Target Corporation

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Target Corporation was incorporated in Minnesota in 1902. Our corporate purpose is to help all families discover the joy of everyday life. We offer our customers, referred to as "guests," fashionable, differentiated merchandise and everyday essentials at discounted prices. We operate as a single segment designed to enable guests to purchase products seamlessly in stores or through our digital channels. Since 1946, we have given 5 percent of our profit to communities. Target's strategy is grounded in our purpose to help all families discover the joy of everyday life and our ambition to be the most delightful experience in retail. We differentiate through design, style, and value, and a curated multi category assortment delivered across stores and digital channels. Our strategy is centered on four priorities. - Lead with Merchandising Authority. Curating design-led, trend-right assortments that combine quality, newness, and value. We focus on categories and brands where we can offer a distinctive and relevant experience for our guests. - Elevate the Guest Experience. Elevating the guest experience by making shopping easy, inspiring, and friendly. Our stores remain central to this strategy as destination-worthy environments and fulfillment hubs, complemented by digital channels that support discovery, inspiration, and flexibility. - Accelerate Technology to Enable Our Team and Delight Our Guests. Advancing technology, data and operational capabilities that enable personalization, improve execution, and support scalable growth. - Strengthen Our Team and Communities. Developing a future-ready workforce through skills, leadership, and tools that amplify human performance. We are also dedicated to working with communities and partners to make life better everywhere we do business, including continuation of our long history of financial giving and volunteering. Through this strategy, we seek to strengthen relevance, deepen engagement, and deliver strong long-term financial performance.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

01/31/2026

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select from:
☑ Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

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

Select from:
☑ Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

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

Select from:
☑ 1 year
[Fixed row]

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

104780000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TGT

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Mexico
☑ Cambodia
☑ Pakistan
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Guatemala
☑ Indonesia
☑ Bangladesh

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

643260

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Pulp

☑ Paper

☑ Primary packaging

☑ Secondary packaging

☑ Sawn timber, veneer, chips

☑ Cellulose-based textile fiber

☑ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 6-10%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:
☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:
☑ No

Palm oil

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

6901

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm kernel oil derivatives

☑ Palm oil derivatives

☑ Refined palm oil

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We are mapping the palm oil, palm kernel oil, and derivatives included in our owned brand food and beverage, household cleaning, personal care, baby care, beauty, pet food and essentials, and candles products to mill. Highest volume suppliers complete a traceability declaration document.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

Palm oil

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(1.24.2.5) % of tier 3 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(1.24.2.6) % of tier 4+ suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Enterprise planning for risks and opportunities is managed by a cross functional group that includes Strategy, Finance, HR, and Enterprise risk management among others. Additionally, the Enterprise Sustainability team has a more specific role in climate. Risks and opportunities are managed over short-, medium-, and long-term horizons and are prioritized based on likelihood and severity. The Enterprise Sustainability team seeks to leverage Target's opportunities through business resiliency strategies, including supply chain continuity and energy technologies. Target manages enterprise risks via our Enterprise Risk Portfolio.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Target assesses risks within this time horizon using our enterprise risk framework, provides ongoing monitoring and measurement, and ensures the appropriate level of awareness, preparedness, and responsiveness is in place. (See short-term for more detail).

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Target assesses risks within this time horizon using our enterprise risk framework, provides ongoing monitoring and measurement, and ensures the appropriate level of awareness, preparedness, and responsiveness is in place. (See short-term for more detail).
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ ReCiPe

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :WWF Water Risk Filter, WRI Aqueduct, Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Other, please specify :TCFD

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Tornado
☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Heat stress
☑ Sea level rise

Policy
☑ Changes to national legislation

Reputation
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Other, please specify

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Target annually refreshes our qualitative assessment as it relates to extreme weather events Tier 1 suppliers and key transportation modes were included in the evaluation for Target's upstream value chain.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Soil degradation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

We conducted a TNFD aligned LEAP assessment to evaluate our nature-related risks.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 5

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Nationa

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Desk-based research

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 6

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every three years or more

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ ReCiPe

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :WWF Water Risk Filter, WRI Aqueduct, Ellen MacArthur Foundation Recyclability Assessment Tool

International methodologies and standards
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other
☑ Desk-based research
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Other, please specify :TCFD

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Target annually refreshes our qualitative assessment as it relates to extreme weather events.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

In 2024, we began assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities (DIROs) across our operations to the material origins in our value chain. Using the Task-Force on Nature related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) recommendations and LEAP approach, we are identifying priority Target and supplier facilities around the world to develop an initial assessment of financially material risks and opportunities. Our focus is on drivers of nature loss (climate change, invasive alien species, land and water change, pollution, resource exploitation) and how these drivers interact with biodiversity, soil health and Target's commodity-based goals. We are also currently evaluating, in a similar fashion, other key raw materials: coffee, cocoa, soy, rubber and cattle for our own brand products. Using the TCFD Recommendations, Target assesses the DIRO of extreme weather events and compounding risks on Target's operations, value chains, and community dynamics. Almost a third of Target stores may be at risk for drought. At Distribution centers, reduced water availability during droughts can hinder essential operations like sanitation, cooling, and fire suppression systems, creating challenging working conditions and potential health risks to team members. Drought may reduce crop yields, decline in livestock production, and price fluctuations of essential commodities could lead to product shortages and increased costs of goods. Droughts result in reduced water availability which may require affected regions to implement water usage restrictions.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Our TNFD assessment is focused on dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities (DIROs) within Target's direct operations and Tier 1 suppliers. This initial screening includes some temporal biodiversity datasets, including land cover change, that provide information about biodiversity over the time periods of 2017-2023. More detailed assessment and analysis of a broader suite of nature datasets and more geospatially specific biodiversity datasets are planned for the future.

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Strategic, operational, financial, and reputational.

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We consider multiple factors in evaluating risk. Importantly, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on our business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Strategic, operational, financial, and reputational.

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We consider multiple factors in evaluating opportunities. Importantly, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on our business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

Direct Operations: Target systematically identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with its direct operations that could adversely impact water ecosystems or human health. This process involves evaluating substances used on company-owned or operated properties through an environmental risk lens, focusing on their potential to affect plants, wildlife, and water quality. As part of this evaluation, Target has identified pesticides and chloride (primarily used for de-icing during winter operations) as key pollutants of concern. To mitigate associated risks, Target requires all vendors and service providers to: Disclose the use of these substances on Target properties. Implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize environmental impact, including optimized application timing, reduced usage rates, and runoff prevention strategies. Comply with Target's environmental standards, which are integrated into vendor contracts and operational guidelines. Indirect/Supply Chain: From an owned-brands apparel and accessories perspective, these pollutants are identified by aligning to the industry standard, Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals Wastewater Guidelines. Target became a signatory brand of the ZDHC and adopted the ZDHC MRSL and corresponding ZDHC Wastewater Guidelines in 2018. In alignment with ZDHC requirements, we require suppliers to submit reporting at least annually to show compliance to the ZDHC WW Guidelines.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Too much chloride in waterways is known to contribute to contaminated drinking water, be harmful to fish, wildlife, and plants, and can corrode infrastructure.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Other, please specify :Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

☑ Third-party audits and/or certification

☑ Other, please specify

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Products Target prioritizes products that improve lives and protect communities. We require suppliers to avoid chemicals on the Target Priority Chemical List (TPCL), developed using GreenScreen® hazard profiles to reduce risks to human health and the environment. Through our Target Clean initiative, success means more products made with safer ingredients, supporting healthier homes and ecosystems. Only suppliers in TGT Clean are required to meet the TCPL, which validated via attestation (provision of best practice - other please specify). Direct Operations We actively reduce water pollution risks across our operations. In snowy regions, vendors apply de-icing salt responsibly, guided by our Salt & Sidewalk Management Guide, to minimize chloride runoff while maintaining safety. Our spill response protocol ensures immediate action and remediation. Success means cleaner runoff, fewer spills, and improved local water quality. Manufacturing To address the water and chemical intensity of textile production, we're implementing the ZDHC MRSL and Wastewater Guidelines in our owned brand wet processing facilities. These standards help eliminate hazardous substances and ensure proper wastewater treatment. Success means verified compliance via 3rd party wastewater testing (beyond compliance, reduction or phase out of hazardous chemistries - other please specify), cleaner discharges, and healthier water systems.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants, impact water streams by restricting the available oxygen water from marine life and aquatic plants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes

☑ Other, please specify :Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

☑ Other, please specify

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Target addresses the water- and chemical-intensive nature of textile manufacturing by implementing the ZDHC Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) and Wastewater Guidelines in owned brand apparel and accessory wet processing facilities. These efforts aim to eliminate hazardous substances used in dyeing and finishing, while improving wastewater treatment practices. Success means achieving full ZDHC adoption, verifying compliance through 3rd party wastewater testing (beyond complaince, reduction or phase out of hazardous chemistries - other please specify), and reducing harmful discharges—ultimately protecting water ecosystems and surrounding communities. Target prioritizes products that improve lives and protect communities. We encourage suppliers to avoid chemicals on the Target Priority Chemical List (TPCL), developed using GreenScreen® hazard profiles to reduce risks to human health and the environment. Through our Target Clean initiative, success means more products made with safer ingredients, supporting healthier homes and ecosystems. Only suppliers in TGT Clean are required to meet the TCPL, which validated via attestation (provision of best practice - other please specify).

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil has a deleterious effect on ecosystems at large, and is toxic to most organisms.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

☑ Third-party audits and/or certification

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Target actively manages stormwater to meet or exceed local, state, and federal requirements. We implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) at our sites, including vegetated systems and enhanced filtration, to capture and remove contaminants like oil, nutrients, metals, trash, and pathogens from runoff. Where we maintain stormwater infrastructure, our teams follow a robust preventative and corrective maintenance program to ensure systems operate as designed. In the event of a potentially harmful discharge, our protocol triggers immediate notification to headquarters and deployment of an emergency spill response team to contain and clean the spill. Success means cleaner runoff, fewer incidents, and healthier ecosystems near our stores. Target also drives transparency, proactive chemical management, and innovation across all owned and national brand consumer products and operations. In manufacturing, we address the water- and chemical-intensive nature of textile production by implementing the ZDHC Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) and Wastewater Guidelines in our owned brand wet processing facilities. These efforts aim to eliminate hazardous substances and improve wastewater treatment. Success means verified compliance, reduced pollution, and safer outcomes for workers, communities, and water systems.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Pesticides

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pesticides are known to degrade water quality and reduce the supply of clean water for potable water.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Target has processes to ensure its stormwater infrastructure consistently meets or exceeds local, state, and federal regulations. At many sites, we implement stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs), including vegetated swales and rain gardens that slow and filter runoff, and enhanced filtration systems that capture pollutants such as oil, nutrients, metals, and solid waste from impervious surfaces. We also collaborate with watershed districts and municipalities to retrofit existing locations with green infrastructure whenever possible. Success means reducing pollutant loads in stormwater runoff, improving water quality in surrounding ecosystems, and increasing the resilience of our sites to extreme weather events—while supporting community and environmental health.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only in our upstream/downstream value chain

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

As a retailer with a wide variety of products, we understand the responsibility we have to protect forests around the world. We are committed to aiding in the global effort to end deforestation and forest degradation, and focus our efforts in the places we can have the most positive impact today — specifically, with palm oil and timber products. Target stakeholders (guests, investors, etc.) expect that we are acting responsibly and have oversight of our supply chain as related to palm oil and timber products. If there were a discovery that we had not completed our due diligence in this endeavor, we would expect significant brand and/or reputational damage. To help our suppliers source responsibly while minimizing harm to the planet and supporting communities, we have developed policies and programs for both palm oil and timber products. Our palm oil commitment (https://corporate.target.com/sustainability-governance/responsible-resource-use/environmental-impact-

products/palm-oil) applies to palm oil, palm kernel oil and derivatives in Target's owned-brand food and beverage, household cleaning, personal care, baby care, beauty, pet food and essentials, and candle products. All palm oil in these products is to be certified by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) or an equivalent standard with a mass balance, segregated or identity preserved supply chain certification. Our forest products policy (https://corporate.target.com/sustainability-governance/responsible-resource-use/environmental-impact-products/forest-products-policy) applies to all of Target's owned brand products and packaging containing a majority of wood-based material. Vendors of products made of wood, paper, paper-based packaging and wood-based fiber covered under the scope of our forest products policy use forest certification systems like FSC (preferred), PEFC, and SFI to achieve our policy commitment. For regenerated cellulose fibers (MMCF), we work with the environmental not-for-profit Canopy as part of the CanopyStyle initiative. Substantive forest-related risks only exist in the upstream value chain.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :N/A

(3.1.3) Please explain

Future water availability and quality are unpredictable but present a variety of risks to Target. For example, diminished water availability or quality in our areas of operation could adversely affect our operations by negatively impacting our workforce, limiting the amount of usable or potable water, drive increased costs or asset investments to ensure significantly minimize water use across our stores, distribution centers, and inventory, and overall threatening the habitability of the locations in which we operate.Substantive water-related risks only exist in our direct operations.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cold wave/frost

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The physical effects of climate change are expected to be widespread and unpredictable. The potential impacts of climate change present a variety of risks to Target. Target is taking actions to manage supply chain risks from extreme weather events and unpredictable weather patterns. These efforts are designed to address disruptions and productivity affecting our stores and distribution centers, support team members and communities and manage costs effectively. We are leveraging data to drive our planning by aggregating risk information for climate conditions and natural disasters, alongside other monitored risks. By evaluating global trends and providing regular updates to crisis management teams, we are working to prepare for risks before they arise across our supply chain locations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect it to remain immaterial. We consider multiple factors in evaluating risk. Importantly, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on our business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In January 2026, Winter Storm Fern swept across the U.S. in late January 2026. Snow, ice and record-breaking cold impacted more than two-thirds of the country, grounding flights, closing schools and businesses, and straining power and transportation infrastructure nationwide. Ahead of the storm's arrival, teams delivered more than 1,000 pallets of critical inventory — including batteries, water, and flashlights — helping stores prepare to serve their communities. Target's Corporate Command Center (C3) and cross-functional teams partnered closely with field leaders to monitor conditions in real time, adjust operations and prioritize safety. These efforts ensured that we were ready to support our stores and communities during the prolonged severe weather.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Critical inventory pallets (batteries, water, flashlights)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Deploying temporary generators to restore power following significant/weather related event.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Forests commodity

☑ Timber products

☑ Palm oil

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ Gabon
☑ Ghana
☑ India
☑ Mexico
☑ Cameroon
☑ Colombia
☑ Honduras
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Sierra Leone
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Solomon Islands
☑ Papua New Guinea
☑ Sao Tome and Principe
☑ Panama
☑ Ecuador
☑ Liberia
☑ Nigeria
☑ Cambodia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Indonesia
☑ Nicaragua
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Philippines
☑ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We are mapping the palm oil, palm kernel oil, and derivatives included in our owned brand food and beverage, household cleaning, personal care, baby care, beauty, pet food and essentials, and candles products to mill. Highest volume suppliers complete a traceability declaration document. Visit our palm oil commitment (https://corporate.target.com/sustainability-governance/responsible-resource-use/environmental-impact-products/palm-oil) for more information.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Multiple water-stressed locations across the US where Target operations are located.

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Future water availability and quality are unpredictable but present a variety of risks to Target. For example, diminished water availability or quality in our areas of operation could adversely affect our operations by negatively impacting our workforce, limiting the amount of usable or potable water for our workforce and guests/customers, drive increased costs or asset investments to ensure significantly minimize water use across our stores, distribution centers, and inventory, and overall threatening the habitability of the locations in which we operate.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement
☑ Engage with suppliers

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan
☑ Other, please specify :US, North Atlantic Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

79

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

US, North Atlantic Coast

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Columbia River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

4

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Colombia River

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Nelson River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

0

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Nelson River

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Other, please specify :California Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

225

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

California Basin

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Gulf Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

72

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Gulf Coast

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Mississippi River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

176

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Mississippi River

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Colorado River

Row 8

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Rio Grande

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

16

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Rio Grande

Row 9

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ St. Lawrence

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

36

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

St. Lawrence

Row 10

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :North America, Colorado

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

50

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

North America, Colorado

Row 11

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Gulf of Mexico, North Atlantic Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

143

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Gulf of Mexico, North Atlantic Coast

Row 12

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Great Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

18

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Great Basin

Row 13

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Atlantic Ocean Seaboard

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Atlantic Ocean Seaboard

Row 14

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :No Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

No Basin
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Fines, but none that are considered as significant	*Target received fines for stormwater and wastewater.*

[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

2

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

2432

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

1

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(3.3.1.5) Comment

Including both stormwater and wastewater, we had two water related fines in 2025. We had one wastewater fine related to failure to obtain an operating permit, and one stormwater fine related to failure to correct excess trash and debris.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:*

	Environmental opportunities identified
	☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency
☑ Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We consider multiple factors in evaluating opportunities. Importantly, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on our business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate the opportunity will have a positive effect

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

400000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

760000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

By continually updating our energy-consuming assets, we have been able to take advantage of continually improving energy efficiency standards and regulations and reduced maintenance and repairs. This has led to energy- related savings and we have team members dedicated to identifying incentive and rebate opportunities for energy efficiency projects. This has allowed for increased investment in energy efficiency projects. The financial impact figure reflects one example of the savings opportunities that result from our investment in energy efficiency projects. The $400K - $760K range is the estimated 2025 annual energy cost savings from energy efficient projects and retrofits completed throughout the year.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

6700000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost provided is a percentage of our investment in energy efficiency activities

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In the last 10 years, we have invested over $455 million, or $45.5 million per year on average, across all of Target's energy efficiency projects covering more than 1,000 stores. The opportunity noted above (energy savings of 400 thousand - 760 thousand dollars per year) is only one component of the benefits provided by these projects.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Forest commodity

☑ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We consider multiple factors in evaluating opportunities. Importantly, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on our business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate the opportunity will have a positive effect

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We do not currently quantify the financial impact of this opportunity.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We consider multiple factors in evaluating opportunities. Importantly, something that has a "substantive financial or strategic impact on our business" is not necessarily "material" to investors as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate the opportunity will have a positive effect

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We do not currently quantify the financial impact of this opportunity.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Directors should have broad perspective, experience, knowledge and independence of judgment, and a high degree of interest and involvement in the Corporation's business. The Board as a whole should consist predominantly of persons with strong business backgrounds that span multiple industries. The Board seeks Directors who can bring different and complementary sets of backgrounds, skills, experiences and perspectives that are attentive to the broad consumer base served by the Corporation.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

target-corporate-governance-guidelines.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Board-level Committee: The full Board has an important role in overseeing the development, periodic review, and ongoing monitoring of our overall corporate strategy, annual strategic priorities, and top enterprise risks. The Governance & Sustainability Committee of our Board is responsible for the company's overall approach to sustainability and corporate responsibility matters, which includes Target Forward, our enterprise sustainability strategy that leverages our size and scale to benefit people, the planet, and our business. This includes oversight of the alignment of sustainability-related activities with the company's strategy; identification of the sustainability-related topics that are most relevant and important to the company, and any related aspirations; and oversight of environmental stewardship practices (including climate and energy, among others).

Forests

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Monitoring implementation and performance, Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy, Reviewing and guiding major plans of action, Reviewing and guiding risk management policies, Reviewing and guiding strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Given the breadth of sustainability matters for a company of our size and scale, oversight of those issues is allocated throughout the Board and its Committees. The full Board has oversight over overall business strategy, annual strategic priorities, and top enterprise risks. The Governance & Sustainability Committee of our Board is responsible for oversight of overall approach to sustainability and corporate responsibility matters; alignment with the company's strategy; identification of the sustainability-related topics that are most relevant and important to the company, and any related aspirations; and environmental stewardship practices. The Audit & Risk Committee has oversight over certain supply chain sustainability matters. Our Vice President of Sustainability regularly engages with the Governance & Sustainability Committee of the Board on sustainability-related topics, which includes our implementation and execution plans and activities related to Target Forward, the sustainability component of our overall business strategy, and any related aspirations.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board charter

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

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Monitoring progress towards corporate targets, Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy, Reviewing and guiding major plans of action, Reviewing and guiding risk management policies, Reviewing and guiding strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Given the breadth of sustainability matters for a company of our size and scale, oversight of those issues is allocated throughout the Board and its Committees. The full Board has oversight over overall business strategy, annual strategic priorities, and top enterprise risks. The Governance & Sustainability Committee of our Board is responsible for oversight of overall approach to sustainability and corporate responsibility matters; alignment with the company's strategy; identification of the sustainability-related topics that are most relevant and important to the company, and any related aspirations; and environmental stewardship practices. The Audit & Risk Committee has oversight over certain supply chain sustainability matters. Our Chief Corporate Affairs Officer and Vice President of Sustainability regularly engages with the Governance & Sustainability Committee of the Board on sustainability-related topics, which includes our implementation and execution plans and activities related to Target Forward, the sustainability component of our overall business strategy, and any related aspirations.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Monitoring progress towards corporate targets, Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy, Reviewing and guiding major plans of action, Reviewing and guiding risk management policies, Reviewing and guiding strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Given the breadth of sustainability matters for a company of our size and scale, oversight of those issues is allocated throughout the Board and its Committees. The full Board has oversight over overall business strategy, annual strategic priorities, and top enterprise risks. The Governance & Sustainability Committee of our Board is responsible for oversight of overall approach to sustainability and corporate responsibility matters; alignment with the company's strategy; identification of the sustainability-related topics that are most relevant and important to the company, and any related aspirations; and environmental stewardship practices. The Audit & Risk Committee has oversight over certain supply chain sustainability matters. Our Vice President of Sustainability regularly engages with the Governance &

Sustainability Committee of the Board on sustainability-related topics, which includes our implementation and execution plans and activities related to Target Forward, the sustainability component of our overall business strategy, and any related aspirations.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :VP of Enterprise Sustainability, who reports to the CFO.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Target Corporation leads the company's corporate finance, enterprise strategy, corporate development, and enterprise sustainability. The Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability oversees Sustainability initiatives across the enterprise. They also amplify the goals and key milestones of Sustainability and Target's climate strategies. The VP of Sustainability has been assigned the full responsibility of Target's Climate-related issues

and takes on the leadership role with support from the Sustainability team within Enterprise Sustainability. The Vice President of Sustainability is responsible for the implementation and execution of our Target Forward approach and initiatives. The Vice President of Sustainability reports to the Chief Financial Officer.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :VP of Enterprise Sustainability, who reports to the CFO.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability oversees sustainability initiatives across Target. The Vice President of Responsible Sourcing & Sustainability oversees our global commitment to manufacturing our goods and services in a responsible and sustainable manner.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :VP of Enterprise Sustainability, who reports to the CFO.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability oversees sustainability initiatives across Target.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :VP of Enterprise Sustainability, who reports to the CFO.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability oversees Sustainability initiatives across the enterprise. The VP of Enterprise Sustainability takes on the leadership role with support from the Sustainability team within Finance & Strategy, which is enables the execution of our Target Forward initiatives.
[Add row]

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

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:*

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue
	☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Target's Climate Policy covers our operations and value chain, addressing reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption. Our net zero ambition includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, with renewable energy and energy efficiency efforts in our own operations and supply chain. Please refer to the 2026 S&G Report for information on our climate goals as it relates to the 2025 Target Forward Portfolio. Our Forest Products Policy applies to all owned brand products and packaging in which wood-based material makes up the majority. It addresses wood, paper, paper-based packaging and wood-based fiber, with progressive implementation through our supply chain. Our Palm Oil Commitment covers palm oil and palm kernel oil, including derivatives, in our owned-brand food and beverage, household cleaning, personal care, baby care, beauty, pet food and essentials, and candle products. All palm oil in these products is to be certified to the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) or an equivalent standard through mass balance, segregated or identity preserved supply chain certification. We also work with suppliers to trace all palm oil to mill.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Commitment to align with the SDGs

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

☑ Other forests-related commitment, please specify :Commitment to eliminate deforestation. Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems. Description of business dependency on forests.

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

☑ Other social commitment, please specify :Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and ZDHC Roadmap to Zero Program

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Climate Policy _ Target Corporation.pdf,Palm Oil Commitment _ Target Corporation.pdf,Forest Products Policy _ Target Corporation.pdf,Climate Policy _ Target Corporation.pdf,2026-Sustainability-and-Governance-Report.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Water Stewardship: Our water use and management approach covers direct operations, our supply chain and work beyond our value chain. Water is essential to our business and the communities where we operate. In direct operations, we focus on water scarcity, water quality and stormwater management. In our supply chain, we prioritize water-intensive and water-dependent projects at the raw material, factory and product levels. Water-Related Standards: We aim to reduce water scarcity, improve quality, and manage stormwater at stores, distribution centers, and headquarters. We joined the ZDHC Roadmap to Zero Program for our 2025 manufacturing goal. Procurement Standards: We assess the water impact of raw materials, especially cotton. Target is a member of the US Cotton Trust Protocol and the Better Cotton Initiative.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Cotton Commitment - US Cotton Trust Protocol

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Nature _ Target Corporation.pdf,Wastewaterguidelines2.2.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ RE100
☑ Textile Exchange
☑ Race to Zero Campaign
☑ Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)
☑ Sustainable Apparel Coalition (SAC)
☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC)
☑ Apparel and Footwear International RSL Management AFIRM Group
☑ Other, please specify **:See description**

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

In 2024, Target joined the Smart Freight Centre to support efforts in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transportation and to adopt best practices in global logistics. In 2022, Target became a lead funder of Aii's Fashion Climate Fund, helping unite industry stakeholders to drive climate action and support the fashion industry's goal of halving carbon emissions by 2030. Target has been a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) since 2016, reinforcing its commitment to responsible sourcing. In 2018, Target became a signatory of ZDHC and has focus on implementing its for framework for OB apparel and

accesories. In 2024, Target became an AFIRM member. As of 2018, Target is both a US Plastics Pact Activator and a signatory of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Global Commitment, supporting circular economy principles and reducing plastic waste. Target helped launch the Clean Energy Procurement Academy (CEPA), collaborating with other corporations and CEBA to reduce emissions across global supply chains by equipping suppliers with the tools and knowledge to adopt clean energy solutions across Asia with current geographical coverage in China, India, Vietnam,Indonesia and South Korea. In 2024, Target continued its partnership with the Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA) and Optera to launch the Direct-Use Product Emissions Database (DPED) platform, enhancing emissions tracking and transparency. Also in 2024, Target joined the Renewable Thermal Collaborative (RTC), a global coalition focused on scaling renewable heating and cooling technologies. As a signatory to the RTC Buyers' Statement, Target supports six key areas to accelerate the renewable thermal energy market, aiming to reduce emissions, drive innovation, and lower supply chain risks. Target participated in the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) – GlobeScan Future of Water program in 2024, contributing to a report that promotes corporate water stewardship and collective action on water challenges. In 2016, Target joined the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) Toward Net Zero working group to help accelerate the consumer goods sector's climate commitments and reduce GHG emissions. To address plastic waste, Target remains a Founding Partner of the Consortium to Reinvent the Retail Bag, a collaboration led by the Center for the Circular Economy at Closed Loop Partners, focused on eliminating single-use plastic bags. Target has long partnered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through several initiatives: the GreenChill Refrigeration Program, the Safer Choice Program, and the ENERGY STAR Program, all aimed at improving energy efficiency and environmental safety. In 2024, Target joined the Department of Energy's Better Buildings Challenge, leveraging the Industrial Heat Pump Accelerator to improve energy performance in buildings. Target is also an active member of the U.S. Roundtable on Sustainable Beef, ensuring responsible sourcing practices in its beef supply chain where it is most material to the business. Finally, Target supports the CanopyStyle Initiative, a collaborative effort involving over 170 brands and retailers working with Canopy to ensure that viscose garment supply chains are free from ancient and endangered forests, controversial sources, and threats to biodiversity.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Yes

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Climate Policy _ Target Corporation.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Western Electricity Market Expansion

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Energy and renewables

☑ Electricity grid access for renewables

☑ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Infrastructure

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

Select from:

☑ Nationa

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

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

0

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

We are working through CEBA and various commissioners and stakeholders to break down barriers to a full Regional Transmission Operator across western states to enable clean energy development, resilience, and aid our efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreemen

Row 2

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

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Transmission Planning Rule, Order 1920

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Energy and renewables

☑ Electricity grid access for renewables

☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

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

Select from:

☑ National

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

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

Policy aligns with Target's position or views.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

0

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

FERC's landmark transmission planning rule calls for various grid firming, resilience, security and planning measures alongside cost allocation and other important resilience measures that align with our interests, and will aid our efforts to reduce GHG emissions. We worked through CEBA to engage lawmakers to provide education and to generally support codification of FERC Order 1920 that requires transmission planning over 20 years, supporting transmission benefits like improved reliability and reduced costs with interregional efficiencies.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

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

Single Use Plastics Engagement

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Low-impact production and innovation

☑ Circular economy

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

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Neutral

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

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

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

0

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

We worked in coalition with state retail associations and cross-industry organizations on the development of well-designed EPR laws and regulations, for both packaging and textiles.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

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

Federal SPEED Act, HR 4776, modernizing infrastructure permitting

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Energy and renewables

☑ Electricity grid access for renewables

☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

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

Select from:

☑ National

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

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

Policy aligns with Target's position or views

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

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

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

0

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

We are working through CEBA to engage Congressional lawmakers to provide education and to generally support the SPEED Act, or HR 4776, which would provide infrastructure permitting reforms needed for economic growth, modernize the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and urge permitting neutrality for market indicators and fairness.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Texas Energy Buyers Alliance

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

We are a member of the Texas Energy Buyers Alliance (TEBA) steering board and therefore have significant influence over the association's positions, publications and statements.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Clean Energy Buyers Association

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA) is steadfastly working towards the creation of a resilient, zero-carbon energy system in collaboration with its membership. CEBA's recently exceeded its goal and catalyzed over 100 gigawatts (GW) of new renewable energy projects by 2025, helping unlock the energy market for all large-scale energy buyers by creating viable pathways to procurement. Target has company representation on CEBA's Board and also plays an active role in regular buyer policy calls as well as workshops on specific issues like energy markets in the South East and West, energy data standardization, transmission, and next-generation procurement for clean energy.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Food Industry Association (FMI)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

Food Industry Association (FMI) is the champion for feeding families and enriching lives with nutritious, safe and affordable food at retail. FMI's advocacy yields a powerful voice around public policy and serves as a beacon for elevating the food industry's stature and relevance, with research, insights and knowledge resources provide an instrumental educational platform for helping prepare and propel Target team members, which aligns with our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

EPR Leadership Forum (ELF)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

EPR Leadership Forum is an organization consisting of leading consumer packaged goods manufacturers and retailers who support well-designed Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) policy, educating stakeholders in prioritized states on how to generate positive environmental impact through well-designed EPR policies, which aligns with our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Apparel and Footwear Association (AAFA)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

American Apparel and Footwear Association (AAFA) provides exclusive expertise and drives progress across supply chain & sourcing; trade, logistics, & manufacturing; and brand protection to help Target and other companies navigate the complex regulatory environment and lower costs, including core values such as designing, manufacturing, and selling only safe, responsibly-made, and authentic products; and adopting and implementing sustainable practices to support effective environmental stewardship efforts, which aligns with our interests.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Retail Industry Leaders Association

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

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

Sustainability at RILA includes efforts to address the retail industry's environmental compliance obligations and broader impact areas and efforts to address those social impact areas related to responsible sourcing and supply chains. The key environmental impact areas across RILA's membership align around waste and energy, and the key responsible sourcing social impact areas focus on ethical working conditions in owned and contracted supplier facilities. These areas translate into action through our five committees: Sustainability (environmental), Responsible Sourcing, Environmental Compliance, Energy Management, and Zero Waste, which align with our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Retail Federation (NRF) Center for Retail Sustainability

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

The NRF Center for Retail Sustainability is the industry's hub designed to support retailers' efforts to generate economic value while creating net positive environmental, social and community benefits, highlighting industry efforts, providing tools and resources for NRF members and facilitating engagement across retail value chains to make it easier for consumers to find high-quality, affordable and more sustainable products, including focus areas aligning to our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :California Retailers Association

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

The California Retailers Association (CRA) promotes, preserves and enhances the retail industry in California, protecting the industry by taking significant leadership positions in the development of public policy and regulatory measures that impact our members and the business climate in our state. CRA's focus is to enhance the image of the retail industry – to policy makers and consumers - by providing information, services and support that adds value and profitability to members. CRA Sustainability work supports this fundamental part of the retail business model and is a commitment to customers and communities and their expectations, which aligns with our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Smart Freight Center (CFR)

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

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Consistent

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

Select from:
☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

Smart Freight Centre (SFC) envisions a zero-emission global logistics sector by 2050 or earlier, consistent with 1.5° pathways, accelerates the reduction of logistics emissions by fostering collaboration within the global logistics ecosystem, and mobilizes the global logistics ecosystem, members and partners in tracking and reducing its greenhouse gas emissions, which aligns with our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Retail Council of New York State

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

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

The Retail Council of New York State promotes, advances and protects the interests of retailers throughout the state, with a focus on government relations, education, public relations and other matters related to retail businesses and consumers, which aligns with our interests.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

☑ TNFD

☑ Other, please specify :UNGRPF

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy
☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
☑ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

See our Sustainability & Governance Report Appendix that contain our GRI, IFRS S2, TCFD, UNGRPF, and TNFD Indices

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2026-sustainability-and-governance-report-appendix.pdf

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ IFRS
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Legal, Regulatory, Global and other External Risks, pg 16-19

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

TGT (Target Corporation) (10-K) 2026-03-11.pdf_.pdf

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

S+G Appendix

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2026-sustainability-and-governance-report-appendix.pdf

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :in-line with state laws and CAA frameworks

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Strategy

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Other, please specify

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

S+G Appendix State based EPR reporting California Inventory Source Reduction (ISR) Plan

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2026-sustainability-and-governance-report-appendix.pdf
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: Our assets and tier 1 factories were analyzed using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 5-8.5 forced CMIP6 climate models, originally created to support the IPCC's recent Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP 5-8.5 is the scenario most aligned with RCP 8.5 in the new CMIP6 models. Utilizing the SSP 5-8.5 scenario, a proprietary modeling tool was used to conduct the analysis. The proprietary modeling tool identified the impact from thirteen (13) perils: Flood, Hurricane, Storm Surge, Wildfire, Wind Gust, Tornado, Hail (acute) and Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold and Heat Stress, Sea Level Rise, and Drought (chronic). All assets and factories contained a single risk score (the combination value of the likelihood and impact of the peril) for each of the perils. The numerical value for the risk score represents the likelihood and impact of the natural disaster at the location in relation to the global likelihood and impact range of the peril. Assumptions: SSP 5-8.5 generally assumes fossil fuel exploitation and energy intensive lifestyles, leading to a global temperature increase of 4C relative to preindustrial periods. We assumed that the impact of this results in an increase or decrease in the frequency and severity of the thirteen (13) perils examined by our model, based on a global temperature rise of 4C, over our observed time horizon. Analytical Choices: To assess our chosen physical scenario, we engaged with an independent third-party consultant to conduct physical climate scenario modeling using a proprietary physical risk model, which was created and developed based on scientifically supported research and frameworks containing publicly available data taken from various domestic and international agencies. We examined physical risk impacts on a short-time, medium-time and long-time horizon, starting with 2025 and ending at 2050 (2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050). To understand future projections under a high emissions scenario, we select the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway RCP 8.5. This provided us the ability to observe what a potential risk impact would look like based on a drastic surface temperature rise over the 2C threshold.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a high emissions physical climate scenario.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: Our assets and tier 1 factories were analyzed using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 1-2.6 forced CMIP6 climate models, originally created to support the IPCC's recent Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP 1-2.6 is the scenario most aligned with RCP 2.6 in the new CMIP6 models. Utilizing the SSP 1-2.6 scenario, a proprietary modeling tool was used to conduct the analysis, we identified the impact from thirteen (13) perils: Flood, Hurricane, Storm Surge, and Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold and Heat Stress, Sea Level Rise, and Drought (chronic). All assets and factories contained a single risk score (the combination value of the likelihood and impact of the peril) for each of the perils. The numerical value for the risk score represents the likelihood and impact of the natural disaster at the location in relation to the global likelihood and impact range of the peril. Assumptions: SSP 1-2.6 generally assumes the world shifts towards a more sustainable trajectory and global greenhouse gas emissions are reduced leading to global temperature rise of 1.7C relative to preindustrial periods. We assumed that the impact of this results in either an increase or decrease in the frequency and severity of the perils examined by our model, based on a global temperature rise of 1.7C over our observed time horizon. Analytical Choices: To assess our chosen physical scenario, we engaged with an independent third-party consultant to conduct physical climate scenario modeling using a proprietary physical risk model, which was created and developed based on scientifically supported research and frameworks containing publicly available data taken from various domestic and international agencies. We examined physical risk impacts on a short-time, medium-time and long-

time horizon, starting with 2025 and ending at 2050 (2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050). To understand future projections under a low emissions scenario, we used the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 1-2.6. This provided us the ability to observe what a potential risk impact would look like based on a surface temperature rise under the 2C threshold.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a low emissions physical climate scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Acute physical

☑ Market
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: Our assets and tier 1 factories were analyzed using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 1-2.6 forced CMIP6 climate models, originally created to support the IPCC's recent Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP 1-2.6 is the scenario most aligned with RCP 2.6 in the new CMIP6 models. Utilizing the SSP 1-2.6 scenario, a proprietary modeling tool was used to conduct the analysis, we identified the impact from thirteen (13) perils: Flood, Hurricane, Storm Surge, Wildfire, Wind Gust, Tornado, Hail (acute) and Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold and Heat Stress, Sea Level Rise, and Drought (chronic). All assets and factories contained a single risk score (the combination value of the likelihood and impact of the peril) for each of the perils. The numerical value for the risk score represents the likelihood

and impact of the natural disaster at the location in relation to the global likelihood and impact range of the peril. Assumptions: SSP 1-2.6 generally assumes the world shifts towards a more sustainable trajectory and global greenhouse gas emissions are reduced leading to global temperature rise of 1.7C relative to preindustrial periods. We assumed that the impact of this results in either an increase or decrease in the frequency and severity of the six (6) perils examined by our model, based on a global temperature rise of 1.7C over our observed time horizon. Analytical Choices: To assess our chosen physical scenario, we engaged with an independent third-party consultant to conduct physical climate scenario modeling using a proprietary physical risk model, which was created and developed based on scientifically supported research and frameworks containing publicly available data taken from various domestic and international agencies. We examined physical risk impacts on a short-time, medium-time and long-time horizon, starting with 2025 and ending at 2050 (2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050). To understand future projections under a low emissions scenario, we used the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 1-2.6. This provided us the ability to observe what a potential risk impact would look like based on a surface temperature rise under the 2C threshold.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a low emissions physical climate scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: Our assets and Tier 1 factories were analyzed using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 2-4.5 forced CMIP6 climate models, originally created to support the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP 2-4.5 is the scenario most closely aligned with RCP 4.5 in the CMIP6 framework. Utilizing the SSP 2-4.5 scenario, a proprietary modeling tool was used to conduct the analysis. The proprietary modeling tool identified the impact from five (5) perils: Tornado, Hail (acute) and Heat Stress, Sea Level Rise, and Drought (chronic). Each asset and factory is assigned a single risk score (the combined value of likelihood and consequence) for each peril. The numerical risk score reflects the peril's likelihood and severity at a given location relative to the global range of that peril. Assumptions: SSP 2-4.5 assumes a "middle-of-the-road" development trajectory, with moderate economic growth, uneven progress on sustainability, and some, but not aggressive, climate policy interventions. Under this pathway, greenhouse gas emissions peak around mid-century and then decline, leading to a global mean surface temperature rise of approximately 2.7 °C relative to pre-industrial levels by 2100. We assumed that this temperature increase drives proportional changes, increases or decreases, in the frequency and severity of the five (5) perils examined over our observed time horizon. Analytical Choices: To assess physical risks under this moderate emissions scenario, we engaged an independent third-party consultant to execute physical climate scenario modeling using our proprietary physical risk model. This model is built on scientifically supported research and leverages publicly available data from domestic and international agencies. We evaluated physical risk impacts over short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050 to capture evolving exposure. By selecting the SSP 2-4.5 pathway, we can illustrate how assets and factories may experience risk under an orderly, "middle-of-the-road" progression, with moderate warming and policy responses.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a middle of the road physical climate scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Integrated scenario SSP1–2.6 (1.6-1.9C warming), SSP2–4.5 (2.5-2.9C warming), SSP5–8.5 (4.0C and above warming)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: In the 2024 assessment, Target leveraged integrated scenarios (SSP-RCP pairs) that evaluated both physical and transition risks. Assumptions: Transition risks were modeled by Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) 1,2, and 5, and assumed a delayed, moderate, and rapid transition in the areas of policy

and cooperations, energy shift, market dynamics, technology, and reputational and regulatory risks. Analytical Choices: Target engaged an independent third-party consultant to execute transition climate scenario modeling using our proprietary climate risk model. This model is built on scientifically supported research and leverages publicly available data from domestic and international agencies. We evaluated transition risk impacts over short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050 to capture evolving exposure from regulatory, technological, market, and supply chain dynamics. By selecting multiple SSP pathways, we can illustrate how our assets may experience risk under an limited, moderate, and significant climate policy responses.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a low emissions transition scenario.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical
☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: Our assets and Tier 1 factories were analyzed using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 2-4.5 forced CMIP6 climate models, originally created to support the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP 2-4.5 is the scenario most closely aligned with RCP 4.5 in the CMIP6 framework. Utilizing the SSP 2-4.5 scenario, a proprietary modeling tool was used to conduct the analysis. The proprietary modeling tool identified the impact from three perils: Heat Stress, Sea Level

Rise, and Drought (chronic). Each asset and factory is assigned a single risk score (the combined value of likelihood and consequence) for each peril. The numerical risk score reflects the peril's likelihood and severity at a given location relative to the global range of that peril. Assumptions: SSP 2-4.5 assumes a "middle-of-the-road" development trajectory, with moderate economic growth, uneven progress on sustainability, and some, but not aggressive, climate policy interventions. Under this pathway, greenhouse gas emissions peak around mid-century and then decline, leading to a global mean surface temperature rise of approximately 2.7 °C relative to pre-industrial levels by 2100. We assumed that this temperature increase drives proportional changes, increases or decreases, in the frequency and severity of the three perils examined over our observed time horizon. Analytical Choices: To assess physical risks under this moderate emissions scenario, we engaged an independent third-party consultant to execute physical climate scenario modeling using our proprietary physical risk model. This model is built on scientifically supported research and leverages publicly available data from domestic and international agencies. We evaluated physical risk impacts over short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050 to capture evolving exposure. By selecting the SSP 2-4.5 pathway, we can illustrate how assets and factories may experience risk under an orderly, "middle-of-the-road" progression, with moderate warming and policy responses.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a middle of the road physical climate scenario.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters: Our assets and tier 1 factories were analyzed using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) 5-8.5 forced CMIP6 climate models, originally created to support the IPCC's recent Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP 5-8.5 is the scenario most aligned with RCP 8.5 in the new CMIP6 models. Utilizing the SSP 5-8.5 scenario, a proprietary modeling tool was used to conduct the analysis. The proprietary modeling tool identified the impact from seven perils: Flood, Hurricane, Storm Surge, Extreme Heat, Heat Stress, Sea Level Rise, and Drought (chronic). All assets and factories contained a single risk score (the combination value of the likelihood and impact of the peril) for each of the perils. The numerical value for the risk score represents the likelihood and impact of the natural disaster at the location in relation to the global likelihood and impact range of the peril. Assumptions: SSP 5-8.5 generally assumes fossil fuel exploitation and energy intensive lifestyles, leading to a global temperature increase of 4C relative to preindustrial periods. We assumed that the impact of this results in an increase or decrease in the frequency and severity of the seven perils examined by our model, based on a global temperature rise of 4C, over our observed time horizon. Analytical Choices: To assess our chosen physical scenario, we engaged with an independent third-party consultant to conduct physical climate scenario modeling using a proprietary physical risk model, which was created and developed based on scientifically supported research and frameworks containing publicly available data taken from various domestic and international agencies. We examined physical risk impacts on a short-time, medium-time and long-time horizon, starting with 2025 and ending at 2050 (2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050). To understand future projections under a high emissions scenario, we select the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway RCP 8.5. This provided us the ability to observe what a potential risk impact would look like based on a drastic surface temperature rise over the 2C threshold.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To understand future projections under a high emissions physical climate scenario.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

In FY2024, Target conducted a comprehensive climate-related scenario analysis using three global emissions pathways—SSP1-2.6 (low), SSP2-4.5 (medium), and SSP5-8.5 (high)—across three time horizons. This analysis was designed to evaluate the range of physical climate risks and opportunities impacting our operations and value chain, both domestically and internationally. We aimed to identify and assess climate-related risks such as increased energy expenses, supply chain disruptions, and variability in raw material pricing. At the same time, we explored strategic opportunities including the integration of advanced energy technologies, diversification of product assortments and suppliers, and the advancement of sustainable product offerings to meet evolving guest demand. Our analysis revealed high-risk exposures to tropical cyclones and heat stress at both Target locations and key supplier facilities, particularly in geographies like India and Taiwan. These risks were classified as Tier 4 (highest level) residual risks, underscoring the urgency of adapting critical parts of our upstream value chain. In response, we implemented mitigation measures such as electrified HVAC systems, resilient infrastructure upgrades, and supplier diversification, which have materially reduced residual risk ratings under medium and low emissions scenarios. The scenario analysis also highlighted strong alignment between Target's strategic initiatives and high-potential areas for growth and resilience. Opportunities such as deploying advanced energy technologies in stores and distribution centers, diversifying product assortments to reflect sustainable sourcing trends, and expanding circular product models were rated Tier 4 under medium- and long-term horizons. These findings reinforce the long-range value of our climate adaptation strategies. Insights from the scenario analysis are actively informing our broader environmental strategy. We use these results to prioritize risk mitigation and opportunity areas, enabling us to make targeted enhancements to our resilience strategy at the individual store and facility level. This localized approach allows us to dynamically focus efforts on the highest-risk locations and better prepare for the evolving climate landscape. By integrating scenario analysis with other assessments, we are well-positioned to adapt to a changing world. Our actions today—such as investing in renewable energy technologies, offering sustainable brands, and providing energy-efficient products—are helping us meet the growing needs of environmentally conscious guests while managing climate-related risks. These efforts ensure that Target remains resilient, responsive, and relevant in the face of future environmental challenges.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

At this time we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years. Please refer to our S&G report to read more about our efforts and progress on renewable energy. https://corporate.target.com/sustainability-governance/governance-and-reporting/reporting-progress

(5.2.10) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

Target conducts sustainability and governance priority assessments regularly by engaging key stakeholders and seeking their insights to identify, understand and validate key issues affecting our business. We engage investors through a number of platforms, include an annual meeting of shareholders Financial community meeting, Participation in conferences and forums, Periodic engagements, and Quarterly earnings conference calls. We seek to increase transparency of social and environmental strategies and associated investments, including expanding key data disclosures to demonstrate how our sustainability and governance priorities support long-term value creation.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.13) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Please see our S&G report to read more about our efforts and progress on climate actions. https://corporate.target.com/getmedia/e2d80340-eb9f-43a7-a84c-219280aa5ba4/2024-Sustainability-and-Governance-Report.

(5.2.14) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Please see our S&G report to read more about our efforts and progress on climate actions. https://corporate.target.com/getmedia/e2d80340-eb9f-43a7-a84c-219280aa5ba4/2024-Sustainability-and-Governance-Report.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Physical risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Target tracks weather-related events and natural disasters that trigger an emergency response. These events represent a potential risk to Target's products and services through damage to our stores and products. Target's corporate command center identifies man-made or natural disaster risks annually, enabling the identification and development of responses to material threats. The number of climate or weather disaster events that have affected Target stores has risen over recent years. Natural disasters, such as hurricanes and tornadoes, not only threaten the physical well-being of stores, employees, and products, but can damage infrastructure leading to power outages that spoil food and render Target stores inoperable. These disasters are core motivators for the development (initial and ongoing) of Target's Risk Monitoring aspect of the business. When climate-related events occur, we continuously look to mature our response and the way we support our team and community. We put our planning and preparation into action when Winter Storm Fern swept across the U.S. in late January 2026. Snow, ice and record-breaking cold impacted more than two-thirds of the country, grounding flights, closing schools and businesses, and straining power and transportation infrastructure nationwide. Ahead of the storm's arrival, teams delivered more than 1,000 pallets of critical inventory — including batteries, water, and flashlights — helping stores prepare to serve their communities. Target's Corporate Command Center (C3) and cross-functional teams partnered closely with field leaders to monitor conditions in real time, adjust operations and prioritize safety. These efforts ensured that we were ready to support our stores and communities during the prolonged severe weather.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Target is currently engaging its strategic Tier 1 and Tier 2 manufacturing business partners and their facilities to increase uptake of renewable energy and improve energy efficiency. This is done in conjunction with program partners such as Apparel Impact Institute's through which Target's business partners improve positive operational capabilities and sustainability impacts within their facilities. We also launched Forward Renew with Schneider Electric - a program to support suppliers in their transition to uptake more cost-effective renewable electricity. As a part of Phase 1 of the program, we provided our US suppliers with critical education, resources and support to explore renewable electricity mechanisms, as best aligned to their unique business needs. We had over 187 companies join the initiative by end of FY 2025. To do business with Target, Tier 1 and Tier 2 factories must complete an annual Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM) self- assessment. Environmental standards outlined in our Standards of Vendor Engagement hold these factories accountable to environmental compliance and promote continuous improvement. By requiring more of our supply chain to source renewable energy and reduce energy consumption through engagement (webinars, educational resources), we are working to mitigate future risk against price and grid volatility in our suppliers' countries and adapt to the risks posed by climate change.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Target rolled out a CO2 trans-critical refrigerant strategy and these systems have much lower CO2e emissions than traditional refrigeration systems. Our investment in these systems helps to mitigate CO2e emissions and benefits our business operations by reducing costs and downtime associated with repair and maintenance on older systems. Target plans to continue to refurbish additional stores over the next few years under the Remodel Program that helps to support our climate-related objectives while meeting our business needs. As of February 2026, 144 stores are operating with natural (CO_2) refrigerant systems — more than 7% of our total stores. We plan to pair this refurbishment with innovative and proprietary leak detection technologies that work to identify and address leaks in refrigeration systems quickly, in order to help mitigate potential emissions. Target's strategy for rolling-out lower GWP gas systems and enhanced leak detection will seek to reduce Target's emissions from refrigerants consistent with Target's corporate strategy, while helping to mitigate climate impacts and risks to the business. We intend these investments to provide climate-related benefits and positive economic returns.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Refrigerants are a potent form of GHG emissions and comprise a significant portion of Target's overall operational emissions footprint through the company's expanding refrigerated and frozen food offerings. Phasing out high GWP gases for low GWP refrigerants is a substantial way that Target intends to mitigate its contributions to climate change and address the overall risks of changing climate and emissions regulations.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Indirect cost: Warmer climate zones may require longer HVAC run times, increasing Target's energy costs. Target evaluates equipment run strategies and their associated costs. These costs are reflected in Target's long-range planning process for operating cost forecasts. Target's solar, offsite renewable energy, and energy efficiency programs produce energy cost savings that reduce overall operating costs. Capital Expenditures: 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 in store planning and long-range financial planning. Assets: 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 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.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Target has included cost impacts due to increased raw material costs from converting our supply chain to more certified forest products in the company's financial planning processes.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

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

10

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

15.2

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

-9.6

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

5.4

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX is typical of planned, full asset and proactive replacements to prevent inefficient water use: water treatment and irrigation controller replacements, water & flow meters. Target's CAPEX is also used for new water monitoring or water measuring assets. Anticipated CAPEX changed from a prior expected decrease to an ~15% increase per 2026 capital planning for Plumbing and Stormwater, driven by stormwater investment, including asset inventory and assessment work, sewer replacements, water treatment assets, and other proactive replacements to reduce water-related risk. OPEX includes water, irrigation, & sewer utility expense. Expense is expected to increase 5% annually, though Target continues its investments and close monitoring of water usage. Target is pursuing leak detection, billing errors, and wastewater credits to keep YOY expense flat. Target will explore efficiency projects but is planning on annual increases in spend due to higher water rates and usage at our sites.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality	Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality	Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Target is working to better understand the true cost of water and will be looking at its impact on our business.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Smallholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers are classified by environmental dependencies & impacts, prioritizing them by spend and emissions. Top 80% by retail spend represent the bulk of Scope 3 PG&S emissions. We expand beyond this for CDP supply chain engagement. Through our Supplier Engagement Program, we collaborate with key suppliers to advance climate goals. Note: ~2,000 Tier 1 suppliers meet the threshold for substantive dependencies. The number may vary due to changes in the supplier matrix & prioritization criteria.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

2000

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We classify Target brand tier 1 and tier 2 apparel and home textiles suppliers by water risk prioritizing them by if they are located in a high risk water basin and overall spend with Target. We then partner with them on water efficiency programs such as the Apparel Impact Institute.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

2000

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In order to drive GHG reductions across our value chain, we prioritize supplier engagement based on emissions impact, focusing on the areas with the greatest opportunity to reduce Scope 3 emissions. We support suppliers in calculating their GHG emissions footprint, setting science-aligned emissions reduction targets, tracking annual progress through CDP and Higg FEM, and collaborating on emissions reduction initiatives. We provide tailored capability-building programs that help suppliers improve energy efficiency, increase renewable electricity procurement, transition process heat to lower-emissions solutions, and strengthen emissions data quality and transparency. We also invest in scalable decarbonization pathways where we expect the greatest impact on emissions reductions and supply chain resilience, including energy efficiency, renewable energy procurement, clean energy capability-building, and regenerative agricultural practices. Through strategic partnerships and collaborative initiatives, we help suppliers overcome barriers to implementation, accelerate the adoption of lower-emissions technologies, and build long-term resilience while advancing progress toward our value chain climate goals.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In order to achieve our forest products policy, we require suppliers of owned brand products and packaging containing a majority of wood-based material to eliminate unacceptable sources and to progressively increase the amount of responsible wood, paper, paper-based packaging and wood-based fiber we source over time. Our long-term intention is that all wood, paper, paper-based packaging and wood-based fiber used in products that we purchase and sell is sourced from well-managed forests that have been credibly certified and/or are from post consumer recycled materials. To meet our Palm Oil Commitment, we require suppliers of owned brand food and beverage, household cleaning, personal care, baby care, beauty, pet food and essentials, and candle products to use palm oil ingredients from one of the following three RSPO trading models: Mass Balance, Segregated or Identity Preserved. We also map palm oil ingredients to mill across our highest volume suppliers.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In order to reduce our value chain water footprint, inclusion of water stewardship and risk management is included in supplier selection and annual review of performance. We require all Target Owned Brand suppliers as well as national brand suppliers where Target is the importer of record (excluding food/FDA regulated factories) to complete the Higg FEM assessment annually. Data collected from the Higg FEM includes water consumption information from factories that quantified on an annual basis. Target utilizes the Higg FEM data to conduct a hotspot mapping to understand who are the heavy water users in Target's manufacturing supply chain, and identify the water consumption and water risk by product and facility type. We then partner with factories on water efficiency programs such as the Apparel Impact Institute.
[Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Rich text input [must be under 1500 characters]*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Rich text input [must be under 1500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Target's SOVE*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Off-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Other, please specify :SBTi Science Based Target Initiative

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Target's Supplier Engagement Program supports our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions reduction strategy by helping business partners measure emissions, set science-aligned goals and develop decarbonization strategies. All business partners are expected to comply with Target's Business Partner Code of Conduct and Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). By the end of 2024, 73.3% of business partners by retail spend had established science-aligned Scope 1 and 2 targets. We expanded Forward Renew and the Clean Energy Procurement Academy to help global manufacturing business partners evaluate renewable electricity purchasing options aligned with their business needs. In 2025, we expanded engagement on renewable electricity financing mechanisms, procurement pathways and market-based instruments in China, India, the United States, Vietnam, Indonesia and South Korea. Through Forward Renew, Target partnered with Schneider Electric to support business partners' transition to cost-effective renewable electricity. Since launch, we have engaged 187 U.S. business partners in capability building and advisory support, culminating in the first U.S. supply chain renewable energy purchasing cohort in 2025. This milestone demonstrates how demand aggregation can unlock cost-effective renewable energy solutions and expand energy market access. We intend to expand this model through future cohorts to accelerate renewable energy adoption across our supply chain.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :FSC, PEFC, SFI

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Target will continue to collaborate with supply chain partners and industry stakeholders to leverage our collective scale, influence, and expertise to promote sustainable timber products. We plan to continue to report annually on our progress. We use third party chain of custody certifications (FSC, PEFC, SFI) for our forest products for assurance. Additionally, Target performs audits on suppliers making certified material claims to ensure their validity.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management is included in supplier selection and annual review of performance. Suppliers are required to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management. All of Target's vendor relationships are guided by the Vendor Code of Conduct, which includes our Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). We require all vendors, suppliers, third-party sellers, manufacturers, contractors, subcontractors and their agents to abide by Target's Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). Our SOVE covers topics that pertain to water use and management. Additionally, the Higg FEM assessment is required, annually as a part of Target's responsible sourcing & sustainability program, from all manufacturing locations that produce Target owned brand products, national brand products where Target is the importer of record, as well as tier 2 factories.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Target requires select and prioritized business partners to participate in the CDP Supply Chain Climate Questionnaire.This previously applied to business partners representing 80% of our spend, identified as the most material portion of our Scope 3 footprint, and has recently been expanded to include a broader set of owned brand business partners to improve reporting coverage and accuracy in 2024. This marked over a twofold increase in the number of business partners included in

scope for reporting compared to previous year with nearly 2000 business partners. We use this data to track supply chain emissions, inform our Scope 3 targets, and collaborate with business partners on reduction efforts. To support compliance on this effort, we provide clear CDP reporting guidance, multilingual training resources (e.g., webinars, toolkits), webinars and one-on-one support. Internal business teams are also trained to help drive engagement. These efforts have lead to continued participation, with the number of business partners responses nearly doubling since 2024, reflecting growing alignment on climate action across our broader business partner base. Insights from CDP responses are increasingly used to identify emissions hotspots, prioritize supplier engagement, and support ongoing supply chain decarbonization initiatives.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Target will continue to collaborate with supply chain partners and industry stakeholders to leverage our collective scale, influence, and expertise to promote sustainable palm oil. We will continue to report annually on our progress. Our goal is for palm oil in our owned brand products to be certified by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) or an equivalent standard with a mass balance, segregated, or identity preserved supply chain certification. Target also aims to increase the portion of segregated and identity preserved palm oil used in its owned brand products over time. Target continues to engage its suppliers on the implementation of Target's responsible palm oil sourcing commitment through an annual survey to determine the volume of palm oil and derivatives and palm kernel oil and derivatives used in the owned-brand products covered by its commitment, including the percentage that is certified.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management is included in supplier selection and annual review of performance. Suppliers are required to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management. All of Target's vendor relationships are guided by the Vendor Code of Conduct, which includes our Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). We require all vendors, suppliers, third-party sellers, manufacturers, contractors, subcontractors and their agents to abide by Target's Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). Our SOVE covers topics that pertain to water use and management. Additionally, the Higg FEM assessment is required, annually as a part of Target's responsible sourcing & sustainability program, from all manufacturing locations that produce Target owned brand products, national brand products where Target is the importer of record, as well as tier 2 factories.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :No illegal wastewater discharge.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management is included in supplier selection and annual review of performance. Suppliers are required to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management. All of Target's vendor relationships are guided by the Vendor Code of Conduct, which includes our Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). We require all vendors, suppliers, third-party sellers, manufacturers, contractors, subcontractors and their agents to abide by Target's Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE). Our SOVE covers topics that pertain to water use and management. Additionally, the Higg FEM assessment is required, annually as a part of Target's responsible sourcing & sustainability program, from all manufacturing locations that produce Target owned brand products, national brand products where Target is the importer of record, as well as tier 2 factories.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate.

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

As part of our Scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions reduction strategy, and through Target's Supplier Engagement Program on climate, we support business partners in measuring their emissions, setting science-aligned goals, and developing emission reduction strategies to advance their decarbonization journey. We continue to collaborate with our business partners on setting science-aligned targets as a foundational pathway for decarbonization. By the end of 2025, 73.3% of our business partners by retail spend had established science-aligned Scope 1 and 2 targets. Building on this progress, we also expanded our efforts to support business partners beyond target setting. We continued to prioritized identifying practical decarbonization opportunities, with supply chain energy solutions at the forefront through our global supply chain enegry program portfolio. We invested in initiatives and partnerships that equip our business partners with the tools, resources, and support to implement effective, long-term emissions reduction strategies. Target requires business partners to participate in the CDP Supply Chain Climate Questionnaire, and use this data to track supply chain emissions, inform our Scope 3 targets, and collaborate on emission reduction efforts. Our Standards of Vendor Engagement (SOVE) and our Business Partner Code of Conduct, also outline vendor expectations through our Responsible Sourcing and Sustainability Program Audit. Annual Higg Facilities Environmental Module (Higg FEM) self-assessment is also required from all manufacturing locations producing Target-owned brand products (except food & FDA regulated), national brand products where Target is the importer of record, and apparel tier 2 factories.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our policies require third-party certification (FSC, PEFC, RSPO, etc.).

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Engagement with Tier 1 suppliers is primarily through implementation of our certification requirements.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our policies require third-party certification

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

16

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

Target works with the Apparel Impact Institute to nominate factories to participate in performance improvement programs that support factories in both energy as well as water efficiency practices.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Manufacturing performance improvement programs to implement energy and carbon management within key supplier facilities.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

158

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

Target has developed an emissions reduction strategy focused on supply chain hotspots. In 2024, we evolved this strategy by identifying ways our business partners can reduce emissions through supply chain energy solutions. This includes providing global manufacturing partners with tools to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and build resilience. By the end of 2025, through these efforts, we surpassed our goal of having at least 50% of the energy used in strategic and joint business plan partners' owned operations coming from renewable sources by 2025, with approximately 60% of that energy sourced from renewables. We expanded initiatives like Forward Renew and the Clean Energy Procurement Academy to help partners access renewable electricity. Target joined other leading corporations to launch the Academy, which supports suppliers in adopting clean energy. In 2024, the initiative completed in-person trainings and launched a Digital Academy in China and Vietnam, with plans to expand across Asia-Pacific in 2025. In 2025, the Academy expanded capability-building efforts to India, building on established engagement in China, Vietnam and Indonesia. We also partnered with Schneider Electric to launch Forward Renew, supporting U.S. business partners in exploring renewable electricity options. In 2025, the program will evolve to focus on energy procurement and group purchasing opportunities, offering suppliers access to favorable pricing and contract terms. In 2025, we engaged 187 business partners and advanced our first supply chain renewable energy purchasing cohort, helping aggregate supplier demand and expand access to cost-effective renewable electricity procurement opportunities. Given that apparel manufacturing is one of our largest emissions sources, we developed a sustainability manufacturing strategy with tier 1 and 2 suppliers. We mapped factories based on emissions and environmental KPIs, then selected facilities for improvement programs using Higg FEM data. These programs, in partnership with the Apparel Impact Institute, span China, Vietnam, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. Selected factories are decarbonizing, setting long-term targets, and engaging in advanced programs. Target also serves as a lead contributor to the Fashion Climate Fund, an Apparel Impact Institute initiative. One of its key tools, the Climate Solutions Portfolio, is a public grant-deploying platform designed to accelerate decarbonization across the apparel sector.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Aii's Clean by Design (CbD) program, and Carbon Leadership Program (CLP) alongside IFC's Vietnam Improvement Program (VIP) and the IFC's Cambodia Improvement Program (CIP)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Target's emissions reductions strategy is prioritized to focus on our biggest emission hotspots in the supply chain and create emission reduction opportunities to mitigate impacts. Agricultural emissions represent a significant portion of Target's Products, Goods and Services greenhouse gas footprint. As a result, regenerative agriculture and soil carbon are areas of focus within our strategy. We set an ambition to improve at least 1 million acres of land through the adoption of soil health practices by 2025 and exceeded this goal by more than 180,000 acres.We continue to invest in regenerative agriculture and explore the best ways to integrate nature-based solutions into our strategy and action matrix. Target is engaged alongside other major companies in the Nebraska Soil Carbon Project, a five-year, 8.5 million initiative to support Nebraska farmers in advancing soil health techniques. Target is also collaborating with MBOLD, The Nature Conservancy and Hormel Foods on a 1.7 million project to encourage Minnesota farmers to adopt regenerative farming practices. A complete list of our biodiversity related partners can be found on our website. As part of our efforts to leverage soil health to improve at least 1 million acres of land, we are working to solidify our approach to measuring impacts and plan to report on our progress in the future.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Nebraska Soil Carbon Project and MBOLD, The Nature Conservancy and Hormel Foods

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In Target's latest ESG Priorities Assessment, guests identified 'sustainable and inclusive products' as a key priority topic. As a result, we have chosen to focus on setting targets to address this group's priorities. By 2030, Target intends for the leading raw materials (e.g., forest products, cotton and more) that go into our owned brand products to be 100% recycled, regenerative or sustainably sourced. Target attempts to engage 100% of our guests by sharing sustainability information about our products and any relevant certification a product may have. We launched Target Zero, an initiative to help our guests find products in more sustainable packaging. The collection features hundreds of products with packaging designed to be refillable, reusable, or compostable, or made from recycled content or materials like aluminum, steel or glass. We have a Forest Products policy that states that wood, paper, paper-based packaging and wood-based fiber used in products that we purchase and sell is sourced from well-managed forests that have been credibly certified and/or are from post-consumer recycled materials. We've selected this scope of engagement because the "Purchased Goods and Services" category represents 45% of our total Scope 3 carbon emissions and is our largest category of emissions overall, and engaging guests to purchase sustainably sourced and produced products reduces emissions in this category. Target selling and promoting recycled, regenerative, or sustainably sourced owned brand products to all our guests is an opportunity for Target to help reduce Scope 3 emissions and help influence our guests to make more sustainability conscious decisions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of our engagement with guests includes increasing the visibility of and access to sustainable products as well as elevating and expanding how we share our work in stores and through our digital channels. 29% of 2025 sales were related to our owned and exclusive brands.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage through guest facing certification claims to increase awareness of forest certification programs.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We do not have current measurements to the success of this programming but are looking into it.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We have operationalized a new “way to shop” for our guests called Target Zero where we have different sustainability claims that fall under the mode. One of the pillars is waterless/concentrated. This pillar showcases products that are minimizing water use and minimizing packaging as well.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We do not have current measurements to the success of this programming but are looking into it.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Engaging with investors on sustainability topics provides an opportunity to establish and maintain relationships with Target's shareholders. Discussions may cover a wide range of environmental and social topics.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagements with investors can build credibility for Target's Enterprise Sustainability Strategy and feedback from shareholders may be used to inform and validate future disclosures, reporting, and priorities.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We seek to work with business partners (i.e., suppliers), industry collaborations, trade associations, and civil society organizations to improve data gathering, supporting our business partners in their energy decarbonization efforts, and promoting the development and deployment of energy efficiency, renewable energy technologies in diverse regions, and regenerative practices.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We evaluate % of business partners (i.e., suppliers) that have set or committed to set science aligned targets; numbers of business partners and factories in industry and Target led emissions reduction programs and offerings; regions and industry types engaged
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action (FICCA)

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Other, please specify

☑ Other initiative type, please specify

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

We collaborated with CDP and CDP Supply Chain Engagement Fellow to build a program with 50 of our prioritized North American suppliers who are supply chain members to drive CDP disclosure and adoption of science aligned targets toward long term decarbonization efforts. We crafted a strategies alongside these partners on their target setting, decarbonization planning and CDP disclosure support. This entailed both webinars, and one on one tailored support calls CDP Supply Chain Engagement Fellow with these supply chain members throughout the program period. This supports us in meeting our objectives and meeting FICCA initiative objectives.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

Success of the program was measured using the criteria of the number of suppliers that set SBTs as a result of this engagement and increase in CDP disclosure adoption amongst participants.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We follow GHG Protocol Corporate Standards and report on the sites for which we have operational control.*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We disclose forest-related risks and sourcing practices only for operations where we control procurement and supply chain decisions.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We disclose water data only from facilities where we have full authority over water management practices.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We disclose biodiversity impacts are reported for sites where we have operational control.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

Target continues to collect supplier-specific emission factors compliant with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance Emission Factor Hierarchy. We have led efforts with peer companies, CRS and the Edison Electric Institute to increase the reporting of these emission factors within the United States.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

706000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Target reports based on operational control method outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1937000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Target reports based on operational control method outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1862000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Target reports based on operational control method outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24034000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from this category are comprised of both purchased goods and services for retail and non-retail. In 2025, our base year retail PG&S emissions remained 23,172,000 metric tonnes CO2e and our non-retail emissions were 862,000 metric tonnes CO2e with Shipt included. Total emissions for retail and non-retail products were summed to provide a total set of emissions for Target's purchased goods and services. Our revised absolute reduction target of 32.5% for scope 3 is inclusive of only the retail PG&S portion of this category. For the majority of retail products, sales, and weights data split by Target's class level was used. For the small amount of product classes without weights, estimates were calculated by using Department, Division and Group level data. Product classes were then mapped to a secondary data set of life cycle emission factors. In cases where product classes did not map to the secondary data, an estimated emission factor was generated using the median factor value from each group or were mapped to a Department level. The Target-mapped product class weights (units or kg) were then multiplied by the life cycle emission factors to provide GHG emissions for each class. The total emissions for each class were summed to provide emissions for purchased retail products. For textile based retail products, an alternative approach was used where product fiber composition (fiber type and percentage) and weight were mapped and multiplied against a corresponding fiber carbon footprint. For non-retail purchases, expense data was evaluated and allocated to appropriate sectors and then multiplied by EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors (SEF) to estimate total emissions from non-retail spend.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

713000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Target's capital goods spend was evaluated by pyramid to identify appropriate sector allocations and then multiplied by EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors (SEF).

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

586000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by country. These totals were multiplied by their relevant specific emission factors from UK DEFRA 2024, Green-e 2024, US EPA 2024, and IEA 2024. UK DEFRA factors were used since there are no equivalent factors within the US (e.g. US EPA) which provide life cycle or well-to-tank (WTT) factors for fuels consumed. US EPA, Green-e, and IEA were used for lifecycle emissions associated with electricity generation and transmission and distribution. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6125000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Target's retail products are supplied internationally and domestically by ocean, truck, rail, air, and barge freight. Target uses the distance-based calculation method, in compliance with Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Guidance. Internationally, Target gathers data on shipment factory of origin, number of containers shipped, port of origin, and port of entry. Target calculates distance traveled from each origin point to each destination point using publicly available tools. These mileages are multiplied by vehicle-mile factors for international truck shipments, ton-mile factors for domestic truck shipments, ton-mile factors for air shipments, container-mile factors for ocean shipments, ton-mile factors for rail shipments (international and domestic), and ton-mile factors for barge shipments. Target recognizes that available data only covers shipments paid for and organized by Target, so Target extrapolates emissions for certain areas where the vendor-pays data is missing. These areas are a portion of international land transport, domestic land transport, and the international portion of vendor paid freight that Target takes ownership of domestically. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and applied to all years since the baseline year for international and domestic shipments. Emission factors used for these calculations come from EPA's Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and Clean Cargo's Global Container Shipping Trade Lane Emission Factors. Category 4 was restated for all years to include a methodology improvement to fill a known gap of chilled food & beverage domestic loads and sweeps from store back to distribution centers. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

148000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tonnage of waste generated by treatment type of waste (e.g., recycling, incineration, landfill, etc.) may be used to calculate emissions from waste using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction. Model (WARM), version released December 2023. Emission factors from WARM have been adjusted to align with GHG Protocol with incineration and recycling emission factors covering transportation emissions only. This model bases it's emissions calculations on a life-cycle analysis, including emissions from the long-term decomposition of waste in a landfill and upstream sources/sinks. Factors are provided in CO2-equivalents, which are provided using GWPs from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from this category are comprised of employee air travel on commercial airlines, as well as rail and car travel for business purposes. Target's passenger miles on commercial airlines were equivalent to 16,680 MT CO2e in 2024. DEFRA GHG conversion factors were used in these calculations as well as an estimate of well to tank emissions. Gases included in the calculation include: CO2, CH4 and N2O. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Radiative forcing adjustments were not applied to the verified airline travel emissions, in line with GHG Protocol. Target's emissions from rail travel were equivalent to 6.34 MT CO2e in 2024. Target's emissions from rental car travel were equivalent to 6,300 MT CO2e in 2024. US EPA emission factors were used to calculate emissions, with fuel economy assumed to be the average combined fuel economy for each car class within the fleet of vehicles operated by the rental car provider based on U.S. EPA combined MPG on all makes and models that make up the car classifications as defined by the Association of Car Rental Industry System Standards (ACRISS). Gases included in the calculation include: CO2, CH4 and N2O. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. "Emissions by mode were combined and rounded to the nearest thousand to get a total of 23,000 MT CO2e. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and is applied to all years since the baseline year."

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

396000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Assume average distance travelled per year per employee. Distribute % of employees to different transport methods (based on Bureau of Transport Statistics figures), and then multiply total distance per year per transport methods by the appropriate emissions factors. Emissions factors from U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Business Travel Module were used in these calculations. Additional consideration in the calculation was full-time, part-time or seasonal working status. GWPs are

from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and is applied to all years since the baseline year. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, Not measured here. Target’s upstream leased assets are accounted for in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as they fall within our operational control boundary.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6045000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

"This calculation includes emissions from guests travelling to Target stores to shop and emissions from online purchases shipped to guests by both air and ground (truck). Emissions from guests travelling to Target stores were calculated by using trip count in FY2024. Trip count was then multiplied by average miles travelled by guests by car, bus and light rail. The product of the weighted transactions, average miles travelled by mode by an appropriate EPA transportation emissions factor. For online purchases, the shipment count was used. An average distance representing average last mile distances of Target's ecommerce fulfilment centers was estimated. The shipment count was multiplied by the average distance and average weight and then this product was multiplied by an appropriate EPA product transport emissions factor. The resultant emissions for each Target Group were summed to provide the total GHG emissions from shipping products purchased online by truck to the customer. A similar calculation methodology was applied to products purchased online and shipped by air. It was assumed that the products would

travel by intermodal truck to airport from distribution center and to customer from destination airport. A similar approach and set of assumptions used for ground shipping was applied to the intermodal portion. Average product weights per Target Group were applied as before, utilizing FY2024 sales data. The average distance by air was multiplied by average product weight and by the weighted transactions and finally by the appropriate EPA product transport emissions factor. The similar methodology was applied for the intermodal truck. All emissions by air and intermodal truck for each of the Target Groups were summed to provide the total GHG emissions from products purchased online and shipped by air and intermodal truck to the customer. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and is applied to all years since the baseline year. Our revised absolute reduction target of 32.5% for scope 3 is inclusive of only the digital fulfillment portion of this category. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, Not measured. Target does not sell intermediate products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22801000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This calculation utilized a mix of primary data (i.e. sample of wattage for energy using products sold by Target, as well as sales quantities and weight) and secondary data (i.e. various estimates for average lifetime of product groups and estimates for average annual usage for product groups from EPA and other sources). Target's sales data by item type was summed, and item types which were attributed with wattage data were manually identified using a mixture of assumptions and manual

searching of the product inventory. When 50% or more of the items within an item type were attributed with wattage data, a weighted average wattage was calculated and extrapolated to the rest of the items in that category with no wattage data. (e.g., 90% of Toasters have wattage attributes to describe the product in that category where only 60% of Hair Dryers have wattage attribution, so this would be uplifted to account for 100% percent of items in each respective category). Estimates of the lifetime energy use using the wattage data provided were multiplied by estimated annual hours, and in some cases a standby wattage is added. EPA and other data sources were used where no product wattage data or usage profiles were available. Fuel consuming products were identified and estimated by multiplying average BTUs by annual usage hours and lifetime estimates. Additionally, emissions from fuels and feedstocks sold by Target were calculated using the fuel/feedstock volume and appropriate emission factor. For electricity consuming products, eGrid factors were layered on top of the wattage information, to arrive at a more accurate total emissions estimation based on where products are being used across the nation. The assumption was made that energy consuming products were used in the same eGrid region as the store they were purchased from. For products sold directly from distribution centers, sortation centers, or where store data was not available, a U.S. average eGrid factors was applied. For fuel consuming products and fuels/feedstocks, EPA emission factors were utilized. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

994000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Each product sold was allocated with a weight and material type. An average for Department/Division/Class was used if this information was not available. The material weight was multiplied by an appropriate US EPA WARM Emission Factor (version released November 2023). USDA's Economic Research Service estimates 31 percent food loss at the retail and consumer levels, which has been applied to the end of life estimate for the Food & Beverage group. Emissions factors from WARM have been adjusted to align with GHG Protocol with incineration and recycling emission factors covering transportation emissions only, and are weighted by waste destination (based on US EPA research into waste destinations) to calculate tonnes of CO2e per tonne of material disposed, by destination and material. Factors are provided in CO2-equivalents, which are provided using GWPs are from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, Not measured here. 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.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, Not measured. Target does not operate franchises

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, Not measured here. No investments made in 2023 that are not already captured in Scope 1 or Scope 2.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other upstream to be provided.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

02/03/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No other downstream to be provided.
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*811489*	*Sum of Scope 1 emissions for the period ending Jan 31, 2026.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*1406630*	*12357*	*Sum of Scope 2 emissions for the period ending Jan 31, 2026.*

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

25286000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions from this category are comprised of both purchased goods and services for retail and non-retail. In 2025, our retail PG&S emissions were 24.406,000 metric tonnes CO2e and our non-retail emissions were 867,000 metric tonnes CO2e. Shipt PGS emissions were 13,000 metric tonnes CO2e. Total emissions for retail and non-retail products were summed to provide a total set of emissions for Target's purchased goods and services. Our revised absolute reduction target of 32.5% for scope 3 is inclusive of only the retail PG&S portion of this category. For the majority of retail products, sales, and weights data split by Target's class level was used. For product classes without weights, estimates were calculated by using Department, Division and Group level data. Product classes were then mapped to a secondary data set of life cycle emission factors. In cases where product classes did not map to the secondary data, an estimated emission factor was generated using the median factor value from each group or were mapped to a Department level. The Target-mapped product class weights (units or kg) were then multiplied by the life cycle emission factors to provide GHG emissions for each class. The total emissions for each class were summed to provide emissions for purchased retail products. For textile based retail products, an alternative approach was used where product fiber composition (fiber type and percentage) and weight were mapped and multiplied against a corresponding fiber carbon footprint. For non-retail purchases, expense data was evaluated and allocated to appropriate sectors and then multiplied by EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors (SEF) to estimate total emissions from non-retail spend. The 2025 figure does not include supplier reported emissions reductions as we use CDP Supply Chain and Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM) data that was not available at the time of this reporting.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

658000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Target's capital goods spend was evaluated by pyramid to identify appropriate sector allocations and then multiplied by EPA Supply Chain Emission Factors (SEF).

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

138000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by country. These totals were multiplied by their relevant specific emission factors from UK DEFRA 2024, Green-e 2024, US EPA 2024, and IEA 2024. UK DEFRA factors were used since there are no equivalent factors within the US (e.g. US EPA) which provide life cycle or well-to-tank (WTT) factors for fuels consumed. US EPA, Green-e, and IEA were used for lifecycle emissions associated with electricity generation and transmission and distribution. These data points reflect our 2025 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7358000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Target's retail products are supplied internationally and domestically by ocean, truck, rail, air, and barge freight. Target uses the distance-based calculation method, in compliance with Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Guidance. Internationally, Target gathers data on shipment factory of origin, number of containers shipped, port of origin, and port of entry. Target calculates distance traveled from each origin point to each destination point using publicly available tools when not supplied by the carriers. These mileages are multiplied by vehicle-mile factors for international truck shipments, ton-mile factors for domestic truck shipments, ton-mile factors for air shipments, container-mile factors for ocean shipments, ton-mile factors for rail shipments (international and domestic), and ton-mile factors for barge shipments. Target recognizes that available data only covers shipments paid for and organized by Target, so Target extrapolates emissions for certain areas where the vendor-pays data is missing. These areas are a portion of international land transport, domestic land transport, and the international portion of vendor paid freight that Target takes ownership of domestically. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and applied to all years since the baseline year for international and domestic shipments. Emission factors used for these calculations come from EPA's Emission Factors for Greenhouse

Gas Inventories and Clean Cargo's Global Container Shipping Trade Lane Emission Factors. Category 4 was restated for all years to include a methodology improvement to fill a known gap of chilled food & beverage domestic loads and sweeps from store back to distribution centers. These data points reflect our 2024 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

284000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Tonnage of waste generated by treatment type of waste (e.g., recycling, incineration, landfill, etc.) may be used to calculate emissions from waste using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction. Model (WARM), version released December 2023. Emission factors from WARM have been adjusted to align with GHG Protocol with incineration and recycling emission factors covering transportation emissions only. This model bases it's emissions calculations on a life-cycle analysis, including emissions from the long-term decomposition of waste in a landfill and upstream sources/sinks. Factors are provided in CO2-equivalents, which are provided using GWPs from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report. These data points reflect our 2025 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

20000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions from this category are comprised of employee air travel on commercial airlines, as well as rail and car travel for business purposes. Target's passenger miles on commercial airlines were equivalent to 13,600 MT CO2e in 2024. DEFRA GHG conversion factors were used in these calculations as well as an estimate of well to tank emissions. Gases included in the calculation include: CO2, CH4 and N2O. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Radiative forcing adjustments were not applied to the verified airline travel emissions, in line with GHG Protocol. Target's emissions from rail travel were equivalent to 2 MT CO2e in 2024. Target's emissions from rental car travel were equivalent to 6,700 MT CO2e in 2025. US EPA emission factors were used to calculate emissions, with fuel economy assumed to be the average combined fuel economy for each car class within the fleet of vehicles operated by the rental car provider based on U.S. EPA combined MPG on all makes and models that make up the car classifications as defined by the Association of Car Rental Industry System Standards (ACRISS). Gases included in the calculation include: CO2, CH4 and N2O. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. "Emissions by mode were combined and rounded to the nearest thousand to get a total of 23,000 MT CO2e. These data points reflect our 2025 emissions. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and is applied to all years since the baseline year.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

435000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Assume average distance travelled per year per employee. Distribute % of employees to different transport methods (based on Bureau of Transport Statistics figures), and then multiply total distance per year per transport methods by the appropriate emissions factors. Emissions factors from U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Business Travel Module were used in these calculations. Additional consideration in the calculation was full-time, part-time or seasonal working status. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and is applied to all years since the baseline year These data points reflect our 2025 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5501000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This calculation includes emissions from guests travelling to Target stores to shop and emissions from online purchases shipped to guests by both air and ground (truck). Emissions from guests travelling to Target stores were calculated by using trip count in FY2025. Trip count was then multiplied by average miles travelled by guests by car, bus and light rail. The product of the weighted transactions, average miles travelled by mode by an appropriate EPA transportation emissions factor. For online purchases, the shipment count was used. An average distance representing average last mile distances of Target's ecommerce fulfilment centers was estimated. The shipment count was multiplied by the average distance and average weight and then this product was multiplied by an appropriate EPA product transport emissions factor. The resultant emissions for each Target Group were summed to provide the total GHG emissions from shipping products purchased online by truck to the customer. A similar calculation methodology was applied to products purchased online and shipped by air. It was assumed that the products would travel by intermodal truck to airport from distribution center and to customer from destination airport. A similar approach and set of assumptions used for ground shipping was applied to the intermodal portion. Average product weights per Target Group were applied as before, utilizing FY2025 sales data. The average distance by air was multiplied by average product weight and by the weighted transactions and finally by the appropriate EPA product transport emissions factor. The similar methodology was applied for the intermodal truck. All emissions by air and intermodal truck for each of the Target Groups were summed to provide the total GHG emissions from products purchased online and shipped by air and intermodal truck to the customer. A percentage uplift for well to tank (WTT) emissions of

transportation has been calculated using DEFRA and is applied to all years since the baseline year. Our revised absolute reduction target of 32.5% for scope 3 is inclusive of only the digital fulfillment portion of this category. These data points reflect our 2025 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Target does not sell intermediate products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

14737000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This calculation utilized a mix of primary data (i.e. sample of wattage for energy using products sold by Target, as well as sales quantities and weight) and secondary data (i.e. various estimates for average lifetime of product groups and estimates for average annual usage for product groups from EPA and other sources). Target's sales data by item type was summed, and item types which were attributed with wattage data were manually identified using a mixture of assumptions and manual searching of the product inventory. When 50% or more of the items within an item type were attributed with wattage data, a weighted average wattage was calculated and extrapolated to the rest of the items in that category with no wattage data. (e.g., 90% of Toasters have wattage attributes to describe the product in that category where only 60% of Hair Dryers have wattage attribution, so this would be uplifted to account for 100% percent of items in each respective category). Estimates of the lifetime energy use using the wattage data provided were multiplied by estimated annual hours, and in some cases a standby wattage is added. EPA and other data sources were used where no product wattage data or usage profiles were available. Fuel consuming products were identified and estimated by multiplying average BTUs by annual usage hours and lifetime estimates. Additionally, emissions from fuels and feedstocks sold by Target were calculated using the fuel/feedstock volume and appropriate emission factor. For electricity consuming products, eGrid factors were layered on top of the wattage information, to arrive at a more accurate total emissions estimation based on where products are being used across the nation. The assumption was made that energy consuming products were used in the same eGrid region as the store they were purchased from. For products sold directly from distribution centers, sortation centers, or where store data was not available, a U.S. average eGrid factors was applied. For fuel consuming products and fuels/feedstocks, EPA emission factors were utilized. GWPs are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. These data points reflect our 2025 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1260000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Each product sold was allocated with a weight and material type. An average for Department/Division/Class was used if this information was not available. The material weight was multiplied by an appropriate US EPA WARM Emission Factor (version released November 2023). USDA's Economic Research Service estimates 31 percent food loss at the retail and consumer levels, which has been applied to the end of life estimate for the Food & Beverage group. Emissions factors from WARM have been adjusted to align with GHG Protocol with incineration and recycling emission factors covering transportation emissions only, and are weighted by waste destination (based on US EPA research into waste destinations) to calculate tonnes of CO2e per tonne of material disposed, by destination and material. Factors are provided in CO2-equivalents, which are provided using GWPs are from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report. These data points reflect our 2025 emissions and do not use supplier primary data.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Target does not operate franchises, so this category is not relevant to our organization.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

No investments made in 2025 that are not already captured in Scope 1 or Scope 2.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

No other upstream to be provided.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.6) Please explain

No other downstream to be provided.
[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

02/01/2025

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

25503000

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

534000

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

252000

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

7746000

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

280000

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

23000

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

482000

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

5800000

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

15855000

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

1282000

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Category 1 was restated for 2024 to incorporate supplier reported reductions which were not available at the time of 2025 report publishing due to the year lag on CDP and Higg FEM data. All other categories reported on by Target were not restated in 2024. No categories were restated for any other year.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Target_2025_Verification_Statement_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1, Responsibilities, Scope and Boundaries

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Target_2025_Verification_Statement_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1, Responsibilities, Scope and Boundaries

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Target_2025_Verification_Statement_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1, Responsibilities, Scope and Boundaries

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Target_2025_Verification_Statement_FINAL.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 1, Responsibilities, Scope and Boundaries

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

67

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

0
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1398280

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

92.73

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Due to an increase in renewable energy consumption in 2025 compared to 2024 we reduced our gross scope 1+2 emissions by 1,398,280 MTCO2e in 2025, and our total Scope 1 & 2 emissions in the previous year was 1,507,897 MTCO2e, therefore, we arrived at the 92.73% decrease through (-1,398,280/1,507,897) * 100 = -92.73% (i.e. 92.73% decrease in emissions).*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1029

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.07

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Estimate of reduced emissions resulting from energy efficiency investments. We attribute a 0.07% decrease in our 2025 Scope 1 and 2 emissions from energy efficiency projects (such as LED Lighting conversions). These lighting efficiency projects provided a 1,029 MTCO2e reduction in 2025, and our total scope 1 & 2 emissions in the previous year was 1,507,897 therefore, we arrived at 0.07% decrease through (-1,029/1,507,897)*100 = -0.07% (i.e. a 0.07% decrease in emissions).*

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

715259

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

47.43

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We saw additional emissions increase outside of energy efficiency and renewable energy efforts. This increase is likely due to a combination of changes in energy consumption due to weather, operating activities, changes in the CO2e intensity of electricity supplied by utilities, increased traffic in our stores, and other sources. The 715,259 value in this row is the difference of the absolute change between 2025 and 2024 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (684,051) with the measured energy efficiency value (1,029) and renewable energy project value (1,398,280) removed. Comparing this value 715,259 to our previous year emissions of 1,507,897 we arrived at the 47.43% increase through (715,259 / 1,507,897) * 100 = 47.43% (i.e. 47.43% increase in emissions).*
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☑ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

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

328805

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1399724

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

12309

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

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

173

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2607

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

8

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

732

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

4299

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

40

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

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

481779

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Bangladesh

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

65

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

65

Cambodia

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

16

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

16

China

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

489

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

489

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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

95

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

95

Guatemala

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

16

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

16

India

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

35

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

35

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

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

6345

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

6345

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Pakistan

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

16

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

16

Thailand

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

17

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

17

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

811467

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

1399474

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

5201

Viet Nam

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

61

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

61
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Refrigerants*	*481779*
Row 2	*Stationary Combustion*	*274036*
Row 3	*Mobile Usage*	*55674*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Electric*	*1401588*	*7156*
Row 2	*Steam*	*3888*	*3888*
Row 3	*Chilled Water*	*1155*	*1314*

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

811489

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

1406630

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

12357

(7.22.4) Please explain

Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the period.

All other entities

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no other entities outside of our consolidated accounting group that are part of our GHG inventory for Scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Shipt

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Discretionary delivery retail

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

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

1246

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

4
[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

	Requesting member
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ CVS Health
Row 2	*Select from:* ☑ Mattel, Inc.
Row 3	*Select from:* ☑ Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action (FICCA)

[Add row]

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

	Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1725088

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1725088.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3993393

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

9860

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4003253.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

17160

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

17160.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12610

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

12610.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

174523

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

174523.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4167916

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1764718

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

5932634.00
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1494318

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1494318

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural Gas and Propane for Heating

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

230770

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

11786

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

218985

(7.30.7.7) Comment

According to CDP guidance: these figures are based on Stationary Diesel used in generators (MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity) and mobile fuels ([jet fuel, gasoline, and mobile diesel], MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat).

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1725088

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

11786

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1713302

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Total of all fuel used in energy activities
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

373960

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

174523

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

373960

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

174523

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

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

Bangladesh

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

111

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

111.00

Cambodia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

28.00

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

826

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

826.00

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

158

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

158.00

Guatemala

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8448

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

8448.00

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

46.00

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

1.00

Pakistan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

47.00

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

38.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3993393

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

174523

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

11563

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

0

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

4179479.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

109

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

0

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

0

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

0

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

109.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33255

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :PPA

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Aggregate of PPA and Leased onsite solar projects with contractual rights to RECs for FY2025 with commerical operation dates that range from 2017 to 2025; contracts supply arrangement start dates typically 12 months prior to COD dates.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

332092

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Edwards Sanborn Solar VPPA

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

138687

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2016

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Stephen's Ranch Wind VPPA

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

586385

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Solomon Forks Wind VPPA

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

212968

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Harvest Gold Solar VPPA

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

280970

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Lone Tree Wind VPPA

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

356031

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Haystack Wind VPPA

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

310824

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Anson Solar VPPA

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

599836

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Golden Buckle Solar VPPA

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

744495

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Castle Gap Wind VPPA

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

124139

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Sparta Solar VPPA

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

77739

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

*Green Tariff: Xcel Minnesota Renewable*Connect Green Tariff; renewable mix of wind and solar*

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6548

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

*Green Tariff: Xcel Colorado Renewable*Connect Green Tariff*

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22976

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Green Tariff: Georgia Power C&I REDI

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

126788

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Green Tariff: FPL SolarTogether

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9956

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Green Tariff: Puget Sound Energy Green Direct

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6366

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

NRG Direct Energy LLC 100% RE Supply (wind portion only)

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4921

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2025

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Entergy Texas Green Future Option (GFO)

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6471

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Arizona SPR (Salt River Project Central Line Solar)

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45201

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Duke Energy Flordia, LLC (APX Inc) Solar

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind, solar, geothermal

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2178

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Target uses the CRS Utility Grid Accounting methodology for renewable mix, adopted by CDP, the Climate Registry, and RE100, that is a more granular method, applying a regional and utility-specific method as published in the latest EEI Utility Electricity Mix Database versus the national data used previously from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's Annual Energy Outlook report for grid renewables data. Renewable grid mix percentage applied to electricity usage total after subtracting RECs from onsite solar, VPPAs, and green tariffs.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

129

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

178356

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

139874

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.18.8) Comment

Onsite (owned) solar production and REC data for FY2025
[Add row]

(7.30.19) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Target is investing in projects around the country that produce electricity through renewable resources, like sun and wind. Our renewable electricity sourcing program has three prongs; offsite power purchase agreements, onsite rooftop solar, and utility green tariffs. Financial commitments made in our offsite renewable power purchase agreements help enable the construction of utility scale renewable projects, and directly facilitate bringing incremental solar and wind generation resources into the larger United States electricity markets by virtue of Target's participation. Target's participation in offsite renewable electricity sourcing enables these projects to achieve commercial viability and operation for years to come. Our rooftop solar investments directly power our stores when possible but in times of peak solar generation these systems also bolster the local electricity distribution grid with back-fed solar energy, contributing to the renewable penetration on the greater electricity grid. Finally, our partnership with utilities through green tariffs enable further deployment of wind and solar, with Target acting as an indirect offtaker and receiving the renewable energy credits (RECs) associated with designated projects.

(7.30.20) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

(7.30.20.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general

(7.30.20.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

In FY2025, due to a growing demand for renewable projects and the associated limited supply, sourcing large renewable PPAs has become increasingly difficult and more expensive. There are significant hurdles at the state and federal levels relating to transmission siting, interconnection, permitting, shipping, material and labor sourcing, supply chain and weather-related delays, and cost allocation problems which severely hamper the ability for supply to keep pace with or outgrow the current demand for renewable buyers. These hurdles are more prevalent in specific markets such as the Southeast, West, and Coastal regions.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.21) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

As our store portfolio grows, regulations shift and renewable energy markets evolve, Target continues to face challenges in sourcing renewable electricity in certain regions. There are significant barriers at the state and federal levels related to transmission siting and interconnection, permitting, supply chain and material availability, skilled labor, and weather-related project delays. Changes in the policy environment, together with transmission, permitting and interconnection

constraints, can influence the timing and availability of new renewable electricity projects. These challenges are more prevalent in specific markets, including the Southeast, West and Coastal regions, where they can reduce the availability of procurement opportunities for large electricity purchasers.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000008

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

823847

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

104780000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

44.43

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00254

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

823847

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ square foot

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

323954113

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

45.95

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

02/03/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

706176

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1861703

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2567879.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

02/01/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1155545.550

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

811489

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12357

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

823846.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

123.49

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By 2030 Target commits to achieve 55% absolute reduction in operations emissions (Scope 1 and 2) from a 2017 base year. This goal is part of our 2025 Target Forward Goal Portfolio, and is a science aligned goal.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target was established to align with our overall Target Forward sustainability strategy. With changes in climate have come increasing needs to build resiliency into our operations, safeguard our supply chain, team and guests, and reduce our carbon footprint. Driving greenhouse gas reductions in line with the latest climate science-backed approach from SBTi was our overall objective.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

02/03/2018

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23172000

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6125000

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22801000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

52133000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

52133000.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

96

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

0.84

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

88

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

02/01/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

32.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

35189775.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24406000

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7358000

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14738000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46545000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46545000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

32.98

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope 3 categories covered by our 2030 interim milestone were selected in line with guidance from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). This goal is part of our 2025 Target Forward Goal Portfolio, and is science aligned. The covered categories make up 84% of the total scope 3 emissions that are considered mandatory, as required by SBTi for near-term targets, with the exclusion of guest travel. The boundary of the upstream transportation portion of our Scope 3 goal now focuses on

Target-controlled upstream transportation emissions. The downstream transport portion of our Scope 3 goal covers fulfillment only. The portion of Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services is coving Retail only. These goals are currently undergoing validation by SBTi.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target is aligned with our overall Target Forward sustainability strategy. With changes in climate have come increasing needs to build resiliency into our operations, safeguard our supply chain, team and guests, and reduce our carbon footprint. Driving greenhouse gas reductions in line with the latest climate science-backed approach from SBTi is our overall objective.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

02/02/2019

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

4052001

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

22

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

02/01/2031

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

The renewable electricity goal contributes to the Scope 2 emissions goal

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We committed to source 100% of our electricity from renewable sources by 2030. The goal applies to all of Target's operations. We tracked our progress, and we achieved the initial milestone of sourcing 60% of our electricity through renewable sources in 2022..

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

100% renewable energy by 2030.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We have committed to source 100% of our electricity from renewable sources by 2030. Progress at the end of 2025 was 100% relative to our base year. Investment in renewable energy.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

02/01/2019

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply
☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

02/02/2041

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This goal is part of our 2025 Target Forward Goal Portfolio. In 2019, Target committed to net zero greenhouse gas emissions across our enterprise (scopes 1, 2 and 3; By 2030 Target commits to achieve 55% absolute reduction in operations emissions (Scope 1 and 2) from a 2017 base year by 2040; in 2023, Target committed to achieve 32.5% absolute reduction in Supply Chain emissions (Scope 3) covering purchased goods & services, Target controlled upstream transportation, downstream transportation associated with fulfillment, and use of sold products from a 2017 base year by 2030. Finally, in 2023, we set a goal to source 100% of our electricity from renewable sources for our operations by 2030, a milestone achieved in 2025 that continues to support reductions in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. * We regularly review our Target Forward strategy in step with our business, which includes evolving our goals to ensure they remain pragmatic and aligned with our business.*

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

This target is aligned with our overall Target Forward sustainability strategy. With changes in climate have come increasing needs to build resiliency into our operations, safeguard our supply chain, team and guests, and reduce our carbon footprint. Driving greenhouse gas reductions in line with the latest climate science approach is our overall objective.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Foundations we have laid: Set science aligned targets for emissions reductions across scopes 1, 2 and 3. Committed to join the "Business Ambition for 1.5C". Established projects and partnerships that resulted in sourcing 100% of our electricity from renewable sources in 2025.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Undergoing validation by the SBTi.
[Add row]

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

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	
To be implemented	*1*	*1690*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*3*	*1399309*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1029

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Annual energy savings from Target's 2025 investments in LED lighting (3,068 MWh) was multiplied by the effective CO2e/MWh emission factor (0.3355) from Target's Market-based Scope 2 inventory in order to calculate the CO2e value of this initiative. 9,399 MWh x 0.3355 = 1,029 MTCO2e.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

58550

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The 2025 REC total from Target's active onsite solar projects (174,523 MWh) was multiplied by the effective CO2e/MWh emission factor (0.3355) from Target's Marketbased Scope 2 inventory in order to calculate the CO2e value of this initiative. 174,523 MWh x 0.3355 = 58,550 MTCO2e.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Other low-carbon energy generation initiative, please specify :Offsite renewable energy (wind/solar)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1339730

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The 2025 REC total from Target's offsite renewable projects and green tariffs (3,993,393 MWh) was multiplied by the effective CO2e/MWh emission factor (0.3355) from Target's Market-based Scope 2 inventory in order to calculate the CO2e value of this initiative. 3,993,393 MWh x 0.3355 = 1,339,730 MTCO2e.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Financial optimization calculations

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Soil carbon sequestration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

In 2025, the Company retired 5,618.21 metric tons of CO_2e verified emission reductions and removals (VERs) from a pool of agricultural insets generated during the 2024 crop year within Target's cotton sourcing regions in the United States. The retired insets were applied to address the Company's 2025 greenhouse gas emissions associated with jet fuel use, equivalent to 5,618.21 metric tons of CO_2e. The 2024 crop year CO_2e reductions and removals were modeled by Eocene using the EcoPractices platform and COMET-Farm to quantify soil carbon sequestration and nitrous oxide (N_2O) emission reductions. USDA RUSLE2, together with GREET emission factors, was used to quantify direct fuel use reductions, upstream fuel emission reductions, and upstream fertilizer emission reductions. All data required to run the models were collected and quality-checked by Soil and Water Outcomes Fund staff, and 100% of participating fields were visited to verify compliance with contract requirements.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5618.21

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :See explanation

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2024

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:
☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:
☑ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :Soil and Water Outcomes Fund

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :Eocene modeled 2024 crop CO_2e cuts/removals via EcoPractices/COMET-Farm (soil C seq./N_2O) and USDA RUSLE2/GREET EFs (direct/upstream fuel, upstream fertilizer). SWOF collected/checked all data and visited 100% of fields to verify contract compliance.

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply
☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream emissions

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

None

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Target retired agricultural insets in 2025 under the Soil and Water Outcomes Fund to address greenhouse gas emissions associated with its 2025 jet fuel use. The retired insets were sourced from verified emission reductions and removals generated during the 2024 crop year within Target's cotton sourcing regions in the United States. The quantity of insets retired was intentionally limited to match these emissions rather than the total volume of available insets. The Soil and Water Outcomes Fund determines additionality at the farm and field level during participant enrollment, ensuring that credited practices exceed baseline management and program requirements. Reversal risk is managed through ongoing monitoring and annual reporting. If a participating farm or field no longer meets program requirements or exits the program, the associated emission reductions and removals are reported as a full reversal in the program's annual reversal report. The project boundary includes in-field nitrous oxide (N_2O) emissions, direct fuel combustion, upstream fuel emissions, and upstream fertilizer emissions. These sources are quantified using the program's approved methodologies, while other potential emission sources are considered de minimis. The Company retired 5,618.21 metric tons of CO_2e from this verified inset pool in 2025, corresponding to its reported 2025 jet fuel greenhouse gas emissions.
[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Palm oil	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Specific product lines

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We have a curated selection of National Brands, Owned Brands, and exclusive National Brands that we sell to our guests. At this time, we do not disclose national brands product lines.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Data is not available

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☑ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☑ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not have direct influence and data knowledge into our national brands forest related risks but we know that we sell national brand products that contain palm oil, timber, soy, cattle products, and more forest-related commodities.

Palm oil

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Specific product lines

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We have a curated selection of National Brands, Owned Brands, and exclusive National Brands that we sell to our guests. At this time, we do not disclose national brands product lines.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Data is not available

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☑ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☑ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We do not have direct influence and data knowledge into our national brands forest related risks but we know that we sell national brand products that contain palm oil, timber, soy, cattle products, and more forest-related commodities.
[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*643260*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*643260*
Palm oil	*6901*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*6901*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Bangladesh

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Cambodia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Cameroon

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Ecuador

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Gabon

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Ghana

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Guatemala

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Honduras

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Liberia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Nicaragua

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Panama

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Peru

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Solomon Islands

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Côte d'Ivoire

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Papua New Guinea

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sao Tome and Principe

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Sierra Leone

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Nigeria

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we have determined the countries of origin for much of our palm oil volume. However, we do not plan to share volume information until we have validated volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Cambodia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Canada

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ France

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

☑ Other, please specify

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Guatemala

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Haiti

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Honduras

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Italy

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Jordan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:
☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Nicaragua

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Pakistan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Türkiye

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☑ Not disclosing

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The identified countries represent the point of manufacture for final goods. Not the point of forest origin. Therefore, we are unable to report on volumes for each country of forest origin at this time.
[Add row]

(8.6) Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

	Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target	Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target
Timber products	Yes ☑ Yes, we have a no-conversion target	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity
Palm oil	Yes ☑ Yes, we have a no-conversion target	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Timber products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No-conversion

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

Target currently defines no-conversion as sourcing materials and ingredients in a manner that avoids contributing to deforestation or forest degradation. We implement this through our responsible sourcing policies, which set out our requirements for suppliers and third-party certification expectations.

(8.7.1.4) Cutoff date

Select from:

☑ No cutoff date

(8.7.1.7) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ 2030

Palm oil

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:
☑ No-conversion

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

Target currently defines no-conversion as sourcing materials and ingredients in a manner that avoids contributing to deforestation or forest degradation. We implement this through our responsible sourcing policies, which set out our requirements for suppliers and third-party certification expectations. Target is also evolving our approach to align with industry expectations and definitions for no-conversion through the development of updated policies and governance processes.

(8.7.1.4) Cutoff date

Select from:
☑ No cutoff date

(8.7.1.7) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:
☑ 2030
[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Forests target 1

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7.1

Select from:

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ Other third-party certification target metric, please specify :% of owned brand paper-based packaging from responsibly managed forests

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2017

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2017

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

66

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

We continue to partner with suppliers in support of our commitment to source all owned brand paper-based packaging from responsibly managed forests. In 2024, we updated our methodology with regards to data collection, which has led to additional volume being identified. While much of this additional volume likely meets our policy, we are continuing to evaluate it has not yet been validated and therefore has been classified as not meeting our policy.

Palm oil

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Forests target 4

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7.1

Select from:

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

☑ % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2015

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

97

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

In 2025, 94% of our palm oil volume was RSPO mass balance and 3% was RSPO segregated. We continue to partner with suppliers to close the remaining gaps in our commitment.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Forests target 2

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7.1

Select from:

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Traceability

☑ Other traceability target metric, please specify :% of Owned brand SKUs that are in compliance with forest product policy"

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

01/01/2017

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2017

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

81

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

In 2025, 81% of our owned brand products conform to Target's forest product policy. We continue to partner with suppliers to close the remaining gaps in our commitment.
[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

We use 3rd party chain of custody certifications for our forest products to help us ensure we are sourcing from responsibly managed forests.

Palm oil

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☑ Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Value chain mapping

☑ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier survey with third party partner analysis
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Target uses third party certifications such as FSC, SFI, and PEFC as a proxy for deforestation free. However, we are currently in the process of reviewing to determine DF/DCF status.

Palm oil

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Target uses third party certifications such as RSPO as a proxy for deforestation free, as well as a traceability partnership with Earthworm Foundation. However, we are currently in the process of reviewing to determine DF/DCF status.
[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

While we do not currently monitor or estimate deforestation and conversion footprint, we are working to implement a policy and procedure to do so. We plan to implement in the next two years.

Palm oil

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

While we do not currently monitor or estimate deforestation and conversion footprint, we are working to implement a policy and procedure to do so. We plan to implement in the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Palm oil	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

Timber products

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Increasing physical certification

(8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

76

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater supplier awareness/engagement

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

As of 2025, 81% of in-scope wood and paper owned brand volume conforms to Target's forest products policy, 66% of owned brand paper-based packaging was sourced from sustainably managed forests, and 98% of rayon met our CanopyStyle Pledge. Target is committed to sourcing wood based products and packaging from well-managed forests to avoid contributing to deforestation or forest degradation. Target works actively with our vendors, suppliers and other stakeholders to implement our policy by eliminating any unacceptable sources and progressively increasing the amount of responsible wood and paper we source over time. Our long-term intention is that all wood and paper used in products and packaging that we purchase and sell is sourced from well-managed forests that have been credibly certified and/or are from postconsumer recycled materials. When certified or recycled materials are not available, Target works with our suppliers to confirm that they meet policy requirements.

Palm oil

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Increasing traceability

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater community support to facilitate sustainable agriculture

☑ Greater supplier awareness/engagement

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

In partnership with Earthworm Foundation, we work to trace the palm oil, palm kernel oil and their derivatives used in our owned brand products, focusing on suppliers representing about 80% of our volume. We recognize the importance of traceability, and are continuing to evaluate and improve on supplier engagement and data collection to increase information flow through our supply chains.

Palm oil

(8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

☑ Increasing physical certification

(8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

Select all that apply

☑ Greater community support to facilitate sustainable agriculture

☑ Greater supplier awareness/engagement

(8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

Target's Palm Oil Sustainability Commitment requires suppliers of owned brand food and beverage, household cleaning, personal care, baby care, beauty, pet food and essentials, and candles products to supply palm oil ingredients (palm oil, palm kernel oil, and derivatives) that are certified to one of the following three RSPO trading models: Mass Balance, Segregated or Identity Preserved. In 2025, 97% of our palm oil volume met this commitment.
[Add row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☑ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

☑ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting

☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-declaration

☑ Third party audits

(8.14.5) Please explain

Target requires wood, paper, paper-based packaging and wood-based fiber vendors to comply with the requirements of the U.S. Lacey Act. Additionally, Target uses third party certifications such as RSPO for palm oil, and FSC, SFI, and PEFC for timber products as a proxy for assessing legal compliance. These certifications require compliance with their standards which include legality for all activities.
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

☑ Other, please specify :Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, Cote D'viore, Gabon, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Initiatives: Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), WWF Responsible Wood Sourcing Group. Target will continue to work in multi-stakeholder collaborations and other industry initiatives that are developing industry-wide approaches to deforestation. Target's Forest Products Policy: https://corporate.target.com/sustainability-ESG/environment/materials-anddeforestation/forest-products.

Row 2

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Palm oil

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

☑ Other, please specify :Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

In 2016, Target joined the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil's North American Sustainable Palm Oil Network, designed to facilitate cross-sector work in a pre competitive space on the sourcing of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil (CSPO) in North America, foster collaboration, an impact programs in producing nations and share best practices. In 2024, Target attended the RSPO Roundtable and General Assembly in Bangkok, Thailand. Target is also part of the North American Sustainable Palm Oil Network (NASPON).
[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☑ Mangrove protection and restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Expected benefits of project

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Conservation International Mangrove program in Indonesia supporting our seafood supply chain

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based in sourcing area(s)

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2025

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ 2027

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

4

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

4

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☑ Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

There are approximately 160 Target store locations in which Target is a tenant and pays the Developer/Operator/Property Manager for water utility either as pro-rata shares or flat rate. Target has no water utility account with municipal water utility providers and water withdrawal, consumption, and usage is not provided to Target for many of these sites.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

Select from:

☑ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.10) Please explain

There are approximately 160 Target store locations in which Target is a tenant and pays the Developer/Operator/Property Manager for water utility either as pro-rata shares or flat rate. Target has no water utility account with municipal water utility providers and water withdrawal, consumption, and usage is not provided to Target for many of these sites. These sites cover multiple Major Basins including: Mississippi - Missouri; California; Pacific and Arctic Coast; Gulf of Mexico, North Atlantic Coast; North America, Colorado; St Lawrence; United States, North Atlantic Coast; Atlantic Ocean Seaboard; Gulf Coast; Great Basin.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Target water utility providers reported water withdrawals

(9.2.4) Please explain

Target monitors water withdrawal volume across all sites meaning stores, supply chain facilities, and headquarters/office locations. Target consumes water almost exclusively from water utility providers and uses utility billing to calculate withdrawal volumes. Target uses the utility bill payment/platform vendor Engie Insights to compile utility data and generate usage reports.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Using the WRI aqueduct tool we obtain data on the major and minor water basins from which Target withdrawals water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal volumes by source are monitored at nearly 100% of our operations, excluding landlord sites for which Target is billed pro rata and no usage volumes are provided. Target consumes water almost exclusively from third party sources (water utility providers). Target understands most of the utility withdrawals are from ground sources within the United States. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool, we annually assess the major and minor basin source for all Target properties water withdrawals.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals quality is monitored at the site level using scheduled water onsite parameters measured include TDS and temperature. Parameters measured by 3rd party labs include TTS and BOD.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All operational sites are monitored for water quality. Drinking fountains and water fillers have filtration systems. Starbucks uses reverse osmosis (RO) and/or water softeners for business products. All Target stores undergo water quality tests, documented by Pentair. New stores receive tests before opening. Existing stores measure water quality outside and inside Starbucks water sources for total dissolved solids (TDS) every three months when filters are changed. Pentair installs water softeners in stores, treating TDS and chlorides based on site tests or notifications. Property Management Leads (PMLs) at Target have TDS measuring devices and thermometers to test as needed.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a quarter

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Deduct meters

(9.2.4) Please explain

Less than 1% of water discharged total volume is regularly measured and monitored. Utility billing does not report discharge volume, therefore most discharge is not monitored because it is not technically desirable for the organization. However, Target's water discharge volume is less than total withdrawal due to water use for irrigation, Starbucks product consumption, creation of deli products, and washing related maintenance activities.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

If water withdrawal source is utility provider, then discharge destination is generally the same municipality/wastewater treatment (76% of Target properties have the same water and sewer utility provider). There are some publicly owned treatment facilities that service multiple municipalities, meaning in those cases, the water withdrawal source is not the same as the discharge source. 40 Target store locations have septic systems in which the water discharge is contained within the property and not discharged to any third party sources. This aspect is not relevant because Target has not determined if monitoring discharge – volume by destination is technically feasible for its direct operations

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For 99% of Target facilities, water is returned to public utilities via sewer discharge which is treated in primary, secondary, and tertiary phases. The other 1% of locations have septic systems in which case the discharge is treated to secondary phase.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For 99% of Target facilities, water is returned to public utilities via sewer discharge which is treated in primary, secondary, and tertiary phases. The other 1% of locations have septic systems in which case the discharge is treated to secondary phase.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For 99% of Target facilities, water is returned to public utilities via sewer discharge which is treated in primary, secondary, and tertiary phases. The other 1% of locations have septic systems in which case the discharge is treated to secondary phase.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

For 99% of Target facilities, water is returned to public utilities via sewer discharge which is treated in primary, secondary, and tertiary phases. The other 1% of locations have septic systems in which case the discharge is treated to secondary phase.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Target consumes water almost exclusively from municipal water utilities and uses utility bills to calculate withdrawal volumes. We measure the total volume of water withdrawals monthly. Some sites consume various amounts of water in production of business products (e.g. deli, Starbucks) and irrigation and all sites have water fountains for our guests and team members consumption. We do not measure or monitor total consumption because we do not track these various amounts of water that are consumed and do not leave via the municipal sewer system. Therefore, we determined our total volume of water consumption to be not monitored, and we do not anticipate it will change in the future. Target is unable to measure this aspect and/or this is an aspect not measured and reported by our water utility providers.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility providers that use reclaimed or reused water include quantities in monthly billing, so Target has line of sight to these metrics in each billing cycle.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Target has a small number of sites on municipal reclaimed water.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Visual inspections, physical inspections for temperature and functionality

(9.2.4) Please explain

Target provides restroom facilities and drinking water (water fountains and/or water fillers) at all U.S. stores, distribution centers, and headquarters buildings available for all Team Members and guests. We maintain all WASH related equipment (showers, eye rinses, water fountains, restrooms, etc) and mobilize trained technicians as appropriate to ensure all WASH services are functioning properly. Every facility has processes in place to strive for checks on the functionality of WASH services every hour, if there are any nonfunctioning WASH services then Target Team Members escalate and resolve the issue in an appropriate and timely manner. For example, if restrooms become inoperable due to natural disasters or other incidents, Target will provide portable restroom facilities on site until the store restrooms can be repaired and operable. We measure % of operations through utility billing data on a monthly cadence.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

11806

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Target's direct operations, including stores, distribution centers, and headquarters locations, water is supplied almost entirely via municipal systems. Target has realized some opportunities for efficiency improvements including increased water monitoring and measuring through upgraded irrigation assets and privately installed domestic water supply meters allowing Target to Identify inefficiencies and leaks sooner than through utility bills which is the status quo method of measurement. Target, however, continues to expand operations with net store openings annually, so despite efficiencies Target saw a slight increase in water withdrawal from 11,459 MLs the previous reporting year. Target continues to look for and realize opportunities to reduce water withdrawals.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Although Target measures and tracks our withdrawal amounts, we do not measure our discharge volumes, and therefore cannot quantify our total discharge. However, we know the amount to be less than total withdrawals.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Although Target measures and tracks our withdrawal amounts, we do not measure our discharge volumes, and therefore cannot quantify our total consumption. However, we know the amount to be less than total withdrawals.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

5885

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

49.85

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used
☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Target's expansion in operations has driven a slight increase in YOY water withdrawals despite efficiency projects. Target assumes that continued addition of new sites will not be disproportionately higher in high-water-stressed areas versus in low-stress areas, so while total withdrawals may increase, we expect a smaller change in distribution of those withdrawals assuming no changes to WRI's designations of water stress for each basin.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

11806

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Target withdraws water almost exclusively from third party sources, municipal water utility providers, however, using location data and the WRI aqueduct tool, Target can evaluate which major and minor water basin Target properties are withdrawing water from. All of Target's withdrawals include freshwater from groundwater sources. Usage per site has also increased. Efficiency efforts and leak monitoring did not fully offset higher usage from site-count increase.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage
Direct operations	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years
Upstream value chain	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

104780000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

8875148.23

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Target anticipates an increase in water withdrawal efficiency as improvements in water efficiency continue, water monitoring technology advances and is implemented, and Target water stewardship goals evolve and expand.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We sell products only in the US & complies with all applicable laws on hazardous substances. We limit chemicals in manufacturing (MRSL), restrict additional substances in products (RSL), and apply our Priority Chemical List to formulated products.

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Target sells products only in the US and complies with all applicable laws on hazardous substances. We limit chemicals beyond regulation in the following ways: for owned brand textiles in manufacturing (MRSL) and then in products (RSL); we also apply our Target Priority Chemical List to formulated products.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Upstream value chain

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☑ Lower water withdrawal/consumption than conventional processes

☑ Other water quantity indicator used, please specify

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

Upstream: Percentage of SKUs of garment-washed owned brand apparel utilizing water-saving design principles Downstream: Products under our Target Zero banner that are claimed as waterless/concentrated

(9.14.7) Please explain

Upstream: Across our denim and non-denim garment washes, we use water-saving design principles to stay in line with our Freshwater stewardship approach of water efficiency in manufacturing. Downstream: We have a new "way to shop" where guests can shop by Target Zero claims and waterless/concentrated claim alerts the guest that the product they are purchasing is minimizing water and packaging use.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Please see explanation for not setting a target in this category.

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

We previously had goals in the category of water withdrawals across our direct operations and manufacturing parts of our value chain. We met and subsequently retired those goals as the goal year has passed and we are looking to create new, dynamic goals that reflect both the state of water stewardship and the state of water stress risks in our value chain. We are intending the nature of our new targets to still include water use efficiency, but are also taking the time to understand the

best way for Target to make a positive difference within the watersheds in which we operate and how/what indicators would look like if we were to set watershed specific targets' We have already assessed our water risks across a materiality index, but we are now digging deeper to understand which of our business units and stages of our value chains need to be prioritized first.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Please see explanation for not setting a target in this category.

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

As a retailer, we understand that our water footprint is important to monitor, including water demanded for our Water, Sanitation, and Hygeine (WASH) services. We are currently evaluating options for targets related to WASH services that makes the most sense for Target.

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction of hazardous substance use

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

7

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

72

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Retired

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

70

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target
☑ Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC)

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Goal is written for owned brand apparel textile factories, and to achieve the ZDHC Progressive Std.. As this relates to the ZDHC WW Std., the focus is on industrial Wastewater. Owned brand apparel factories without industrial wastewater aren't included in the target scope of 252.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

We have a goal for all Owned Brand apparel textile factories to comply with Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) progressive level wastewater standard by 2025. The ZDHC wastewater standards are in two parts: conventional requirements and ZDHC MRSL. The conventional parameters relate to metrics that tie to basic water quality, such as acidity and the amount of oxygen available in the water (key to support aquatic life). The conventional parameters include three levels: foundational, progressive and aspirational. Although the goal was set several years ago, 2022 was the first year we were able to report. Ideally, we would want 100% of the total of facilities in scope to meet this standard, thus the target we listed is 1. The data provided is a minimum, based on Wastewater (WW) data submitted. A total of 252 facilities are in scope, and based on WW data provided - at least 72% meet the ZDHC progressive standard. Note, the Target year figure was increased from 240 in our base year and about 212 which was the size of our matrix last year. The size of our matrix has changed from when we started initially proposed the goal; the 252 figure accurately reflects the # of suppliers in scope of the goal today.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

Wetlands reports are regularly completed for Target's new builds to comply to certain species conditions when developing a site. We also review critical habitat areas, from the Forest Stewardship Council for new sites to ensure we would not encounter issues related to habitats or protected forests.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute