

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

The TJX Companies, Inc. (“TJX,” the “Company,” “we,” or “our”) is the leading off-price apparel and home fashions retailer in the United States and worldwide. We have over 4,800 stores and five distinctive branded e-commerce sites that offer a rapidly changing assortment of quality, fashionable, brand name and designer merchandise at prices generally 20% to 60% below full-price retailers’ (including department, specialty, and major online retailers) regular prices on comparable merchandise, every day. Our mission is to deliver great value to our customers every day. In our stores and online, we offer customers our value proposition of brand, fashion, price and quality. Our opportunistic buying strategies and flexible business model differentiate us from traditional retailers. We offer a treasure hunt shopping experience and a rapid turn of inventories relative to traditional retailers. Our goal is to create a sense of excitement and urgency for our customers and encourage frequent customer visits. We acquire merchandise in a variety of ways to support that goal. We reach a broad range of customers across income levels with our value proposition on a wide range of items. Our strategies and operations are synergistic across our retail chains. As a result, we are able to leverage our expertise throughout our business, sharing information, best practices, initiatives and new ideas, and to develop talent across our company. Further, we can leverage the substantial buying power of our businesses with our global vendor relationships.

TJX operates T.J. Maxx, Marshalls, HomeGoods, Homesense and Sierra stores as well as tjmaxx.com, marshalls.com, homegoods.com and sierra.com in the United States; Winners, Homesense and Marshalls stores in Canada; and T.K. Maxx and Homesense stores as well as tkmaxx.com in Europe, and T.K. Maxx stores in Australia. As of the end of our most recently completed fiscal year, FY2023, TJX had approximately 329,000 employees who we refer to as Associates.

TJX is committed to pursuing initiatives that are environmentally responsible and smart for our business. Our global environmental sustainability program includes a wide range of initiatives that work toward reducing the environmental impacts of our operations as well as certain products and packaging. We focus our program’s strategy and goals in three areas: climate and energy, waste management, and responsible sourcing.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

February 1 2022

End date

January 31 2023

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Australia
- Austria
- Canada
- Germany
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Poland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NYSE: TJX

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>Board-level committee The Corporate Governance Committee's charter provides that a purpose of the committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of the Company's strategies concerning significant environmental and social matters affecting the Company and its business.</p> <p>The Board's practice is to receive a regular update on TJX's environmental sustainability priorities, including climate and energy initiatives, at meetings twice a year from one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Executive Vice President, Group President ("Executive Sponsor"), responsible for oversight of TJX's corporate responsibility and sustainability programs;• Chief Risk and Compliance Officer ("CRO"); and• Vice President ("VP"), Sustainability. <p>As part of its role, the Board may periodically review progress on the Company's climate and renewable energy targets and implementation approach. In addition, the Corporate Governance Committee and/or Board may receive updates about the ESG landscape within our industry more generally, including updates on stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>It is our Board's general practice to distribute Board committee materials relating to corporate responsibility, including environmental sustainability, to our full Board and to encourage Board members to attend all meetings of our Board committees, regardless of committee membership, to enhance the collective understanding of actions taken by and reported to our committees.</p>
Board-level committee	<p>The Audit Committee oversees, in conjunction with the Board, our management's processes to identify material risks, including those identified through our enterprise risk management program. Quarterly, the Audit Committee receives updates from the CRO, during which material climate-related risks would be discussed with management should they arise.</p> <p>Further, the Audit Committee is responsible for pre-approval of all audit services, and all permitted non-audit services by its financial auditor, including engagement fees and terms. For FY2023, the Committee pre-approved services relating to our environmental sustainability program, including for assurance of the Company's FY2023 U.S., Europe and Canada GHG emissions, including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 business air travel.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	<p>The Board reviews risks including strategic, financial, and execution risks and exposures associated with the annual plan and multi-year plans and matters that may present material risk to our business, operations, financial position, cash flow, prospects, and/or reputation, including those related to ESG matters including climate. The Board receives quarterly scheduled reports from our CRO. These reports to the Board would include material risks that management has identified, which would include material environmental and climate-related risks should they arise.</p> <p>Additionally, the Company’s practice has been to schedule written or verbal updates on the progress of environmental sustainability matters, including climate and energy initiatives, twice a year from the Executive Sponsor, the CRO or the VP, Sustainability to the Board. These updates may also include sustainability-related education or presentations from external experts who provide the Board and/or relevant committees with additional materials and continuing education on environmental sustainability and climate-related topics.</p> <p>The Audit Committee oversees, in conjunction with our Board, our management’s processes to identify material risks, including those identified through our enterprise risk management (“ERM”) program. Quarterly, the Audit Committee receives updates from our CRO, during which material climate-related risks would be discussed with management should they arise. Further, the Audit Committee is responsible for pre-approval of all audit services, and all permitted non-audit services by its financial auditor, including engagement fees and terms. For FY2023, the Committee pre-approved services relating to our environmental sustainability program, specifically for assurance of the Company’s FY2023 U.S., Europe and Canada GHG emissions, including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 business air travel.</p> <p>The Corporate Governance Committee’s charter provides that a purpose of the Corporate Governance Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of the Company’s strategies concerning significant environmental and social matters affecting the Company and its business. Periodically, the Board receives updates from the Executive Sponsor, the CRO or the VP, Sustainability on environmental sustainability matters, including climate and energy initiatives and targets. As part of its oversight role, the Board, may also periodically review progress on the Company’s net-zero GHG emissions reduction target and implementation approach.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>As is reported in our 2023 Proxy Statement, the Corporate Governance Committee recommends director nominees it believes will be committed to the long-term success of our business and the best interests of our shareholders. The Committee considers the current and future needs of the Board and seeks nominees who have established strong professional reputations with experience in substantive areas that are important to the long-term success of our complex, global business. Among the qualifications, skills, and experience considered are those in the substantive area of Risk Management and Corporate Governance, which we have defined to include “Sustainability/Environmental,” among others.</p> <p>We seek to further enhance the Board’s competency on key environmental sustainability topics that may affect global retailers such as TJX through periodic updates and education. In addition, the Executive Sponsor, the CRO, and the VP, Sustainability provide updates to the Board on TJX’s program strategy, initiatives, and progress against its goals. Since 2020, the Board has received several updates, including overviews of climate-related risk disclosures, such as those included in the CDP report and TJX’s Corporate Responsibility Report; the Company’s science-based target setting initiatives; and GHG emissions reduction strategies. In 2021, the Board received updates on the progress against the Company’s science based GHG emissions reduction target. In 2022, management discussed with the Board that the Company expanded its operational environmental sustainability targets, and established goals to achieve net-zero GHG emissions in its operations by 2040 and to source 100% renewable energy in its operations by 2030. In 2023, management discussed with the Board the progress against the company’s net-zero and renewable energy targets and reviewed the roadmap to decarbonize the direct operations of the business by 2040. Environmental sustainability updates are currently scheduled for twice per year.</p> <p>From time to time, presentations may be made to the Board by external experts on sustainability topics as appropriate.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Executive Vice President, Group President)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

A Senior Executive Vice President, Group President (“Executive Sponsor”) is responsible for oversight of the Company’s corporate responsibility and sustainability programs. The Executive Sponsor provides strategic input into the development of TJX’s environmental sustainability governance, strategy and priorities, including the Company’s global and regional operational environmental sustainability goals. The Executive Sponsor attends all regular Board meetings and is expected to participate in scheduled updates (twice per year) on environmental sustainability topics, including a review of TJX’s program and progress against its climate and energy targets with the Chief Risk and Compliance Officer (“CRO”), and/or VP, Sustainability.

In addition the Executive Sponsor receives regular updates from the VP, Sustainability on the Company’s environmental sustainability program and from time to time meets with the Global Carbon and Energy Management Group (GCEG) to review the Company’s approach to reducing its climate impacts. In 2023, the GCEG reviewed with the Executive Sponsor the Company’s climate and energy related strategies, tactics, risks, and opportunities, including progress against the global corporate targets (net-zero in operations by 2040 and 100% renewable energy by 2030) as well as the net-zero roadmap for Scopes 1 and 2.

Position or committee

Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Risk - CRO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The CRO is accountable for TJX’s enterprise risk management (“ERM”) program, including monitoring climate-related risks, and regularly prepares reports for the Board and committees of the Board on the results of the ERM program. Climate-related issues may be included in these reports or separately in updates on the regulatory and/or ESG landscape that the Secretary prepares for the Board, including the Corporate Governance Committee whose charter provides that a purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in its oversight of the Company’s strategies concerning significant environmental and social matters affecting the Company and its business. The CRO is accountable to the Executive Sponsor regarding sustainability matters. Further, the VP, Sustainability reports directly to the CRO and provides the CRO with regular updates on global program progress and environmental sustainability strategy, risks, and opportunities, which include climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
 Developing a climate transition plan
 Implementing a climate transition plan
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
 Setting climate-related corporate targets
 Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Risk - CRO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

The Global Carbon and Energy Management Group (“GCEG”) was established to support TJX in its goal to make consistent progress against its operational targets to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2040 and 100% renewable energy by 2030 and to oversee accurate measurement and reporting of key climate and energy data. The GCEG sets global program priorities for the Company’s climate and energy strategy, facilitates increased communication and collaboration across the TJX geographies, and monitors risks to achieving the Company’s emissions reduction and renewable energy targets. The GCEG, chaired by the VP, Sustainability and led by the Manager of Sustainability, includes subject matter experts from the U.S., Canada, and Europe. It is responsible for identifying, assessing, and mitigating existing and emerging climate and energy-related issues, including energy efficiency initiatives and renewable energy and carbon offset sourcing. Further it has responsibilities regarding the GHG emissions inventory, data collection, metrics and measurement and third-party assurance of GHG emissions data. At least annually, the GCEG reports its findings to senior leadership including the Executive Sponsor, the CRO and/or other relevant stakeholders throughout the organization, as appropriate. In each geography, members of the GCEG also work with their local functional experts in areas such as operations, energy, facilities and procurement to identify, monitor and report specific climate-related risks and opportunities, which are communicated to the regional leadership and the Executive Sponsor and CRO, as appropriate.

In addition, the GCEG is responsible for developing and managing TJX’s climate change mitigation response, which includes TJX’s global GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy sourcing goals. Members of the GCEG lead the effort to set goals, develop implementation plans to achieve the goals, and track progress during the goal commitment period. For example, in FY2023 the GCEG led the company-wide effort to develop a net-zero roadmap to outline a pathway to GHG emissions reductions for the Company’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The group established the Company’s three-pronged strategic approach to aiming to achieve the targets and identified the initiatives that are anticipated to help drive down emissions in three-to-five-year increments out to 2040. The net-zero roadmap also included the identification of three key risks to achieving these targets as well as proposed the mitigation approaches. The GCEG’s net-zero roadmap was presented to the Executive Sponsor for review and guidance. A review of TJX’s environmental sustainability program as well as the net-zero roadmap were reviewed with the Board in FY2023.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Energy manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Promotion
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Energy managers' annual performance reviews include evaluations of their success in implementing energy efficiency initiatives, which are a part of TJX's environmental sustainability programs. These performance reviews may affect these managers' annual compensation. Objectives considered in the annual performance evaluations of managers with environmental sustainability and/or energy management responsibilities include achieving savings from reducing energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Energy managers contribute to key elements of TJX's GHG emissions reduction strategies, including leading the implementation of the LED retrofit program, supporting renewable energy purchases, and facilitating installation of onsite solar panels on our buildings.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Promotion
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Environmental sustainability managers' annual performance reviews include evaluations of their success in implementing TJX's environmental sustainability programs and initiatives. These performance reviews may affect these managers' annual compensation. Objectives considered in the annual performance evaluations of managers with environmental sustainability and/or energy management responsibilities include achieving savings as a result of reductions in energy use, greenhouse gas emissions and waste.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Environmental sustainability managers contribute to key elements of TJX's GHG emissions reduction strategies, including supporting the implementation of the LED retrofit program, leading renewable energy purchases and facilitating installation of onsite solar panels on our buildings.

Entitled to incentive

Procurement manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Promotion
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Energy procurement managers' annual performance reviews include evaluations of their success in procuring traditional energy and low carbon energy, as well as energy services and materials, such as those relating to energy efficiency. These performance reviews may affect these managers' annual compensation. Objectives considered in the annual performance evaluations of managers with procurement responsibilities include delivering value which may result in reductions in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Energy procurement managers contribute to key elements of TJX's GHG emissions reduction strategies, including leading renewable energy purchases and facilitating installation of onsite solar panels on our buildings.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Short term: In the context of climate related risks and opportunities.
Medium-term	1	3	Medium term: In the context of climate related risks and opportunities.
Long-term	3	6	Long term: In the context of climate related risks and opportunities.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

For purposes of our CDP Climate disclosure, TJX generally uses the term ("Substantive") in describing the impact of risks and opportunities that (1) are likely to impact our business within the long-term time horizon (the next 6 years) and (2) have the potential to significantly and consistently (a) require changes to how we conduct our business and/or (b) affect our financial performance. We believe that those risks and opportunities that could be considered to have the potential to significantly and consistently require changes to how we conduct our business are those that would affect our core strategy: to deliver our customers a compelling value proposition of fashionable, quality, brand name and designer merchandise through our flexible off-price business model, including our opportunistic buying, inventory management, logistics and flexible store layouts. Further, we believe that those risks and opportunities that could be considered to have the potential to significantly and consistently affect our financial performance, such as net income, are those of high magnitude and lengthy duration, the effects of which would persist continuously through at least the medium term (up to 3 years). If risks and opportunities are identified that may impact the business in the longer term (more than 6 years out), they may be evaluated and monitored but are not generally considered Substantive due to the uncertainty associated with the magnitude and duration of their impacts as well as the inherent adaptability of our off-price business model.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The enterprise risk management ("ERM") program includes an annual assessment and comparison of identified risks based on the likelihood and the potential magnitude of their impacts on our business. The risk assessment is developed by the Chief Risk and Compliance Officer ("CRO") based on information collected from key stakeholders across the business. Risks are categorized as part of the ERM program based on their anticipated potential operational and financial effects on specific functions within TJX, including: our facilities; logistics partners; vendors; Associates; and customers. For example, potential risks to the Company, through damage to its corporate reputation or otherwise, due to failing to understand and/or meet expectations of stakeholders around environmental sustainability are among the risks that are considered as part of the ERM program.

The process for identifying potential environmental sustainability risks and opportunities is managed by members of the TJX Sustainability team, which is led by the VP, Sustainability. On a regular basis, the Sustainability team conducts horizon scanning and landscape monitoring of key emerging topics and assesses their relevance and potential magnitude of impact on the business. These assessments generally include inputs from global subject matter experts in all geographies where we operate our business. Members of the Sustainability team, including the VP, Sustainability, meet regularly with key stakeholders across the business in Legal, Finance, Operations and Procurement to discuss potential sustainability related risks and evaluate if they could have a substantive impact on the business in the short, medium and long term. In some cases, potential environmental sustainability risks or opportunities, including those that are climate-related, are identified.

The Global Carbon and Energy Management Group ("GCEG") is responsible for identifying and assessing the potential risks related to climate and energy topics including the Company's ability to achieve its publicly stated targets. The GCEG typically meets monthly to discuss its ongoing assessments of emerging global issues and trends that have the potential to affect TJX's carbon reduction strategy in the short, medium, and long term. In recent years, the Sustainability team and the GCEG have discussed and identified the potential impacts on TJX of a variety of climate-related risks and opportunities, including emerging regulations, changing stakeholder expectations, and increasing renewable energy and carbon offset market volatility. In general, climate-related regulatory risks are assessed, managed and mitigated at the regional level.

If significant climate-related risks and/or opportunities were identified by the Sustainability team or GCEG, the regional subject matter experts ("SMEs"), or senior management, our practice would be to further assess their potential financial and/or strategic impact on our business, including the likelihood and magnitude of the potential impacts. If the risk and/or opportunities were to be considered Substantive, as defined for the purposes of the CDP report, or significant enough to warrant further evaluation, our approach would be to report to the Senior Executive Vice President, Group President ("Executive Sponsor"), responsible for oversight of TJX's corporate responsibility and sustainability programs, and to our CRO. As with other risks assessed as part of the ERM program, the CRO would then determine, in concert with other members of management as applicable, how the risks and opportunities associated with global environmental matters would be appropriately presented to the Board.

For any risks or opportunities considered significant or potentially Substantive to the business, the Sustainability team, GCEG and regional SMEs may define strategies, objectives, programs, projects or communications that help mitigate those risks or capitalize on those opportunities. We are more likely to prioritize solutions which have the potential to lessen the Company's environmental impacts, improve our disclosure around sustainability topics that are relevant to key stakeholders, further TJX's business priorities related to expense control, and be feasible to implement. In certain cases, risks or opportunities assessed by the Sustainability team, GCEG and regional SMEs which may not be considered significant or to have the potential to generate a Substantive impact to the business may be mitigated and/or capitalized. In these cases, the mitigation and/or capitalization solution is typically highly feasible to execute, lessens the Company's environmental impacts, and is cost-neutral or better.

In 2023, the GCEG developed an expanded plan of the strategies and tactics for achieving the Company's global operational environmental sustainability targets and identified risks associated with the plan. As part of the assessment--which ultimately led to the creation of the net-zero roadmap ("The Roadmap")--the Sustainability team and GCEG identified three key transitional risks; price, technology and policy. These risks were further discussed and analysed by the GCEG and high-level mitigation strategies were identified to reduce the potential operational impact to the business in the short, medium and long term. For example, the assessment of the price risk associated with volatile renewable energy credit and GHG emissions offset commodities markets led to the development of a portfolio approach to purchasing renewable energy that is diversified across vendor, technology, contract type and duration.

The Roadmap, which included the strategies, tactics, risks and mitigation approach as identified by the GCEG, was presented to the Executive Sponsor for consideration and feedback. The CEO and Board were also informed of our progress.

For purposes of our CDP Climate disclosure, TJX generally uses the term ("Substantive") in describing the impact of risks and opportunities that (1) are likely to impact our business within the long-term time horizon (the next 6 years) and (2) have the potential to significantly and consistently (a) require changes to how we conduct our business and/or (b) affect our financial performance, we believe that those risks and opportunities that could be considered to have the potential to significantly and consistently affect our financial performance, such as net income, are those of high magnitude and lengthy duration, the effects of which would persist continuously through at least the medium term (up to 3 years).

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation risks are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM program to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from subject matter experts based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. Current regulations related to physical climate change and/or the transition to a less carbon intensive economy—such as the GHG emissions taxes and emissions trading schemes currently in place in the U.S., Canada, Europe, and Australia—are monitored by the Sustainability teams in North America and Europe as well as our SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation risks are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM program to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. Emerging regulation related to physical climate change and/or the transition to a less carbon intensive economy—such as those that would establish new standardization of climate-related disclosures, including, for example, the rules proposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission to require information such as GHG emissions—are monitored by the Sustainability team, Corporate Finance and Legal teams as well as regional SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology risks are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM program to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. New technologies related to physical climate change and/or the transition to a less carbon intensive economy—such as light-emitting diode ("LED") lighting solutions, solar energy systems, and environmental data management software—are monitored by the Global Carbon and Energy Management group as well as our regional SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM program to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. Litigation, legal proceedings, and other legal or regulatory matters related to physical climate change and/or the transition to a less carbon intensive economy—such as the enactment of new laws that would require additional disclosure about our program or products and packaging to meet certain environmental standards that reduce their climate-impact and/or that would extend producer responsibility for managing disposal—are monitored by our SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks, including those associated with changing customer behavior and/or expectations, are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM program to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. Changing consumer trends and preferences related to physical climate change and/or the transition to a less carbon-intensive economy—such as growth in the demand for environmentally sustainable and/or climate-friendly products in apparel and home fashion—are monitored by our SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks, including those associated with increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback, are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM program to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. Stakeholder expectations related to physical climate change and/or the transition to a less carbon-intensive economy—such as expectations of customers, Associates, and shareholders to demonstrate responsibility and integrity in all aspects of our business, including our response to climate change—are monitored by our SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM process to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. The risks associated with an increase in the frequency and/or severity of hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, wildfires, and other extreme weather and climate conditions and that these weather and/or wildfire events could adversely impact our business—as they did in areas of the U.S. in 2021—are monitored by our SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical risks are considered relevant and included in TJX's ERM process to identify, measure, prioritize and manage risks to our business. Our CRO manages this process with input from SMEs based on the risks' anticipated potential effects on specific functions within TJX and reports the results to senior management and the Board, as appropriate. The risks associated with chronic physical climate change—such as changing weather patterns and/or sea level rise that could adversely impact our owned or leased facilities—are monitored by our SMEs and reported to the CRO for consideration as part of the ERM program, as appropriate.

C2.3

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

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>TJX does not anticipate being exposed to climate-related risks that we believe have the potential to generate a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b. The enterprise risk management ("ERM") program at TJX identifies, measures, prioritizes, and manages risks to our business. Through this process, our risk management executives and environmental sustainability subject matter experts ("SMEs") did not identify risks that we currently anticipate would have the potential to generate Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.</p> <p>However, we do recognize that changes in regulations related to climate change have had, and we believe will continue to have, an effect on, among other things, energy costs to our business. For example, potential cap and trade schemes, carbon taxes, and other proposed regulations limiting GHG emissions are expected to increase energy costs for end-users such as TJX. Therefore, we continue to monitor the development of regulations in the U.S., Canada, Europe, and Australia, focus on operational efficiencies, and explore less carbon-intensive energy sources.</p> <p>TJX operates in regions where regulations on GHG emissions are already in place, including the U.S., Canada, and Europe. We estimate that various carbon taxes and cap and trade schemes that are in place in these regions had the potential to increase our energy costs by approximately \$10 million in FY2023, less than 0.1% of our FY2023 Cost of Sales. Even if carbon taxes and cap and trade schemes were expanded in all locations where we operate facilities and prices increased to align with what some analysts estimate would be necessary to achieve the Paris Agreement (\$130 per MT CO2e by 2030), we estimate that the average annual incremental energy cost would be \$10 million through FY2029 (our long-term time horizon for climate-risk assessment). Therefore, we do not expect that the potential additional cost of such regulations would generate a Substantive impact on our business.</p> <p>Our view is that the expected magnitude and/or likelihood of climate-related risks and the timescale over which they could occur are such that we do not currently anticipate that climate-related risks have the potential to generate a Substantive financial or strategic impact to our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response.</p>

C2.4

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

No

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>TJX does not anticipate being exposed to climate-related opportunities that we believe have the potential to generate a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b. However, SMEs and other stakeholders across our global business periodically identify potential climate-related opportunities that complement our flexible off-price model, such as investing in energy efficiency, sourcing renewable energy and selling products made with environmentally preferable attributes. While we are pursuing some of these opportunities, TJX has not currently identified any climate-related opportunities that we believe have the potential to generate a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.</p> <p>For example, we have grown our capability to source products with sustainable attributes so we can be ready to address potential changing consumer trends and preferences for environmentally sustainable and/or climate-friendly products in the apparel and home fashion industries. To this end, our SMEs have compiled a list of preferred sustainable certifications in certain product categories that can be used across all of our divisions, globally. This guidance document helps our teams identify opportunities to source products with sustainable attributes in certain categories.</p> <p>We don't anticipate that our sourcing of products with sustainable attributes has the potential to generate a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b, because we do not expect that products with sustainable attributes will represent enough of our merchandise mix to significantly affect our financial performance or require significant changes to how we conduct our business.</p> <p>Our view is that the expected magnitude and/or likelihood of climate-related opportunities and the timescale over which they could occur are such that we do not currently anticipate that climate-related opportunities have the potential to generate a Substantive financial or strategic impact to our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response.</p>

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

In April 2022, TJX announced a new commitment to achieve net-zero GHG emissions in our operations (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2040. This new goal builds upon TJX's previous goal to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions 55% by FY2030 against an FY2017 base year. Both goals are aligned to a 1.5°C world. In the development of this new commitment, we identified high level emissions reduction strategies and tactics that could reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in line with the commitment to reach net-zero GHG emissions in our operations by 2040.

In FY2023, the Global Carbon and Energy Management Group (GCEG), the global cross functional team with responsibility for supporting TJX in its goal to make consistent progress against our climate related operational targets and who oversees accurate measurement and reporting of key climate and energy data, developed and proposed an expanded plan of the strategies, tactics and risks associated with achieving the company's global operational environmental sustainability targets. The net-zero roadmap ("Roadmap"), outlines the Company's three-pronged strategic approach to achieving the operational targets and includes a quantitative model of the initiatives that would drive down emissions to 2040 in three-to-five-year incremental milestones.

As our climate and energy strategies continue to evolve, we plan to continue to identify efforts that we believe could be impactful to our stakeholders and that are feasible to implement within our business model. For instance, we have taken preliminary steps to better understand the emissions associated with certain activities in our value chain, as well as possible methods for collecting data needed to assess emissions from these sources. While we have made strides in 2022 and 2023 to understand the feasibility of establishing a more accurate baseline for certain relevant Scope 3 categories, we believe there are significant challenges and considerable work still to be done particularly in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. Factors, including our universe of approximately 21,000 vendors, diverse set of product categories, and flexible business model, which magnify the complexity of developing a Scope 3 strategy and model for potential emissions reduction pathways such as would be necessary to establish a net-zero transition plan for our full value chain that is as detailed as the transition plan for our operations.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transition scenarios</td> <td>IEA NZE 2050</td> </tr> </table>	Transition scenarios	IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>As part of our evaluation of TJX’s next GHG emissions reduction goal, our sustainability subject matter experts (“SMEs” analyzed TJX’s expected GHG emissions budgets under International Energy Agency’s Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector, October 2021 (“IEA NZE 2050”). We previously had evaluated the IEA 2DS and B2DS scenarios as well as the 1.5°C and WB2C scenarios included in the Science Based Target Initiative’s (SBTI) Target Setting Tool v1.1 but extended our analysis to align with new guidance from SBTi on net-zero corporate commitments, new research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and new commitments from countries announced at COP26.</p> <p>Our analysis included evaluating the IEA NZE 2050 and IEA B2DS decarbonization pathways in sectors relevant to TJX’s operations and assessing the potential effect of this transition and varying business growth assumptions on the estimated emissions budgets for TJX under these scenarios. This analysis helped us understand how TJX’s operational energy use could evolve in light of the potential decarbonization of the global economy in the next ten years and through 2060, as well as what zero-carbon technologies may be available to companies like TJX during this potential transition.</p> <p>While the focus of the analysis was on our operational energy use and GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2), we conducted a high-level scan of both our upstream and downstream GHG emissions (Scope 3) to identify potential hotspots and understand how the IEA decarbonization scenarios might affect certain areas of our value chain. The information we learned from this initial scan was shared with stakeholders in a range of business functions across TJX to enhance their understanding of the different categories of Scope 3 emissions, including how they are relevant to TJX and how the business might consider aligning potential decarbonization pathways with TJX’s business strategy.</p>
Transition scenarios	IEA NZE 2050				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transition scenarios</td> <td>IEA B2DS</td> </tr> </table>	Transition scenarios	IEA B2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>As part of our evaluation of TJX’s next GHG emissions reduction goal, our sustainability SMEs analyzed TJX’s expected GHG emissions budgets under “IEA NZE 2050”. We previously had evaluated the IEA 2DS and B2DS scenarios as well as the 1.5°C and WB2C scenarios included in the SBTi Target Setting Tool v1.1 but extended our analysis to align with new guidance from SBTi on net-zero corporate commitments, new research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and new commitments from countries announced at COP26.</p> <p>Our analysis included evaluating the IEA NZE 2050 and IEA B2DS decarbonization pathways in sectors relevant to TJX’s operations and assessing the potential effect of this transition and varying business growth assumptions on the estimated emissions budgets for TJX under these scenarios. This analysis helped us understand how TJX’s operational energy use could evolve in light of the potential decarbonization of the global economy in the next ten years and through 2060, as well as what zero-carbon technologies may be available to companies like TJX during this potential transition.</p> <p>While the focus of the analysis was on our operational energy use and GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2), we conducted a high-level scan of both our upstream and downstream GHG emissions (Scope 3) to identify potential hotspots and understand how the IEA decarbonization scenarios might affect certain areas of our value chain. The information we learned from this initial scan was shared with stakeholders in a range of business functions across TJX to enhance their understanding of the different categories of Scope 3 emissions, including how they are relevant to TJX and how the business might consider aligning potential decarbonization pathways with TJX’s business strategy.</p>
Transition scenarios	IEA B2DS				

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- How quickly and by how much would we need to decarbonize our operations to align with the pathways described in the IEA scenarios?
- What technologies will drive decarbonization in the industry sectors where we operate, would these technologies disrupt our business and how soon would we need to adopt them to align with the pathways described in the IEA scenarios?
- How much would it cost TJX to decarbonize to align with the pathways described in the IEA scenarios?

Our focal questions helped us understand how the decarbonization of the overall economy as described in the scenarios could affect our operations. Each of the IEA scenarios that we analyzed describes the transformation of the energy sector under varying assumptions around the pace of decarbonization. Given that our operations-related emissions are primarily from commercial buildings and transportation infrastructure, we looked at the technologies and potential decarbonization strategies for the commercial building, transportation, and electricity sectors specifically.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Our analysis included evaluating the IEA NZE 2050 and B2DS decarbonization pathways in sectors relevant to TJX’s operations and assessing the potential effect of this transition and varying business growth assumptions on the estimated emissions budgets for TJX under these scenarios. This analysis helped us understand how TJX’s operational energy use could evolve in light of the potential decarbonization of the global economy in the next ten years and through 2060, as well as what zero-carbon technologies may be available to companies like TJX during this potential transition.

In addition, the scenario analysis helped us understand that a balanced portfolio of energy efficiency investment and renewable energy purchases is consistent with these scenarios through 2030. However, we considered that by 2035, electricity would come almost entirely from renewable sources according to assumptions in each of these scenarios. We are currently implementing strategies designed to keep our business within emissions budgets under a 1.5°C scenario through 2030 using targeted investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy. This finding has influenced our renewable energy strategy and has factored into our commitment to working towards a goal of sourcing 100% renewable electricity for our operations by 2030.

While the focus of the analysis was on our operational energy use and GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2), we conducted a high-level scan of both our upstream and downstream GHG emissions (Scope 3) to identify potential hotspots and understand how the IEA decarbonization scenarios might affect certain areas of our value chain. The information we learned from this initial scan was shared with stakeholders from across TJX to educate these business owners on Scope 3 emissions, explain why they are relevant to TJX and consider how the business might align potential decarbonization pathways with TJX’s business strategy.

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>While we have not identified any climate-related risks or opportunities that have had a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b, climate-related risks and opportunities have had a role in influencing our short-term and medium-term strategies in certain cases.</p> <p>Our overall global buying strategy is to acquire merchandise on an ongoing basis that will enable us to offer a desirable and rapidly changing mix of branded, designer and other quality merchandise in our stores at prices below regular prices for comparable merchandise at full-price retailers, including department, specialty, and major online retailers. This buying strategy includes acquiring merchandise opportunistically and is intentionally flexible, which allows us, among other things, to have the ability to react to new trends and to changing customer tastes.</p> <p>In the short term, we have been seeking opportunities to source more products with sustainable attributes so we can be ready to address potential changing consumer trends. Our subject matter experts have compiled a list of preferred sustainable product certifications in certain product categories that can be used across all our divisions, globally. This guidance document helps our teams identify opportunities to source products with sustainable attributes in certain categories. In addition, we have been increasing our capability to design certain merchandise styles that contain sustainable attributes including recycled and/or organic materials. This may allow us to expand our capacity to supplement the depth of our expected merchandise assortment as needed over the medium term.</p> <p>TJX believes in the importance of responsible and ethical sourcing in our supply chain. We strongly value the relationships that we have developed with our vendors, which are built on a foundation of honesty, trust, and ethical business practices. We believe these relationships have been a key factor in our long-term success.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	<p>While we have not identified any climate-related risks or opportunities that have had a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b, climate-related risks and opportunities have had a role in influencing our short-term and medium-term strategies in certain cases. For example, we are evaluating how our commitment to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions might be extended to certain of our Scope 3 emissions sources as well. We are evaluating our preparedness for the potential evolution of our Scope 3 emissions calculation, management and reporting through the process of a feasibility assessment which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening Scope 3 categories and developing an understanding of potential significant sources of Scope 3 emissions in the Company's value chain; • Educating management, including the Board, on the Scope 3 categories we believe are most relevant to our business; and • Establishing a process that enables the business to improve the measurement of certain relevant Scope 3 categories, model potential science-based reduction target pathways and develop a roadmap with potential emissions mitigation strategies. <p>Additionally, we are currently reporting our emissions in three Scope 3 categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 4: Waste Generated in operations; • Category 6: Business Travel; and • Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution.
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>While we have not identified any climate-related risks or opportunities that have had a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b, climate-related risks and opportunities have had a role in influencing our short-term and medium-term strategies in certain cases.</p> <p>In FY2023, we established a goal aiming to shift 100% of the packaging for products developed in-house by our product design team to be reusable, recyclable, or contain sustainable materials by 2030. Our strategy to meet this commitment includes examining innovative and alternative packaging materials. In FY2022, leading up to the development of the sustainable packaging commitment, the sustainability team, in partnership with other departments across the business, determined that additional resources were needed to support the new sustainable packaging commitment. In FY2023, additional headcount was added to support the achievement of our packaging goal.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>While we have not identified any climate-related opportunities that have had a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b, climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced strategy in certain cases.</p> <p>For example, the process of developing an implementation plan to achieve our goal of aiming to source 100% renewable energy in our operations by 2030 has been a factor in influencing the short, medium, and long-term strategies for procuring renewable energy. Although we had entered into some short-term renewable energy contracts in the past, in developing an implementation plan to achieve our new goal, we have begun to create a global strategy and evaluate deals that may extend through the end of our commitment period (2040). Additionally, we have adapted our renewable energy procurement strategy for renewable energy credits to increase both the geographical scope and volume of potential purchases to align with our global emissions reduction commitment. This more ambitious renewable energy sourcing strategy was reviewed and approved by members of the senior leadership, including the CEO and Senior Executive Vice President, Group President, responsible for oversight of TJX's corporate responsibility and sustainability programs.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures	<p>Although we have not identified any climate-related risks or opportunities that have had a Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business, as defined for purposes of our CDP response in Question 2.1b, climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning in some cases.</p> <p>For example, the process of developing an implementation plan to achieve our goal of net-zero GHG emissions in our operations by 2040 required us to extend the period that we forecast expected energy efficiency and renewable energy budgets from 3-5 years to 10 years in order to align with our 2040 commitment. Although we have historically invested in regional energy efficiency projects to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and save money, our target setting process involved engagement with members of Corporate Finance to review forecasted capital budgets for energy efficiency projects in our facilities as well as expense budgets for additional purchases of renewable energy. Additionally, now that the target has been established, we are considering the avoided cost of renewable energy certificates in the financial analysis of certain energy reduction and renewable energy opportunities.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2017

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

80561

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

721497

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

802058

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

360926.1

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

128450

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

441194

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

569644

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

52.6858293403855

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020, we announced a new long-term, global corporate emissions reduction goal that is a science-based target supporting the United Nations 1.5°C Paris Agreement guidelines: a 55% absolute reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions within our operational control boundary by FY2030 against a baseline year of FY2017. While we have not submitted this target to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), we referenced the SBTi guidance materials while developing this goal, as well as our accelerated net zero and 100% renewable energy targets.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we drive towards net-zero GHG emissions in our own operations (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2040, our initial focus is on reducing emissions in our facilities and fleet through increased efficiency and switching to renewable energy. In our short- and medium-term operational plans, we have accelerated our LED and HVAC retrofit programs and now plan to have switched to LED lighting in all our global stores in the next five years. Additionally, we intend to source 100% renewable electricity for our global operations by 2030.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2022

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

435766

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

25

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

27

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

2.666666666666667

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is aligned to our Net-Zero by 2040 target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target includes electricity purchased for our global operations (Scope 2).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we drive towards net-zero GHG emissions in our own operations (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2040, our initial focus is on reducing emissions in our facilities and fleet through increased efficiency and switching to renewable energy. In our short- and medium-term operational plans, we have accelerated our LED and HVAC retrofit programs and now plan to have switched to LED lighting in all our global stores in the next five years. Additionally, we intend to source 100% renewable electricity for our global operations by 2030.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As we drive towards net-zero GHG emissions in our own operations (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2040, our initial focus is on reducing emissions in our facilities and fleets through increased efficiency and switching to renewable energy. In our short- and medium-term operational plans, we have accelerated our LED and HVAC retrofit programs and now plan to have switched to LED lighting in all our global stores in the next five years. Additionally, we intend to source 100% renewable electricity for our global operations by 2030.

At this time, we are factoring in various uncertainties within the landscape with respect to our neutralization strategy at our target year (2040). We expect that there will be technologies available in 2040 that would allow our buildings and vehicles to operate with zero carbon emissions; however, the pace of deployment of these technologies in the commercial building and transportation sectors is uncertain. The majority of our operational energy use is currently electricity, and we expect that percentage to increase through 2040. Therefore, we believe that the magnitude of our GHG emissions in 2040 will be small, even under scenarios where deployment of net-zero technologies is slow. To reduce any of the remaining Scope 1 emissions sources, we plan to monitor the development and adopt new alternative fuel/electric transportation and HVAC technologies (such as heat pumps) that could allow us to operate our stores, offices, DCs, and vehicles with zero carbon emissions. In the event that there are remaining emissions that need to be neutralized, we intend to source carbon offsets from neutralization projects that we determine to be consistent with publicly available guidance on the attainment of net-zero GHG emissions targets.

As our climate and energy strategies continue to evolve, we plan to identify efforts that are impactful to our stakeholders, the environment, and are feasible to implement within our business model.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of 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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	0
To be implemented*	3	216000
Implementation commenced*	8	19600
Implemented*	6	240000
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15030

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7805000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

32294000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1670

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

394000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1030000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

219500

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

782000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program
--------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1900

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

745000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

150000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle efficiency
----------------	----------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1900

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1581000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Energy management groups have dedicated budgets to implement energy efficiency projects such as lighting retrofits in our stores. Energy efficiency investment opportunities are ranked based on a number of criteria including ROI, ease of implementation, and emissions impact and then budget is allocated to pursue the highest ranked opportunities until the budget is exhausted.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

February 1 2009

Base year end

January 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69695

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

February 1 2009

Base year end

January 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

639615

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

February 1 2009

Base year end

January 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

645964

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

February 1 2015

Base year end

January 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41000

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

February 1 2009

Base year end

January 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10200

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

February 1 2021

Base year end

January 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12600

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128450

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

598025

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

441194

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions

Offices in countries where TJX does not operate stores.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

TJX leases a small number of offices in countries where we do not operate stores. An initial assessment of the potential magnitude of the emissions from these sources found that they would be less than 0.1% of aggregate emissions and therefore they have been excluded as de minimis.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We estimated potential electricity use for these sites based on square footage of the office space and typical office energy intensities then applied emission factors for the countries where the offices are located.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with capital goods are not relevant. TJX has limited ability to influence these emissions and they have been estimated and are expected to represent less than 1% of TJX's estimated Scope 3 emissions.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

GHG emissions associated with energy production and/or delivery are not relevant. TJX has limited ability to influence these emissions and they have been estimated and are expected to represent less than 1% of TJX's estimated Scope 3 emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

34700

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

TJX calculated GHG emissions associated with waste at its stores, offices, and distribution centers based on weights and/or volumes by type of material (e.g., cardboard, plastic) and treatment method (e.g., landfill, recycle) as reported by waste management partners. Emissions factors are from the U.S. EPA (WARM model v15), U.K. DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023), and Environment Canada (GHG for Waste Management). These emissions factors are based on AR4 Global Warming Potentials (GWPs).

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19300

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

GHG emissions associated with commercial flights, trains, rental cars, hotel stays, and car services are calculated using miles travelled, hotel nights, rental car days and emissions factors (e.g., kg CO2e per passenger-mile) from U.K. DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023) and U.S. EPA (Emissions factors for Corporate Inventories, April 2023). DEFRA emissions factors include radiative forcing adjustments for air travel emissions. Business travel emissions for certain categories and regions were provided by travel agency partners pre-calculated.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream leased assets**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

TJX reports the GHG emissions associated with facilities that it leases as Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Any remaining GHG emissions associated with upstream leased assets are not relevant. TJX has limited ability to influence these emissions and they have been estimated and are expected to represent less than 1% of TJX's estimated Scope 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7800

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

GHG emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution services were provided by our vendors pre-calculated based on miles travelled, weight and transport mode.

Processing of sold products**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

TJX generally does not sell products that require additional processing; therefore, this Scope 3 category is not relevant.

Use of sold products**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**End of life treatment of sold products****Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

GHG emissions associated with downstream leased assets are not relevant as TJX does not generally lease or sublease its facilities. TJX has limited ability to influence these emissions and they have been estimated and are expected to represent less than 1% of TJX's estimated Scope 3 emissions.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

TJX does not franchise its stores or brands; therefore, this Scope 3 category is not relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

GHG emissions associated with TJX investments are not relevant. TJX has limited ability to influence these emissions and they have been estimated and are expected to represent less than 1% of TJX's estimated Scope 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.000011407

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

569644

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

49936000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

4.7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
 Other emissions reduction activities
 Change in output
 Change in methodology

Please explain

We estimate that emissions reduction initiatives (including, investments in energy efficient lighting and HVAC technologies and purchases of renewable and low carbon energy) reduced our emissions by 240,000 MT CO2e in FY2023. Overall, our market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased 2.0% relative to FY2022 while our revenue increased 2.9%. As a result, our MT CO2e emissions per unit revenue decreased by 4.7%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	111300	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	102	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	433	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	16616	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	15639
Germany	1602
Ireland	1737
Poland	1064
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	18149
United States of America	90084
Austria	34
Netherlands	141

C7.3

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

- By business division
- By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
U.S. (T.J. Maxx, Marshalls, HomeGoods, Homesense, Sierra)	90084
Canada (Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls)	15639
Europe & Australia (T.K. Maxx, Homesense)	22727

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Distribution Centers	25625
Offices	4717
Store	76584
Vehicles	21523

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	11062	11062
Austria	193	67
Canada	19501	3095
Germany	10577	3967
Netherlands	762	377
Poland	19695	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	24038	1782
United States of America	511518	420835
Ireland	678	9

C7.6

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

- By business division
- By activity

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
U.S. (T.J. Maxx, Marshalls, HomeGoods, Homesense, Sierra)	511518	420835
Canada (Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls)	19501	3095
Europe & Australia (T.K. Maxx, Homesense)	67006	17264

C7.6c

(C7.6c) 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)
Distribution Centers	87133	68249
Offices	15485	8813
Store	495407	364132

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	8200	Decreased	1.4	TJX purchased 22,036 MWh more renewable and low-carbon energy (including RECs, onsite solar PPAs, and utility supplied renewable energy) in FY2023 than in FY2022. We estimate that the incremental increase in renewable purchases decreased CO2e emissions by 1.4%, approximately 8,200 MTCO2e (8,200/581,310=1.4%).
Other emissions reduction activities	20500	Decreased	3.5	TJX implemented emissions reduction initiatives including lighting retrofit and de-lamping, HVAC and fleet efficiency upgrades that are estimated to have reduced aggregate FY2023 CO2e emissions by 3.5%, approximately 20,500 MTCO2e (20,500/581,310 =3.5%).
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	18100	Increased	3.1	TJX increased store count by 3.1% in FY2023. We estimate that the increase in GHG emissions due to store growth would be 3.1%, approximately 18,100 MT CO2e (18,100/581,310 = 3.1%).
Change in methodology	5300	Decreased	0.9	The average market-based emissions factor associated with TJX's global electricity use decreased by 0.9% relative to FY22. We estimate that this decreased TJX's overall GHG emissions by 0.9%, approximately 5,300 MT CO2e (5,300/581,310 = 0.9%).
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified	7100	Decreased	1.2	After emissions reductions initiatives, low carbon energy purchases, store growth, reversal of temporary store closures, and changes in emissions factors are accounted for, there remains a 1.2% decrease in FY2023 CO2e emissions relative to FY2022, approximately 7,100 MT CO2e (7,100/581,310 =1.2%).
Other	23000	Increased	4	We estimate that the return to normal operations in FY2023 (after COVID-19 related store closures reduced our GHG emissions in FY2022) increased our GHG emissions by approximately 23,000 MT CO2e (23,000/581,310=4.0%).

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	584036	584036
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	466274	1310138	1776412
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	162	162
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	12098	<Not Applicable>	12098
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	478372	1894336	2372708

C8.2b**(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

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

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

103306

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

4070

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

99237

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

480729

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

7177

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

473553

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

584036

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

11246

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

572790

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	24213	16596	19715	12098
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e**(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.****Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**

Canada

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30098

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Canada

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

Comment**Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**

Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6413

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (Airtricity Fuel Mix Disclosure-100% Renewable)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Austria

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1800

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Austria

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Contract and GO retirement statement do not specify technology type.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3500

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The country/area of origin (generation) may also include countries outside the Netherlands but within the market boundary condition established for Europe (see Market boundary for making corporate renewable electricity uses claims, Document No. RE100/TAG/2019/02 | 27 May 2019).

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Contract does not specify technology type.)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50446

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The country/area of origin (generation) may also include countries outside Germany but within the market boundary condition established for Europe (see Market boundary for making corporate renewable electricity uses claims, Document No. RE100/TAG/2019/02 | 27 May 2019).

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2498

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment**Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

117000

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment**Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21267

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13233

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2007

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11258

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States Virgin Islands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

54102

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35643

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3548

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Contract specifies wind or solar)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1598

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12098

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10552

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1928

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (US national any source Green-e RECs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

62376

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15000

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Please select

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Nuclear

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2481

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (EFECs: Emissions Free Energy Certificate)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (includes biogas, biomass, wind and solar)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25941

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14888

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14888

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2752

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2752

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162971

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

162971

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56228

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
56228

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6433

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6433

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4354

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4354

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25941

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25941

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
124338

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
124338

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1374008

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16596

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

162

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1390766

C9. Additional metrics**C9.1****(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.****C10. Verification****C10.1****(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

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

C10.1a**(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.****Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

PwC Report and TJX Management Assertion FY23 Final Signed 7 21 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Entire document is relevant. Scope 1 emissions listed on page 2.

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

PwC Report and TJX Management Assertion FY23 Final Signed 7 21 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Entire document is relevant. Scope 2 emissions listed on page 2.

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

98

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

PwC Report and TJX Management Assertion FY23 Final Signed 7 21 2023.pdf

Page/section reference

Entire document is relevant. Scope 3 emissions listed on page 2.

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

62

C10.2

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

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Canada federal fuel charge

Ireland carbon tax

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Canada federal fuel charge

Period start date

February 1 2022

Period end date

January 31 2023

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

12

Total cost of tax paid

774000

Comment

Estimated based on applicable tax rate and fuel usage.

Ireland carbon tax

Period start date

February 1 2022

Period end date

January 31 2023

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

1.4

Total cost of tax paid

96000

Comment

Estimated based on applicable tax rate and fuel usage.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Carbon taxes are paid along with other applicable taxes and fees. By paying our bills, we are complying with the carbon tax regulations.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Yumrutepe Regulator and 15.013 MW Hydroelectric Power Plant Project is a run-off river hydropower plant project located on Aksu Stream originating from North Anatolia mountains in Giresun province in Black Sea Region of Turkey. It is a grid connected electricity generation from renewable source project. The project is planned to generate 45,050,000 kWh of electrical power annually and to supply clean, renewable electricity to the National Electricity Grid.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Peatland protection and restoration

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The Katingan Restoration and Conservation Project protects and restores 149,800 hectares of peatland ecosystems, to offer local communities sustainable sources of income, and to tackle global climate change. The project lies within the districts of Katingan and Kotawaringin Timur in Central Kalimantan Province and covers one of the largest remaining intact peat swamp forests in Indonesia. It is creating sustainable development opportunities for people and restoring valuable ecosystems and habitat for endangered wildlife in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. Before the project intervened, the area was destined to be developed into an industrial timber plantation which would have contributed to huge emissions as a result of forest clearance and drainage of the peat.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10200

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Barrier analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting
Ecological leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Navigate GHG regulations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

In FY2023, the estimated average cost of carbon (in the regions that are covered by carbon taxes and/or emissions trading schemes and where we have operations) was approximately \$12 per MT. In our risk analysis, we included carbon price scenarios ranging up to \$130 per MT.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

12

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

130

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

TJX Sustainability subject matter experts ("SMEs"), for the purposes of modelling the potential impacts to our energy costs of current and potential new carbon emissions regulations, may use a shadow price of carbon to understand the embedded cost of carbon in the energy that we purchase today as well as the potential embedded costs in the energy that we may purchase in the future under varying carbon prices.

Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

How the price is determined

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Scope(s) covered

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

2

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

23

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure

Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In the financial analysis of certain projects, our Energy Management, Procurement and Sustainability teams may use an implicit price of carbon (based on the carbon intensity of electricity in the region and estimated market prices for Renewable Energy Certificate ("RECs") at that time) when evaluating project financials for certain investments in energy efficiency and/or renewable energy. The market price for RECs is obtained from third party sellers and is updated periodically. Projects that reduce energy use and/or secure renewable energy may have the additional financial benefit of reducing the number of RECs that company may need to purchase to achieve its GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy goals.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

With respect to logistics, although TJX does not generally own or lease the vehicles that transport our merchandise, we work closely with our logistics partners with an intent of identifying methods to minimize fuel use and/or associated emissions from merchandise transport. We engage directly with our logistics partners and indirectly through third-parties (such as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) SmartWay Transport Partnership) to identify opportunities to reduce fuel consumption and increase fuel efficiencies.

In the U.S., TJX is a member of the SmartWay Transport Partnership, a collaborative effort between shippers, truckers and the EPA to find innovative ways to reduce both fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. As a SmartWay shipper, TJX is committed to tracking our fuel usage and using SmartWay certified transport carriers. In 2022, the most recent year for which we have data available, 99% of TJX's U.S. freight and logistics ton-mileage was with SmartWay-certified carriers. To achieve this result, TJX collaborated with carriers to encourage their participation in this program. It is now a TJX requirement that all new U.S. carriers are SmartWay certified. In TJX Europe, our agreement with our carrier for our store delivery trucks has a "Green" clause relating to achievement of key environmental goals.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Another way in which we are managing fuel costs and our carbon footprint is through expanded use of rail and intermodal for shipping merchandise, which is more fuel efficient and produces fewer emissions than trucking. We estimate that intermodal shipping resulted in 280,000 MT CO₂e fewer emissions than shipping the same volume by truck only.

In the U.K. and Ireland, we may collaborate with other retailers on load and trailer sharing, as we share capacity on some of our delivery routes. This collaborative approach can eliminate the need for multiple, parallel trips to the same location, helping to further reduce carbon emissions. In fact, we estimate that this initiative saves us about 5% of shipping miles annually. Ultimately our engagement activities with our transport partners are prioritized by the reductions in fuel use, transport costs, and associated emissions that these activities deliver. As detailed above, these initiatives have resulted in significant cost savings and emissions avoidance all while maintaining the timely and flexible delivery of merchandise that our business model demands. We plan to continue to focus on those opportunities that improve the efficiency of our operations and reduce our impact on the environment. We estimate that our annual emissions reductions from our European logistics initiatives were about 1,900 MT CO₂e.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models to source renewable energy

% of suppliers by number

0.02

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0.1

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

TJX has developed a variety of renewable energy sourcing strategies across our global operations to drive progress towards our target of sourcing 100% renewable energy by 2030. In the U.S., we have developed an approach to collaborate with certain of our energy supply partners on innovative business models to source renewable energy at little or no extra cost to the business. These collaborations have included innovative financing and contractual agreements that allow some of the electricity supplied to our facilities in deregulated markets to be carbon-free.

In these engagements, our Facilities, Procurement, Legal and Sustainability teams work together to identify renewable energy purchasing opportunities that meet our deal structure parameters, including term length, generation technology, location and renewable energy credit accounting practices.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The success of our engagement with electricity suppliers to procure renewable electricity is measured by the impacts on our market-based Scope 2 emissions and our progress toward our goal of sourcing 100% renewable energy for our operations by 2030. Specifically, we aim to stay on, or ahead of, our emissions reduction pathway to net-zero GHG emissions in operations by 2040 and to increase the percentage of our electricity from renewable sources each year.

For example, in FY2023 low-carbon electricity sourced through suppliers operating in the U.S. deregulated electricity markets helped us avoid approximately 80,000 MT CO₂e, reducing our market-based Scope 2 emissions by approximately 12%. We estimate that an equivalent volume of unbundled Renewable Energy Credits would have cost \$590,000.

Our long standing and collaborative partnerships with these energy suppliers, and others across our global operations, has enabled us to increase the percentage of

renewables in our electricity consumption to 27%. In addition, it has helped to reduce our market-based Scope 2 emissions by 39% relative to our FY2017 base year and to stay on track to achieving our GHG emissions reductions goals--55% by 2030 and net zero by 2040.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts of products)

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our responsible sourcing initiatives cover a variety of evolving areas of interest. These include newer initiatives related to the environmental impact of certain packaging and initiatives relating to chemicals management within our operations. Responsible sourcing is a tremendously challenging undertaking; however, we are taking initial steps to determine ways that we may reduce the environmental impact of certain products and product packaging. To this end, our subject matter experts have compiled a list of preferred sustainable product certifications in certain product categories that can be used across all of our divisions, globally. This guidance document helps our teams to identify opportunities to source products with sustainable attributes in certain categories. Our efforts are rooted in continuous improvement, which we believe can be achieved by providing additional support to our sourcing and buying teams to help identify merchandise and packaging containing sustainable product attributes.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

- We have sourced FSC hangtags where feasible with certain products designed by our style and fashion experts.
- In FY2023, some stores in the U.S. carried wrapping paper, gift bags, and gift boxes using FSC-certified paper.
- In FY2023, we offered a selection of home products and apparel products in our U.S. stores containing sustainable attributes, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.

Comment

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We value engagement with our shareholders and communicate regularly with them as well as other stakeholders throughout the year, so that we can better understand and consider the range of shareholder perspectives on a variety of key topics. Over the past several years, we have observed that the number of our engagements and interactions annually with shareholders has trended up on ESG matters. During FY2023, we communicated with our shareholders in a variety of ways, including through engagement meetings and written correspondence. We regularly engage with shareholders on long-term strategy, business results and operations. This may include discussions covering environmental sustainability strategy and greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Our engagement with TJX shareholders may provide additional context related to their interests and expectations regarding environmental sustainability. Certain of our shareholders may have specific questions or interests related to the Company's environmental sustainability strategy and the initiatives it has underway. In those instances, the Chief Risk and Compliance Officer (CRO) and VP, Sustainability may join members of our Legal and Global Communications teams to have discussions with shareholders. This allows us to better understand these shareholders' viewpoints on key environmental topics and allows TJX to discuss our global environmental sustainability strategy in the key areas of climate and energy, waste management, and responsible sourcing. Recent enhancements to our disclosures, policies, and practices have been informed, in part, by our shareholder engagement. For example:

- We set new and more aggressive environmental goals in early 2022, including a goal to achieve net-zero GHG emissions in our operations by 2040;
- We disclosed our first mapping to SASB standards in 2021; and
- We are taking preliminary steps to better understand GHG emissions from our supply chain as well as possible methods for accessing and collecting data needed to assess these emissions.

In addition, shareholder feedback has informed our disclosures on a range of topics, including ESG oversight and initiatives. We believe that our interactions and engagement with our shareholders on the topic of environmental sustainability are valuable as we continue to evolve our environmental strategy.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The TJX Sustainability team sets global program priorities, facilitates increased communication and collaboration, and monitors key sustainability issues, trends and policies across the TJX geographies. The Sustainability team, led by the Vice President, Sustainability, works with subject matter experts ("SMEs") from the U.S., Canada, and Europe who focus on furthering the Company's environmental sustainability roadmap in the areas of sustainable operations (including energy efficiency and responsible waste management), supply chain (including transportation and logistics and materials sourcing) and stakeholder engagement and disclosure. It is responsible for identifying, assessing, and planning for the mitigation of existing and emerging environmental sustainability-related issues (including those related to climate) and reporting its findings to the senior leadership including the Senior Executive Vice President, Group President, responsible for oversight of TJX's corporate responsibility and sustainability programs ("Executive Sponsor") and Chief Risk and Compliance Officer (CRO), as appropriate.

In each geography, members of the Sustainability team work with their local SMEs to identify, monitor and recommend specific external engagement opportunities with new partnerships, industry collaborations or trade associations, as appropriate. These potential external engagement activities are reviewed by the Sustainability team, and relevant TJX senior leadership as necessary, to assess whether they are consistent with TJX's GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy goals and overall business strategy.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (British Retail Consortium (BRC))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The BRC has identified alignment with the UNSDG Goal 13: Climate Action as a key priority. They have established industry goals to support civil society in achieving the Climate Action Goal. At TJX, we do not generally participate in direct public policy or political or legislative advocacy, including but not limited to policy or advocacy related to climate change. Although the Company does not engage with policy makers to directly encourage further action on mitigation and/or adaptation with respect to climate change, we are members of industry groups, including Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA), the National Retail Federation in the U.S. (NRF), Retail Council of Canada and the British Retail Consortium ("BRC"). In 2020, we were a signatory to the BRC's Net-Zero Roadmap Initiative, but TJX has not, nor has it attempted to, influence the BRC's position on climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

tjx-2022-annual-report-and-10-k.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 2, 16, 19 and 20.

Content elements

Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

tjx-2023-proxy-statement.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 2, 16, and 23.

Content elements

Governance
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

TJX Climate and Energy Website Content.pdf

Page/Section reference

<https://www.tjx.com/responsibility/environment/climate-and-energy>
Entire section has climate related information

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify (1. Sustainable Packaging Coalition, 2. British Retail Consortium Net-Zero Roadmap Initiative)	1. TJX joined the Sustainable Packaging Coalition (SPC) in FY2023, to leverage their developed best practices materials & technical papers, to support the achievement of our public packaging commitment. This collaboration may aid in furthering our progress toward the achievement of this goal through shared practices and innovation strategies. 2. In 2020, we were a signatory to the British Retail Consortium Net-Zero Roadmap Initiative.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Risk and Compliance Officer	Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms