey are for Target's fiscal year 2017 (Jan. 29, 2017 through Feb. 3, 2018) which consisted of 53 weeks instead of the usual 52.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	January 29 2017	January 28 2018	No	<Field Hidden>
Row 2	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>
Row 3	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>
Row 4	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>	<Field Hidden>

C0.3

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

United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Other, please specify (Nominating and Governance Committee)	Target's Board of Directors retains oversight responsibility over the Corporation's key strategic risks including those relating to corporate responsibility matters. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors has overall oversight responsibility over corporate responsibility matters. Target recognizes that environmental, social and governance issues are of increasing importance to many investors. The Vice President of Corporate Responsibility (CR) and the CR team work with functional leaders across the company to determine strategies, policies and goals related to sustainability and regularly report to and seek input from the Nominating and Governance Committee on those matters, including climate-related issues.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	Target's Vice President of Corporate Responsibility presents to the Nominating and Governance Committee semi-annually on CR related topics.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Energy manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly

C1.2a

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

Jennifer Silberman oversees CR across Target as the Vice President of Corporate Responsibility. She reports to Rick Gomez, Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer

at Target.

John Leisen oversees Property and Energy Management across Target as the Vice President of Property Management. He reports to Mark Schindele, Senior Vice President of Properties at Target.

C1.3

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

Yes

C1.3a

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

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Energy manager

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Efficiency target

Comment

Progress toward Target's carbon reduction goal is included in applicable individuals' Goals and Objectives. Performance against these Goals and Objectives is a key factor in annual performance reviews and compensation adjustments.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Efficiency target

Comment
Progress toward Target's carbon reduction goal is included in applicable individuals' Goals and Objectives. Performance against these Goals and Objectives is a key factor in annual performance reviews and compensation adjustments.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	3	
Long-term	3	100	

C2.2

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

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

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

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Six-monthly or more frequently	>6 years	In 2017, we introduced a new climate policy and goals to guide our progress, based on the latest climate science. We have set goals to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint, and continue to work with our industry partners, policymakers and other stakeholders to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy. While we are implementing projects in our owned brand manufacturing facilities that will result in the avoidance of Scope 3 emissions, within the year, we aim to develop an additional Scope 3 goal that, coupled with our Scope 1 and 2 goals, will fulfill our commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative. This initiative provides guidance for and champions science-based target setting as a powerful way of boosting companies' competitive advantage in the transition to the low-carbon economy. These new goals build on our 2020 commitments to improve energy efficiency, drive investments in renewable energy and lower our overall hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) impact.

C2.2b

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

In developing Target's scope 1 and 2 reduction goal, Target reviewed the SBTi's guidance on the developing goals that align with at least a two-degree celsius warming limit scenario. The guidance identifies the pace of greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions by sector required to meet the warming limit identified by scientists and the Paris Agreement. By committing to reduce emissions in line with science, Target will continue work to minimize aspects of transition risk, such as policy/regulatory and reputational risk. Target also recognizes that climate change impacts will and are affecting Target's supply chains and the communities we serve. We are committed to mitigating our contribution to climate change and working with impacted communities. Target is evaluating roles we can play in community disaster resilience in communities experiencing extreme weather events.

C2.2c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Target operates in 49 states and the District of Columbia. As an end user of energy we pay for existing renewable energy standard and carbon regulation policies that are implemented through regulated utility programs.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Target is tracking carbon regulation and related energy policy proposals at the U.S. federal and state levels. As a large consumer of energy we evaluate how these proposals may impact energy pricing, both negatively and positively.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	As a retailer Target plays a key role in the roll out of potential carbon reducing consumer projects such as smart thermostats, efficient lighting, and other types of products. Target is also installing direct current (DC) fast electric vehicle charging stations at over 100 stores in the coming years. Target believes the retail sector can play a key role in developing the electric vehicle infrastructure needed to transition the transportation sector to run on clean energy.
Legal	Not evaluated	
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	We aim to leverage our size, scale and reach to positively impact the communities in which we serve and operate. Going beyond what we can achieve in our own operations and with our vendors, we collaborate with NGOs, governments, industry organizations and other businesses to innovate solutions to the most pressing issues we face today.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	Since the company's formation in 1962 Target has invested in the communities we operated in and serve. Target's corporate responsibility team evaluates how our climate mitigation goals, policy, and resiliency efforts impact our standing with local communities where we operate, with our NGO stakeholders and partners, and with third party industry analysts. Target's existing climate policy and goals are designed to set a leadership example within the retail industry and are accompanied by internal execution strategies and management plans to hold our team accountable to meeting the goals and maintaining our credible reputation in this space. Target commits to publicly reporting annually on our goal progress. Target understands that falling short of what climate science says is needed to mitigate the worst of the warming scenarios will damage our reputation.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Target operates in many communities impacted by extreme weather events. In the past few years Target has experienced facility damages from extreme weather events such as Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Repairing damaged stores and other facilities has direct costs to Target.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Rising temperatures require longer run times on HVAC equipment in impacted stores. Longer HVAC run times incur additional energy costs to Target.
Upstream	Relevant, sometimes included	Target anticipates supply chain disturbances from extreme weather events, agricultural changes, and other climate change impacts. These disturbances cause Target to incur significant costs and/or product disruptions for our guests.
Downstream	Relevant, sometimes included	As online shopping continues to grow climate change may distrupt the delivery of orders to guests. Extreme weather events may change the types of products purchased by guests.

C2.2d

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

The Corporate Responsibility, Energy, and Responsible Sourcing teams coordinate Target's climate change strategy, identify key initiative areas, assess risks and opportunities, and coordinate the company’s response to climate change. The scope of the risks and opportunities considered include, but are not limited to changes in regulation (company and

asset level), policy (company and asset level), building codes (asset level), guest behavior (company level), reputation (company level), impact to carbon reduction goal (company level), and extreme weather conditions (asset level). The CR and Energy teams work with our Corporate Command Center (C3) to monitor these risks. The Enterprise Risk team monitors risks at the company level on a daily basis. In addition, the C3 monitors risks at the asset level on a daily basis.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

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

Company- specific description

Uncertainty around regulation at the federal level has the potential to increase the volatility of energy prices. It is likely that state or local jurisdictions will implement additional regulations to make up for the uncertainty at the federal level. Combined, this makes for a more difficult regulatory landscape for Target to navigate. Federal, state or local efforts to regulate GHG emissions would impact Target's business most significantly through changing prices for electricity and other fuels. Regardless of what form these regulations take (carbon tax, cap-and-trade, etc.) the goal of such proposals is to promote low-carbon energy sources through market pricing mechanisms. Target anticipates market pricing mechanisms will

correct for cost externalities associated with fuel sources and processes that result in GHG emissions.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
We have not yet quantified the financial implications of uncertainty in energy markets. Federal proposals, and/or the efforts of states to regulate GHG emissions, could impact Target's business most significantly through potentially increased prices for electricity and other fuels. Based on existing programs we anticipate the price of carbon ranging between $2 and $20 per metric ton.

Management method
We believe that one way to address energy price risk is by making investments that will reduce our demand for high-carbon energy sources over time. Over the past decade, we made significant investments which reduced our energy-related expenditures on a pro-rata basis. We are working to reduce the carbon footprint of our organization through two primary means - energy efficiency and renewable energy; and will continue to do so to manage these risks. Our energy efficiency and renewable energy programs have more than offset the emissions generated through the course of business growth. We also installed solar energy systems at 436 locations across the U.S. At present, we are exploring a number of other renewable energy technologies and intend to expand our program over the next decade as a key component of our carbon reduction strategy. These energy efficiency and renewable energy investments help us to mitigate the risk associated with the potential for rising energy costs associated with increased legislation including a carbon tax, a cap and trade system, fuel taxes, and higher building efficiency standards.

Cost of management
0

Comment
Our investments in both energy efficiency and renewable energy have positive paybacks, and are a direct financial benefit. Over the last six years, we have invested over $250 million dollars in energy efficiency projects, many of which have a payback of fewer than three years.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Supply chain

Risk type
Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver
Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description
Although Target moves most of its merchandise via third-party transportation providers, domestic low-carbon fuel standards, fuel-economy requirements, equipment retrofit and other requirements impact our business partners. We expect that these developments may impact our business directly or indirectly, affecting transportation costs. As a significant importer of retail merchandise, we also anticipate that international regulations will create a number of indirect impacts on our vendors that may increase costs of manufacturing.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
Although Target moves most of its merchandise via third-party transportation providers, domestic low-carbon fuel standards, fuel-economy requirements, equipment retrofit and other requirements impact our business partners. We expect that these developments may impact our business directly or indirectly, affecting transportation costs.

Management method
We work closely with vendors to determine the best ship points and delivery routes to reduce the number of transportation miles and to mitigate risk associated with transportation of merchandise. We apply careful research and sophisticated optimization technology to choose the most efficient combination of transportation methods to carry each shipment throughout our supply chain and continue to improve loading practices and efficiencies at our regional distribution centers. We also are managing these risks through our work with Clean by Design and the Sustainable Apparel Coalition.

Cost of management
0

Comment
The financial impact of policy standards is difficult to quantify without specific policy proposals to evaluate. We work with our third party transportation and supply chain partners to understand changing operating costs in different manufacturing regions.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type
Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver
Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description
We aim to build and remodel intentional spaces that are designed with our long-term impact on the environment in mind. Target has built an energy efficient portfolio of stores by continuously adopting new technologies and operating procedures. We acknowledge that building and equipment codes will continue to evolve toward higher efficiency and more sustainable operational models. This may lead to increased capital costs for new and existing stores. Our long-term commitment to energy efficient design will help to mitigate any significant exposure we might have to these changing efficiency standards and regulations.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
By 2020 Target will remodel more than 1,000 stores across the country. Target continues to open new stores, many of which will be part of existing building stock and in urban locations. Both projects require investments to comply with current and evolving energy efficiency codes. Code compliance is a requirement and Target's investments in energy efficiency projects produce financial value to the company. Target also partners with utility energy

efficiency programs, where available, to maximize the impact and value of the company's energy efficiency projects.

Management method
Target's Property Management teams partner on remodel and store design projects to meet energy codes and make smart efficiency investment decisions that go beyond code where feasible. Target's Energy team works with internal asset teams and Target's electric utilities to maximize utility energy efficiency rebates where available.

Cost of management
0

Comment

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Supply chain

Risk type
Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Chronic: Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Type of financial impact driver
Reduced revenues from lower sales/output

Company- specific description
Changes in precipitation extremes and droughts can impact our vendors and the products they supply. Droughts can result in less available water for certain manufacturing processes. In addition, droughts could result in reduced production capacity of necessary resources such as cotton.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
Uncharacteristic or significant weather conditions can affect customer shopping patterns, particularly in apparel and seasonal items, which could lead to lost sales or greater than

expected markdowns. Natural disasters in states where our sales are concentrated could result in significant physical damage to our stores or distribution centers, and cause delays in the distribution of merchandise, which could adversely affect our sales.

Management method
Target monitors forecasts for extreme weather events and works with supply chain partners and store logistics teams to ensure necessity products (e.g. bottled water, non-perishable foods, baby supplies) are in stock for guests preparing for impending extreme weather events. For chronic local climate changes Target monitors guest shopping patterns at the macro level and assesses if changes in product assortments in apparel, home furnishing, grocery, and other product categories is needed as a result of chronic changing weather patterns.

Cost of management
0

Comment

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type
Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Reputation: Shifts in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact driver
Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods/services

Company- specific description
Guests' expectations could shift as a result of climate change – driving a need for new reputational leadership in the retail industry.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact

Guests' preferences and expectations could shift as a result of climate change- driving a need for new merchandise offerings and base expectations of reputational leadership in the retail industry. These types of incidents could have an adverse impact on perceptions and lead to tangible adverse effects on our business, including consumer boycotts and lost sales.

Management method
Target is actively working on a number of projects to manage this risk and understand evolving guest attitudes and how our merchandise assortment meets those needs. For example, we have teams across the enterprise focused on understanding and improving attributes (including environmental) of our owned- and national-brand product assortment. This team is comprised of representatives from key departments within our merchandising, sourcing, and marketing divisions. The work of this team is helping to inform and guide our merchandise strategy. In addition, the CR team works with hundreds of partners across the company to set goals, develop initiatives and monitor and report progress. LINK: https://corporate.target.com/article/2018/07/future-at-heart

Cost of management
0

Comment
The cost associated with currently managing these risks is minimal. We utilize internal resources to manage programs and have some expenses related to these programs. These costs as a percentage of total costs are minimal.

Identifier
Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type
Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact driver
Increased insurance premiums and potential for reduced availability of insurance on assets in "high-risk" locations

Company- specific description
Increased severity of extreme weather events may increase storm-related damage to Target stores and distribution centers, increasing Target's capital and insurance costs. Target sustained a complete storm loss from Hurricane Harvey and also closed stores or curtailed operations during Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Maria.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
Across a chain of over 1,800 stores the overall magnitude of extreme events may be small but at a local market level the impacts may be larger.

Management method
Target monitors weather forecasts and works with store teams and Target's emergency management team to prepare the stores and prioritize team member and guest safety.

Cost of management
0

Comment
Uncharacteristic or significant weather conditions can affect consumer shopping patterns, particularly in apparel and seasonal items, which could lead to lost sales or greater than expected markdowns and adversely affect our short-term results of operations. In addition, our three largest states by total sales are California, Texas and Florida, areas where natural disasters are more prevalent. Natural disasters in those states or in other areas where our sales are concentrated could result in significant physical damage to or closure of one or more of our stores, distribution centers or key vendors, and cause delays in the distribution of merchandise from our vendors to our distribution centers, stores, and guests, which could adversely affect our results of operations by increasing our costs and lowering our sales.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Type of financial impact driver
Reduced exposure to GHG emissions and therefore less sensitivity to changes in cost of carbon

Company- specific description
Multiple federal and regional efforts have emerged that seek to put a price on carbon. Included in these proposals are federal and regional cap-and-trade programs, carbon taxes, and other proposals. The end objective of policymakers is to reduce the price disparity between carbon-based and alternative energy sources, establish increased certainty for future energy prices and regulations, reduce U.S. dependence on foreign energy sources, and incentivize organizations and individuals who act to reduce their energy use. In addition to the certainty that would come from the establishment of significant carbon regulations, we believe Target could benefit in two other ways. First, more than 10 years of substantial investments in energy efficiency will position Target to compete in an economy where energy costs increase. Strategies that de-couple our business operations from carbon-based energy sources will reduce our exposure to price fluctuations and help the organization manage expense. Second, as we continue to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy – there may be opportunities for Target to monetize the value we create by reducing GHG emissions through the sale of renewable energy certificates.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
Target has invested heavily in carbon reduction efforts over the past several years. Through energy efficiency and refrigerant management efforts, we are avoiding over 300,000 metric tons of carbon emissions annually. Based on existing programs we anticipate a price of carbon ranging between $2 and $20 per ton.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Target has invested heavily in carbon reduction efforts over the past several years. Through energy efficiency and refrigerant management efforts, we are avoiding over 300,000 metric tons of carbon emissions annually. Target is currently realizing financial value through the sale of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) in states with renewable energy standards and strong REC markets. When Target sells the RECs from a behind-the-meter solar energy installation Target does not make public claims to be solar powered nor does Target include the associated solar production in annual renewable energy or GHG reporting.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Comment
Our investments in both energy efficiency and renewable energy have positive paybacks, and are a direct financial benefit. Over the last six years, we have invested over $236 million dollars in energy efficiency projects, many of which have a payback of fewer than three years.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Type of financial impact driver
Reduced operating costs (e.g., through efficiency gains and cost reductions)

Company- specific description
Target has built a highly energy efficient portfolio of stores by continuously adopting new technologies and operating procedures. In addition, we have team members dedicated to identifying financing and rebate opportunities for energy efficiency projects. This has allowed for increased investment in energy efficiency projects. We anticipate continued opportunities to leverage third-party financing and rebate opportunities for implementing energy efficiency projects in the coming years.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact
0

Explanation of financial impact
By continually updating our energy-consuming assets, we have been able to take advantage of continually improving energy efficiency standards and regulations. This has led to energy-related savings. In addition, we have team members dedicated to identifying financing and rebate opportunities for energy efficiency projects. This has allowed for increased investment in energy efficiency projects.

Strategy to realize opportunity
We have team members dedicated to identifying financing and rebate opportunities for energy efficiency projects. They work closely with internal partners as well as utilities to ensure we are taking advantage of as many opportunities as possible.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Comment
The cost associated with currently managing these risks is minimal. We utilize internal resources to manage programs and have some expenses related to these programs. However, these costs as a percentage of total costs are minimal.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Customer

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Type of financial impact driver
Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description
From how we build our stores to the products on our shelves, environmental sustainability at Target is integrated throughout our business. Our guests have come to expect attractive, functional, high-quality, and affordable merchandise as a part of our everyday assortment. With the growing awareness of environmental issues including climate change and health and well-being, we see an opportunity to offer our guests additional choices within our product assortment that will drive top-line sales. We constantly revamp our assortment to make sure we're giving guests what they want. We are rethinking the design of products and packaging we sell to incorporate sustainable attributes - because it's the right thing to do and because it creates additional value for our guests. We measure our guests' preferences

through surveys, trend research, sales patterns and product tests. In many departments within our stores, guests will find product choices that incorporate recycled materials, nontoxic chemicals or organic ingredients, and packaging designs that minimize waste and incorporate recyclable or other preferable materials. In addition to top-line sales growth opportunities – there are opportunities to drive improved margin through a greater focus on product and packaging design. The elimination of excess material and energy costs from product manufacturing and transportation can translate into lower cost of goods sold.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other

Type of financial impact driver
Other, please specify (Employee engagement and retention)

Company- specific description
We recognize that environmental sustainability is important to both our current and prospective team members and guests. We communicate with team members throughout the year and involve them in generating new ideas and sharing their environmental efforts. Within the first month of launching an interactive internal web portal dedicated to sustainability, more than 500 headquarters team members joined the site – and it continues to grow daily. As we pursue significant growth in the coming years, we believe our

sustainability efforts will position us to retain our current top performers, and attract the best talent, by differentiating Target from other potential employers.

Time horizon
Current

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

C2.5

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

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Impacted	
Investment in R&D	Not yet impacted	
Operations	Not impacted	
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

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

	Relevance	Description

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Not evaluated	
Operating costs	Impacted	Warmer climate zones may require longer HVAC run times, increasing Target's energy costs. Target's energy team works with internal asset teams to evaluate equipment run strategies and their associated costs. These costs are reflected in Target's long range planning process for operating cost forecasts. Revenues from the sale of Renewable Energy Credits generated from behind-the-meter solar installations at select Target stores help reduce operating costs. Target's solar, offsite renewable energy, and energy efficiency programs produce energy cost savings that reduce overall operating costs.
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Increased capital costs from extreme weather event impacted stores are included in corporate financial planning. Target is evaluating improving the energy resiliency at stores and distribution centers in areas of the country that are likely to experience more extreme weather events. Resiliency measures are likely to require additional capital expenditures and these costs are evaluated by Target's Property Management team in store planning and long range financial planning.
Acquisitions and divestments	Not impacted	
Access to capital	Not evaluated	
Assets	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Chronic changes to temperature, humidity, and dew points may reduce the expected lifespan of store equipment that was installed under different condition expectations, requiring more frequent replacement. Asset aging and turnover is monitored and included in financial planning. Target's Property Management team is also evaluating how to use Target's existing store and distribution center footprint to create additional opportunities in onsite solar, energy efficiency, and electric vehicle charging stations for guests. The financial value of these programs is evaluated in long term planning and capital request processes.
Liabilities	Not evaluated	
Other	Please select	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Yes

C3.1a

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

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

C3.1c

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

In 2015, Target announced a set of energy-related goals as part of signing on to the White House's American Business Act on Climate Pledge. These include energy efficiency, renewable energy, and refrigeration emission management goals. Senior leadership is updated on progress against these goals quarterly, and teams are responsible for ensuring progress toward the goals. In the short term, GHG emissions reductions from operations are the primary climate related driver for changing our business strategy. Both reputational and potential regulatory/financial impacts of climate change have also influenced our short term strategy. This is evident in our allocation of capital specifically for sustainability projects. These projects include energy efficiency projects, on-site solar, and projects that reduce our high global warming potential refrigerants. Our formal innovation process has been designed to bring together partners in engineering, architecture, operations, energy management, and sustainability to identify and test new technologies or processes. Innovation funds small tests and pilots and helps make the business case to implement successful projects across the chain.

In 2016, we expanded programs engaging manufacturing vendors in our supply chain to implement energy and water efficiency projects. Initially partnering the Natural Resources Defense Council's Clean by Design program, we have expanded to additional facilities outside of the scope of that program. We continue to pursue additional opportunities to scale the learnings from that program. We also recognize the long term impacts climate change and potential carbon regulations have on our business. We are developing processes and technologies that enable us to track and monitor the impact of extreme weather events on our facilities, team members, and guests. The current and evolving tools prepare us to address any possible increases in extreme weather events associated with climate change. In addition, we began to examine the environmental impacts embedded within our supply chain to understand our exposure to climate change within our supply chain. Our combination of operational efficiency, energy management, reputation management, and our evolving tools and technology provide a strategic advantage encompassing climate change. Short term operational efficiencies enable improvements in expenses while we continue to pursue our public goals to enhance our brand.

In 2017, we introduced a new climate policy and goals to guide our progress, based on the latest climate science. We have set goals to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint, and continue to work with our industry partners, policymakers and other stakeholders to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy. While we are implementing projects in our ownedbrand manufacturing facilities that will result in the avoidance of Scope 3 emissions, within the year, we aim to develop an additional Scope 3 goal that, coupled with our Scope 1 and 2 goals, will fulfill our commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative. This initiative provides guidance for and champions science-based target setting as a powerful way of boosting companies' competitive advantage in the transition to the low-carbon economy. These new goals build on our 2020 commitments to improve energy efficiency, drive investments in renewable energy and lower our overall hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) impact.

C3.1g

(C3.1g) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

In 2017, we introduced a new climate policy and goals to guide our progress, based on the latest climate science. We have set goals to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint, and continue to work with our industry partners, policymakers and other stakeholders to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy. While we are implementing projects in our ownedbrand manufacturing facilities that will result in the avoidance of Scope 3 emissions, within the year, we aim to develop an additional Scope 3 goal that, coupled with our Scope 1 and 2 goals, will fulfill our commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative. This initiative provides guidance for and champions science-based target setting as a powerful way of boosting companies' competitive advantage in the transition to the low-carbon economy. These new goals build on our 2020 commitments to improve energy efficiency, drive investments in renewable energy and lower our overall hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) impact.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Scope
Scope 1 +2 (market-based)

% emissions in Scope
100

% reduction from base year
25

Base year
2015

Start year
2017

Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2982884

Target year
2025

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

% achieved (emissions)
5.5

Target status
Underway

Please explain
By 2025, Target will reduce its absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 25 percent below 2015 levels. In 2017, Target's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions were 2,817,713 mt CO2e (market-based). The 2017 inventory represents a 5.5% reduction from the 2015 scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory. Target originally submitted, Climate goals to the SBTi on April 7, 2017. Both Scope 1 and Scope 2 targets met the initiative's criteria. We anticipate final validation for all Scope 1, 2 and 3 targets once we finalize our Scope 3 target and submit it for review later in 2018.

C4.2

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

Target
Renewable energy consumption

KPI – Metric numerator
Percent of U.S. domestic operations powered by renewable electricity

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

Start year

Target year

KPI in baseline year

KPI in target year

% achieved in reporting year

Target Status
New

Please explain

Part of emissions target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Target
Energy usage

KPI – Metric numerator
Energy Usage (kWh)

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)
Store square footage

Base year
2010

Start year

Target year
2020

KPI in baseline year

KPI in target year

% achieved in reporting year
3.1

Target Status
Underway

Please explain
Target continues to reduce our energy intensity per square foot by pursuing efficiency projects in HVAC, lighting and refrigeration. In 2017, we reduced our energy intensity by 5.6 percent from our 2010 baseline; including a reduction of 3.1% in fiscal year 2017. In 2018, we will continue to make significant investments in LED lighting conversions in pursuit of our 2020 goal.

Part of emissions target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	4	195600

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
91008

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
We aim to build and remodel intentional spaces that are designed with our long-term impact on the environment in mind. One of these aspects is converting lighting to LED. This includes store sales floor, distribution center, parking lots, and other miscellaneous LED conversions.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40

Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
We aim to build and remodel intentional spaces that are designed with our long-term impact on the environment in mind. One of these efforts in 2017 focused on Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERVs) and Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) on our HVAC units.

Activity type
Low-carbon energy installation

Description of activity
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
33252

Scope
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

Growing our solar program is a big priority for us. In 2017, we added more than 40 MW of solar, increasing our total solar capacity to over 204 MW. In some cases, Target may generate the solar energy in support of utility and state clean energy programs and policies. In those instances, we do not retain the renewable energy credits. Onsite, we are well on our way toward our goal of 500 buildings with rooftop solar panels by 2020, with more than 436 projects completed at the end of fiscal year 2017. Target also recently announced its participation in green tariffs with two utilities, Puget Sound Energy and Georgia Power. The Georgia Power tariff is a new initiative Target joined, along with several other Fortune 50 companies, which will leverage a total of 177 MW of new solar power to help meet corporate customers' energy needs. Target was also named the number one Corporate Solar Installer in the United States by Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) for the second consecutive year.

Activity type
Low-carbon energy purchase

Description of activity
Other, please specify (Wind Energy VPPA)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
71300

Scope
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
In pursuit of our commitment to source 100 percent renewable and to expand investment in offsite renewable energy to complement onsite renewables, we signed a Virtual Power Purchase agreement in 2016 with Stephen's Ranch Wind Farm in Texas. The farm provides us 40 MW, which is capable of generating clean energy for approximately 60 stores on an annual basis. In 2017, Target signed a new 100 MW wind deal in Kansas that will have the potential to offset additional usage once construction is complete in 2019. The 100 MW will produce enough energy to meet the average electricity needs of 150 stores. Both of these projects will help reduce Target's scope 2 emissions (market-based) and help Target meet the company's scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction goal.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Target allocates capital for energy efficiency projects.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Target allocates capital for our onsite solar program for feasible sites where third party power purchase agreements (PPAs) are not available or financially viable.

C4.5

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

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start

February 1 2015

Base year end

January 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

723113

Comment

The 2015 baseline values shown above are restated using the AR4 GWP values. Target has completed third party verification of the restated 2015 GHG Inventory baseline.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
February 1 2015

Base year end
January 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2259771

Comment
The 2015 baseline values shown above are restated using the AR4 GWP values. Target has completed third party verification of the restated 2015 GHG Inventory baseline.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
February 1 2015

Base year end
January 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Target began using the market-based scope 2 accounting guidance in the 2016 inventory year.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
706176

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment

Row 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Row 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Row 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
2186651

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
2111537

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment

Row 2

Scope 2, location-based
<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Row 3

Scope 2, location-based
<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Row 4

Scope 2, location-based
<Field Hidden>

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Field Hidden>

End-year of reporting period
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

C6.4

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

C6.4a

(C6.4a) 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
Non-US Office Facilities

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not relevant

Explain why the source is excluded
Our current disclosure does not include our headquarters and operations facilities outside of the United States. This includes three buildings in India and several small offices scattered

around the globe. These facilities are currently excluded due to a lack of reliable data on energy consumption. Based on estimates of potential emissions from all of these sources, they are considered de minimis, and likely would contribute significantly less than 1% of our overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
13230

Emissions calculation methodology
Our business travel emissions estimate includes passenger miles on commercial airlines. We used emissions factors from the U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Business Module. Global warming potentials are from the IPCC Second Assessment Report. We did not apply a radiative forcing adjustment to the airline travel emissions. This indirect GHG emissions data only includes corporate employee air travel. Gases included in the calculation include: CO2, CH4 and N2O.

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

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Target's upstream leased assets are accounted for in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Target does not sell intermediate products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation
Target does not lease any significant number of assets to other tenants that are not already included in Target's scope 1 and 2 inventory under the operational control approach.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Target does not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.0094

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
2817713

Metric denominator
square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total
299634177

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Gases included in the calculation: CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs. There are two primary factors impacting this change: 1) decrease in actual emission 2) change in square footage.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	230452	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	480	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	191	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	475053	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	706176

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	212070
Mobile Sources	19053
Refrigerants	475053

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	2186651	2111537	0	0

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity	1931749	1856634
Steam	9718	9718
Chilled Water	245184	245184

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Field Hidden>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Field Hidden>		
Divestment		<Field Hidden>		
Acquisitions		<Field Hidden>		
Mergers		<Field Hidden>		
Change in output		<Field Hidden>		
Change in methodology		<Field Hidden>		
Change in boundary		<Field Hidden>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Field Hidden>		
Unidentified		<Field Hidden>		
Other		<Field Hidden>	2.4	2.4% overall reduction (Scope 1 and Scope 2 Market value) is a result of renewable energy, energy efficiency, utility emission factor changes, and change in square footage.

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)			1237311
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Field Hidden>	146016		4400984
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Field Hidden>			

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Field Hidden>			53385
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Field Hidden>			1077541
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Field Hidden>	68098	<Field Hidden>	
Total energy consumption	<Field Hidden>			6769221

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Please select

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
87150

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1142532

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Propane Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7630

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Field Hidden>

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Acetylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Agricultural Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Alternative Kiln Fuel (Wastes)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Animal Fat

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Animal/Bone Meal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Anthracite Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Asphalt

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Aviation Gasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bagasse

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bamboo

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Basic Oxygen Furnace Gas (LD Gas)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biodiesel

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biodiesel Tallow

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biodiesel Waste Cooking Oil

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Bioethanol

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biogas

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biogasoline

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biomass Municipal Waste

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Biomethane

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bitumen

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Bituminous Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Black Liquor

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Blast Furnace Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Brown Coal Briquettes (BKB)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Burning Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Butane

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Butylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Charcoal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coal Tar

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coke

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coke Oven Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Coking Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Condensate

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil Extra Heavy

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil Heavy

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Crude Oil Light

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Diesel

Emission factor
22.51

Unit
lb CO2e per gallon

Emission factor source
Climate Registry GRP

Comment

Distillate Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Dried Sewage Sludge

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Ethane

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Ethylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 1

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 2

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 4

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 5

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Fuel Oil Number 6

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Gas Coke

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Gas Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Gas Works Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

GCI Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

General Municipal Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Grass

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Hardwood

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Heavy Gas Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Hydrogen

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Industrial Wastes

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Isobutane

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Isobutylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Jet Gasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Jet Kerosene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Kerosene

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Landfill Gas

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Light Distillate

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Lignite Coal

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Liquid Biofuel

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Lubricants

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Marine Fuel Oil

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Marine Gas Oil

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Metallurgical Coal

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Methane

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Motor Gasoline

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Naphtha

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Natural Gas

Emission factor
117.18

Unit
lb CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
Climate Registry GRP

Comment

Emission factor: 116.18 lb CO2e per million BTU and 117.18 lb CO2e per million BTU

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Natural Gasoline

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Non-Biomass Municipal Waste

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Non-Biomass Waste

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Oil Sands

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Oil Shale

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Orimulsion

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Other Petroleum Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Paraffin Waxes

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Patent Fuel

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

PCI Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Peat

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Pentanes Plus

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Petrochemical Feedstocks

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Petrol

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Petroleum Coke

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Petroleum Products

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Pitch

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Plastics

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Primary Solid Biomass

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Propane Gas

Emission factor
139.73

Unit
lb CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
Climate Registry GRP

Comment
Emission factor: 139.73 lb CO2e per million BTU and 140.61 lb CO2e per million BTU

Propane Liquid

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Propylene

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Refinery Feedstocks

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Refinery Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Refinery Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Residual Fuel Oil

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Road Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

SBP

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Shale Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Sludge Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Softwood

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Solid Biomass Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Special Naphtha

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Still Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Straw

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Subbituminous Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Sulphite Lyes

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Tar

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Tar Sands

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal Commercial

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal Domestic

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Thermal Coal Industrial

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Tires

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Town Gas

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Unfinished Oils

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Vegetable Oil

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Waste Oils

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Waste Paper and Card

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Waste Plastics

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Waste Tires

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

White Spirit

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Wood

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Wood Chips

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Wood Logs

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source

<Field Hidden>

Comment

<Field Hidden>

Wood Pellets

Emission factor

<Field Hidden>

Unit

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Wood Waste

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

Other

Emission factor
<Field Hidden>

Unit
<Field Hidden>

Emission factor source
<Field Hidden>

Comment
<Field Hidden>

C8.2e

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	208059	68098	208059	68098
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

C8.2f

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

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor
Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Solar PV
Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
214114

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)
0

Comment
RECs are assigned to specific store loads based on both the stores that have onsite solar where Target retains and retires the RECs, and proximity for offsite virtual PPAs.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy use

Metric value
436

Metric numerator

Number of Target locations with solar

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Field Hidden>

Please explain
Growing our solar program is a big priority for us. In 2017, we added more than 40 MW of solar, increasing our total solar capacity to over 204 MW. In some cases, Target may generate the solar energy in support of utility and state clean energy programs and policies. In those instances, we do not retain the renewable energy credits. Onsite, we are well on our way toward our goal of 500 buildings with rooftop solar panels by 2020, with more than 436 projects completed at the end of fiscal year 2017.

Description
Other, please specify (Electric Vehicle Charging Locations)

Metric value
18

Metric numerator
Locations with EV charging stations

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Field Hidden>

Please explain
We are making advances in our electric vehicle infrastructure with the help of industry experts Tesla, ChargePoint and Electrify America. Our current electric vehicle program spans 18 sites in five states, and we plan to expand our electric vehicle program over the next two years to more than 600 parking spaces at over 100 sites across more than 20 states with charging stations.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope
Scope 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
*
GHGVerificationStatement Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf
GHGVerificationReport Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
See attached GHG Verification Statement Target 2017 - FINAL.

Relevant standard
The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100
GHGVerificationReport Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf
GHGVerificationStatement Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

Scope
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
*
GHGVerificationStatement Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf
GHGVerificationReport Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
See attached GHG Verification Statement Target 2017 - FINAL.

Relevant standard
The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100
GHGVerificationReport Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf
GHGVerificationStatement Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

Scope
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
*
GHGVerificationStatement Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
See attached GHG Verification Statement Target 2017 - FINAL.

Relevant standard
The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100
GHGVerificationReport Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope
Scope 3- at least one applicable category

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Attach the statement
*
GHGVerificationStatement Target 2017 - FINAL.pdf

Page/section reference
Target's Scope 3 reporting only includes corporate air travel at this time. Target is currently evaluating additional scope 3 categories and anticipates reporting on other scope 3 categories in the future. See our attached GHG Verification Statement Target 2017 - FINAL.

Relevant standard
The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol

C10.2

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

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit origination

Project type
Solar

Project identification
Through Target's onsite solar program Target generated 68,098 Solar RECs in fiscal year 2017.

Verified to which standard
Not yet verified

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled
Please select

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Wind

Project identification
Target's 40 MW portion of the Stephen's Ranch wind farm generated 146,016 wind RECs in 2017.

Verified to which standard
Not yet verified

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled
Please select

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Other, please specify (Active Engagement)

Target is a partner with the Natural Resources Defense Council in its Clean by Design initiative, which identifies practical, cost-saving opportunities so our suppliers can increase operational efficiencies in their factories, while simultaneously reducing resource usage, waste and emissions.

Details of engagement
Please select

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment
By 2022, Target will implement projects in our owned-brand manufacturing facilities that will result in the avoidance of 2 million metric tons of Scope 3 emissions annually. Target is a partner with the Natural Resources Defense Council in its Clean by Design initiative, which identifies practical, cost-saving opportunities so our suppliers can increase operational efficiencies in their factories, while simultaneously reducing resource usage, waste and emissions. Together with our suppliers, we have engaged 22 Chinese mills in the Clean by Design program, which is one of the ways we partner with our supply chain to minimize the environmental impacts of manufacturing. The facility improvements adopted by our supplier's participating mills have yielded exciting and significant results. On average, water usage is down 8% within mills that conducted water savings projects. Each year, the mills save over 12,000,000 KwH of energy from all energy sources. Combined, the annual average energy savings per mill account for a reduction of nearly 1,500 ton standard coal each year.

Type of engagement
Other, please specify (Active Engagement)

In spring of 2017 Target became a Lead Member of the CDP Supply Chain program.

Details of engagement
Please select

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

By the end of 2018 Target will develop an additional Scope 3 goal that, coupled with our Scope 1 and 2 goals, will fulfill our commitment to the Science-Based Targets initiative. In spring of 2017 Target became a Lead Member of the CDP Supply Chain program. Target selected a pilot group of 350 suppliers to participate in the CDP Supply Chain Climate survey. Target will utilize this data to inform Scope 3 targets and gain greater visibility into our supply chain emissions, as we work to reduce our GHG footprint and accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy.

C12.3

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

Trade associations

Other

C12.3b

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

Yes

C12.3c

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

Trade association

Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

RILA does not currently have a public position on climate change legislation because they have not been asked to develop one by their members. In their public resources and communities, they affirm climate change's existence and the role of greenhouse gas emissions from industry, and they develop tools, resources, guidance, industry coalitions, and member spotlights to help minimize retailers' carbon emissions. RILA also helped establish Employers for Renewable Energy (ERE), a cross-industry coalition of which Target

is a member, that represents job creators nationwide who support state policies that enable greater customer choice of renewable energy and strong competition among producers.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Target has company representation on RILA's Sustainability, Responsible Sourcing, Energy Management and Environmental Compliance Committees.

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

GreenChill Program

Renewable Energy Buyer's Alliance (REBA)

Advanced Energy Buyer's Group

C12.3f

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

While we don't have a formal process in place, we have close communication between our Energy and Sustainability, Government Affairs and Corporate Responsibilty teams around key policy issues.

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Content elements
Please select

C14. Signoff

C-FI

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

Please see our 2018 Corporate Responsibility Report (LINK: https://corporate.target.com/corporate-responsibility/goals-reporting).

C14.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President of Corporate Responsibility	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms

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