

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Parkland is a leading food and convenience store operator, an independent supplier and marketer of fuel and petroleum products and a leader in renewable energy. Parkland's purpose is to power journeys and energize communities. Through our portfolio of trusted and locally relevant food, convenience, retail, commercial and wholesale brands, we serve over one million customers per day across Canada, the United States, the Caribbean region and Central and South America. In addition to leveraging our supply and storage capabilities to provide the essential fuels that our diverse customers rely on, we are a leader in renewable energy and are building an EV charging network to serve growing demand for convenient charging from EV drivers in select markets and decarbonizing through renewable fuels manufacturing, compliance and carbon offsets marketing and trading.

Parkland's proven strategy is centered around growing organically, realizing a supply advantage, acquiring prudently, and integrating successfully. We are positioned to lead through the energy transition and are focused on developing our existing business in resilient markets, further diversifying our retail business into food, convenience and renewable energy solutions (including EV charging), and helping our commercial customers decarbonize their operations. Our strategy is enabled and underpinned by our people, as well as our values of safety, integrity, community, and respect, which are deeply embedded across our organization. Parkland has a diverse geographic and product platform across 25 countries.

While Parkland's reach extends across the Americas, its service and value propositions are local. Parkland's core capabilities include: Leading food and convenience store brands tailored to local markets and fuel marketing capability to provide local services through retail and commercial networks; broad supply and distribution infrastructure with a reach and scope that allows it to identify opportunities between markets in which other independents may not be able to capitalize; a diverse portfolio of regional markets, brands and products that help mitigate the risk of market, economic, operational and environmental disruptions in any one market; supply security through the Burnaby Refinery and supply relationships and agreements with all major refiners supplying in the markets where Parkland operates; and distribution channels that provide Parkland a supply advantage and a balanced sales portfolio of gasoline, diesel, jet and propane and that give our customers a broad product offering.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	2 years

C0.3

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

- Anguilla
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Bermuda
- British Virgin Islands
- Canada
- Cayman Islands
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- French Guiana
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Martinique
- Puerto Rico
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
- Suriname
- United States of America

C0.4

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

CAD

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
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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(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	In 2019 Parkland's board initiated the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee ("ESG Committee"). The ESG Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in carrying out its governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to the Corporation's management of matters including: Health & Safety, including worker safety, product safety, asset integrity and crisis management; Environment & Sustainability, including low carbon and climate change impacts, GHG emissions, air quality, ecological impacts; Business Ethics, including supply chain management, political contributions, and anti-corruption; Social Capital, including community engagement, social investment, Indigenous engagement, human rights, and customer privacy. Some of the key responsibilities of the Committee members include: oversight of the management of identification, assessment and prioritization of ESG Matters; identification of issues and trends that could significantly impact Parkland's long-term value; ensuring that the management of sustainability issues is embedded across the business; and reviewing, monitoring and reporting to the Board on actions and initiatives to prevent, mitigate and manage risks related to ESG matters. For more information, please see the ESG Committee Mandate: https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/6816/2024/7395/Governance-Mandate-ESG-Committee-2021.pdf

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
Other, please specify (Board-level ESG Committee meets quarterly.)	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	<Not Applicable>	Reviewing and guiding strategy: As part of its mandate, the ESG Committee oversees the management of the Corporation in setting the Corporation's general strategy and direction with respect to ESG Matters, including the identification, assessment and prioritization of material and strategically significant ESG Matters, and consider and recommend policies, practices, approaches and disclosures that conform with the strategy. For more information, please see the ESG Committee Mandate: https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/6816/2024/7395/Governance-Mandate-ESG-Committee-2021.pdf Reviewing and guiding major plans of action: As part of its mandate, the ESG Committee reviews, monitors and reports to the Board on the performance, policies and activities of the Corporation and its subsidiaries on ESG matters, including the Corporation's operating management system and system of internal controls as they relate to the ESG Matters. For more information, please see the ESG Committee Mandate: https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/6816/2024/7395/Governance-Mandate-ESG-Committee-2021.pdf Reviewing and guiding risk management policies: As part of its mandate, the ESG Committee reviews, monitors and reports to the Board on actions and initiatives undertaken by the Corporation to prevent, mitigate and manage risks related to ESG Matters which may have the potential to adversely impact the Corporation's business, operations, performance, or reputation or are otherwise pertinent to the Corporation and its stakeholders. For more information, please see the ESG Committee Mandate: https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/6816/2024/7395/Governance-Mandate-ESG-Committee-2021.pdf

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	In performing its duties, the ESG Committee will maintain effective working relationships with the Board of Directors, management, and other Committees of the Board. To perform his or her role effectively, each Committee member will need to develop and maintain his or her skills and knowledge, including an understanding of the ESG Committee's responsibilities and the Corporation's business operations and risks.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable >	Other, please specify (Reports to the Board's ESG Committee on sustainability-related matters.)	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable >	Other, please specify (The Sustainability Task Force is responsible for helping develop Parkland's overarching sustainability strategy, policy and inaugural Environmental, Social and Governance disclosure.)	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President, Health Safety & Environment (HSE))	<Not Applicable >	Other, please specify (Provides input into sustainability initiatives, manages Parkland's Environmental team globally, and helps to set annual targets and objectives that contribute to Parkland's goal of reduced GHG emissions and a reduced carbon footprint.)	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Parkland's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees corporate social responsibility matters across the enterprise. The CSO is an executive-level position that reports to the Board's ESG Committee on sustainability-related matters, including climate-related issues, on a quarterly basis. These matters are monitored by Parkland's Policy, Sustainability & Government Relations team, which reports directly to the CSO, with the support of other relevant Parkland teams. The CSO is also the Chair of the Parkland's Sustainability Task Force.

Parkland's Vice President of Health, Safety and Environment (VP, HSE) provides input into sustainability initiatives, manages Parkland's Environmental team globally, and helps to set annual targets and objectives that contribute to Parkland's goal of reduced GHG emissions and a reduced carbon footprint. The VP, HSE is a management-level position that reports to the Board's ESG Committee on a quarterly basis.

Parkland's Sustainability Task Force is chaired by the CSO and is comprised of senior leaders from all jurisdictions that represent Parkland's many functional units. Task Force members were selected based on their diverse expertise and commitment to sustainable leadership. The Sustainability Task Force is responsible for helping develop Parkland's overarching sustainability strategy and policy, as well as its inaugural sustainability report. The Task Force also seeks and evaluates innovative sustainable business opportunities that enable Parkland to continue providing value to our customers, shareholders and communities.

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	As part of our sustainability strategy, we have committed to incorporating additional ESG performance in executive compensation. While certain ESG metrics have always been included in executive compensation, as committed, we have included new metrics into our 2022 ESG compensation model, including diversity and inclusion (D&I) and low-carbon goals.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (While certain ESG metrics have always been included in executive compensation, as committed, we have included new metrics into our 2022 ESG compensation model, including diversity and inclusion (D&I) and low-carbon goals.)	

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	2	Less than two years.
Medium-term	2	10	Within the range of two to ten years.
Long-term	10	30	Beyond ten years.

C2.1b

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

Many factors are considered when defining a substantive financial or strategic impact to Parkland's business and are qualitatively and quantitatively assessed using a standardized approach through our Enterprise-Risk Management Framework. These impacts include, but are not limited to, Parkland's business, reputation, financial conditions, access to capital, regulatory compliance, and operating costs.

Risks are prioritized based on their relative residual risk ranking using Parkland's Risk Assessment Criteria which considers health & safety, environment, regulatory, operational, financial, and reputational impacts. Each risk identified in our MD&A may individually, or in combination with other risks, have a material impact on our business, reputation, financial conditions, access to capital and operating costs.

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
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The process to identify, assess and respond to climate-related risks and opportunities is integrated within our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, which takes place annually with a validation process occurring quarterly. This program drives the identification, measurement, prioritization, and management of risk across Parkland, including climate change risk. A full update is completed every year; additionally, quarterly reviews are completed to assess for significant changes and/or new and emerging risks.

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 climate-related legislation is relevant and always included in our risk assessment process; these risks may increase costs, adversely affect Parkland's operations, reduce customer demand, and have adverse reputational impacts.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging climate-related regulations are relevant and always included in our risk assessment process; these risks may increase costs, adversely affect Parkland's operations, reduce customer demand, and have adverse reputational impacts.
Technology	Relevant, always included	New technologies that increase fuel efficiency, reduce consumption, offer alternative vehicle power sources or accelerate autonomous adoption will reduce consumption and demand of the petroleum-based motor fuels. These technological developments could potentially have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations if the Corporation does not adapt to changing consumer demands.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal actions from climate-related events are relevant and always included in our risk assessment process, given the potential risks on our business from claims.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market demand for crude oil and petroleum products from climate change risk relevant and always included in our risk assessment process.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Parkland's reputation is relevant and always included in our risk assessment process given the potential risk of increased operating costs for our business, decreased customer demand and adverse reputational impacts.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The Corporation's sales volume and profitability can experience increased volatility due to abnormal weather patterns, particularly winter temperatures, forest fires and flooding in Canada and the northern United States and severe tropical storms, hurricanes, earthquakes and volcanoes in the Caribbean and southern United States, which may cause pipeline closures, downed telephone lines, flooded facilities, power outages, fuel shortages, damaged or destroyed property and equipment and work interruptions. Any of the foregoing may damage the Corporation's assets, disrupt its supply channels, interrupt the Corporation's ability to deliver goods and services and decrease demand for its products. It is possible that any of these events could occur and have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition, ability to realize the anticipated growth opportunities and synergies and future prospects. Climate change may increase the frequency or severity of severe weather conditions.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The Corporation's heating oil and propane sales are greatest in the winter months but can decline if winter temperatures are warmer year over year. The Corporation has propane and heating oil operations in Atlantic Canada, Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, which all experience different weather patterns that can mitigate the impacts of regional winter temperature differences. Additionally, winter conditions can affect the efficiency of the Corporation's product deliveries.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Other, please specify (Current climate-related legislation is relevant and always included in our risk assessment process; these risks may increase costs, adversely affect Parkland's operations, reduce customer demand, and have adverse reputational impacts.)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

See "Primary climate-related risk driver"

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (Emerging climate-related regulations are relevant and always included in our risk assessment process; these risks may increase costs, adversely affect Parkland's operations, reduce customer demand, and have adverse reputational impacts.)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

See "Primary climate-related risk driver"

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Other, please specify (Legal actions from climate-related events are relevant and always included in our risk assessment process, given the potential risks on our business from claims.)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

See "Primary climate-related risk driver"

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Other, please specify (See "Company-specific description")
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

New technologies that increase fuel efficiency, reduce consumption, offer alternative vehicle power sources or accelerate autonomous adoption will reduce consumption and demand of the petroleum-based motor fuels. These technological developments could potentially have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations if the Corporation does not adapt to changing consumer demands.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Market demand for crude oil and petroleum products from climate change risk relevant and always included in our risk assessment process.)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
See "Primary climate-related risk driver"

Time horizon
Unknown

Likelihood
Unknown

Magnitude of impact
Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Risk 6

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Other, please specify (Public attitude towards Parkland may be negatively affected by new policies and emerging technologies which have the effect of steering the public away from petroleum-based fuels or non-fuel dependent means of transportation.)
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Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
See "Primary climate-related risk driver"

Time horizon
Unknown

Likelihood
Unknown

Magnitude of impact
Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Risk 7

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (See "Company-specific description")
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Corporation's sales volume and profitability can experience increased volatility due to abnormal weather patterns, particularly winter temperatures, forest fires and flooding in Canada and the northern United States and severe tropical storms, hurricanes, earthquakes and volcanoes in the Caribbean and southern United States, which may cause pipeline closures, downed telephone lines, flooded facilities, power outages, fuel shortages, damaged or destroyed property and equipment and work interruptions. Any of the foregoing may damage the Corporation's assets, disrupt its supply channels, interrupt the Corporation's ability to deliver goods and services and decrease demand for its products. It is possible that any of these events could occur and have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition, ability to realize the anticipated growth opportunities and synergies and future prospects. Climate change may increase the frequency or severity of severe weather conditions.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (See "Company-specific description")
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Corporation's heating oil and propane sales are greatest in the winter months but can decline if winter temperatures are warmer year over year. The Corporation has propane and heating oil operations in Atlantic Canada, Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, which all experience different weather patterns that can mitigate the impacts of regional winter temperature differences. Additionally, winter conditions can affect the efficiency of the Corporation's product deliveries.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Parkland launched an energy transition strategy in 2021 to drive sustainable growth and support a low carbon future. This strategy consists of three main pillars. One of the main pillars is: Diversify – creating retail destinations (including convenience, food, car wash, fuel and EV charging) that will attract retail customers regardless of their choice of vehicle. Earlier this year, we announced plans to open British Columbia's largest network (by site count) of ultra-fast electric vehicle chargers. Additionally, this year Parkland announced the acquisition of M&M Food Market, a premium, restaurant-quality frozen food retailer who brings high-quality, convenient food choices to Canadians.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Parkland launched an energy transition strategy in 2021 to drive sustainable growth and support a low carbon future. This strategy consists of three main pillars. One of the main pillars is: Decarbonize – partnering with our customers through the energy transition through offers such as renewable fuels and lubricants, compliance and carbon offsets, fleet EV charging, commercial solar power, and other solutions as policy and technology evolve. In 2021, we achieved record volumes of co-processed bio-feedstocks, amounting to over 86 million litres, which was the equivalent of taking over 70,000 cars off the road. We anticipate surpassing our target to reduce customers' GHG emissions by up to 1MT per year by 2026 through the planned expansion of our existing co-processing capability at Burnaby Refinery to approximately 5,500 barrels per day, coupled with our plan to build a 6,500 barrel per day renewable diesel complex.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have this figure at this time.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation****Comment****C3. Business Strategy****C3.1****(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?****Row 1****Transition plan**

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

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Society's transition toward a lower carbon future is presenting tremendous growth opportunity for Parkland. From our membership in the United Nations Global Compact, integrating several of the UN Sustainable Development Goals within our strategy, and supporting governments' goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, we are embracing our role. Our commitment is reflected in the strategic investments we are making. This includes the purposeful steps we are taking to Drive to Zero emissions through reducing our own GHG emissions, and the ways we are providing our customers with a range of choices that help them lower their emissions. The launch of our enterprise-wide Sustainability Strategy in 2021 marked a step change in how we approach sustainability. Our strategy includes meaningful, measurable goals and targets under our pillars of: People, Environment, Partners, and Responsible Growth.

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	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Please select	

C3.3

(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	Parkland proudly continues to be a leader in low-carbon innovation and supports governments' goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Our Burnaby Refinery was the first facility in Canada to use existing infrastructure and equipment to co-process bio-feedstocks alongside crude oil to produce low carbon fuels. The resulting co-processed low carbon fuels have less than one eighth of the carbon intensity of conventional fuels. Since 2019, we have more than doubled our production of co-processed bio-feedstocks year over year. In 2020, we marked an almost 140 per cent increase from 2019, which is the equivalent of taking almost 40,000 cars off the road. In 2021, we achieved record volumes of co-processed bio-feedstocks, amounting to over 86 million litres, which was the equivalent of taking over 70,000 cars off the road. Looking forward, Parkland is proud to be fueling the energy transition and is committed to increasing the production of low-carbon fuels at our Burnaby Refinery. We anticipate surpassing our target to reduce customers' GHG emissions by up to 1MT per year by 2026 through the planned expansion of our existing co-processing capability at Burnaby Refinery to approximately 5,500 barrels per day, coupled with our plan to build a 6,500 barrel per day renewable diesel complex. The projects will result in a 2MT reduction in customer GHG emissions, the equivalent of taking 700,000 cars off the road. Furthermore, earlier this year we announced plans to open British Columbia's largest network (by site count) of ultra-fast electric vehicle chargers. Another way in which we're helping customers and partners reduce their own emissions is through carbon offsets and trading. We help finance projects in North America and internationally through buying carbon credits directly from project developers and selling them to end users. Additionally, in 2021 we launched Sol Ecolution, a new division within Sol that facilitates development of diverse renewable and low-carbon energy solutions in the Caribbean.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our supply chain reflects our corporate values and how we do business. We are working towards two significant goals that will elevate our standards for suppliers and make them more inclusive. In support of our target to develop sustainable supply chain standards for suppliers by 2022 and integrate these standards into all new, and majority of our existing (significant spend) suppliers by 2023, we have published our new Supplier Code of Conduct on our website. We are incorporating this Code into new contracts, as well as working on a change management plan for implementing the Code with existing suppliers. In addition, we have issued a sustainability survey to our vendors to gain insight into our existing supply base. This information will help determine our next steps for increasing local and indigenous procurement and job opportunities in our various operating jurisdictions.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Innovation in low carbon fuels is vital to keeping the world moving forward while preserving it for the future. Our customers' desires for more sustainable products, including low carbon fuels, are growing. We are committed to fulfilling this growing demand and proudly continue to increase our lower carbon offerings. Recently, the Burnaby Refinery became the only refinery in the world to co-process tall oil as a bio-feedstock. Tall oil is derived mainly from pine trees and is a by-product of the pulp mill process. This was a technical breakthrough that not only diversified Parkland's suite of bio-feedstocks, but also helped attract new investment and safeguard jobs in the local pulp and paper industry. Parkland has announced plans to increase its low-carbon leadership by expanding renewable fuel production. This is one of many steps we are taking to advance our decarbonization strategy and provide our customers with a portfolio of low-carbon products and services. We are planning to build on our track record of innovation and leadership by expanding our existing co-processing capability to approximately 5,500 barrels per day, and build a stand-alone renewable diesel complex within the Burnaby Refinery capable of producing approximately 6,500 barrels per day of renewable diesel.
Operations	Yes	In 2021, Parkland launched an energy transition strategy to drive sustainable growth and support a low carbon future. This strategy consists of three main pillars: • Develop – growing our resilient conventional fuels business, including consolidation of the industry through mergers and acquisitions and investments in our supply advantage. • Diversify – creating retail destinations (including convenience, food, car wash, fuel and EV charging) that will attract retail customers regardless of their choice of vehicle. • Decarbonize – partnering with our customers through the energy transition through offers such as renewable fuels and lubricants, compliance and carbon offsets, fleet EV charging, commercial solar power, and other solutions as policy and technology evolve. For more information on our energy transition strategy, please refer to page 16 of the AIF for the financial year ended December 31, 2021: https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/5516/4761/4033/Parkland_-_Revised_2021_AIF_-_Final_English_SEDAR.pdf

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 Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	Revenues: The transition to a lower carbon economy will introduce several changes that could impact Parkland's business: The introduction of carbon taxes; government policy in favour of electric vehicles and clean fuels; the introduction of new technologies that could make alternative vehicles cost-competitive with internal combustion engines; and consumer behaviours shifting in favour of lower carbon transportation. Each of these factors poses a potential challenge to Parkland's fuel revenues (both volumes and margins) and refining margins; they also present an opportunity for Parkland to participate in new lines of business (such as EV charging and renewable fuels manufacturing). Capital expenditures: Parkland has shifted the profile of our capital expenditures in response to expected changes in consumer demand. For instance, our retail sites have a much greater emphasis on convenience retailing, food, carwash and other non-fuel categories, which are expected to be more resilient over time. We have also begun to include EV charging into our network planning, and have begun to prioritize capital toward sites that are expected to have strong EV charging potential (e.g. busy highway sites). Capital allocation: Parkland actively looks that the amount of capital that we spend in different lines of business, including fuel marketing, convenience marketing, conventional and renewable refining. Climate-related risks and opportunities have caused us to allocate more capital to non-fuel categories (convenience retailing, food, and renewable refining) and relatively less on conventional fuels. It has also influenced our geographic capital allocation, where we are allocating more funds to markets that have a stronger demand profile for fuels. Acquisitions and divestments: As an experienced acquirer, Parkland does a thorough evaluation of risks and opportunities faced by any prospective acquisition target, including climate-related risks. For every potential target, we assess the long-term trend of fuel demand and margins, assess the impact of local policy initiatives – particularly when we are entering new geographical markets -- and incorporate these into our valuation, bidding strategy, and post-merger integration planning. Access to capital: Parkland's growth trajectory depends on ready access to capital from public markets. An increasing number of equity and debt investors are considering a company's ESG strategy among their criteria for investing; some have begun to place restrictions on the types of companies that they will finance. We has begun communicating its ESG strategy more regularly with the investment community, and have incorporated a significant amount of feedback into our business strategy and ESG goals.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Other, please specify (Refining)

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO₂e per bpd crude & bio-feedstock throughput)

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

9.6

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

81

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

8.16

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

10.1

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

-34.72222222222222

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Please select

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Other, please specify (Marketing)

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per site)

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

51.6

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

10

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

30.96

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

39.6

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

58.1395348837209

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Please select

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Marketing is defined as retail and commercial sites in Canada, USA and International segments.

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

Changes in Marketing emissions are primarily driven by our continued improvement in data collection. While Parkland is making investments into decarbonization, these investments are not currently the main driver of the year-over-year changes in Marketing emissions. Parkland is committed to improving data quality across our operations.

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?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Renewable fuel production	Other, please specify (Reduce our customers' GHG emissions by up to 1MT a year by 2026 through increased production of low-carbon fuels. This is the equivalent of taking over 350,000 cars off the road—nearly 12% of BC's passenger vehicles.)
---------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2026

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Please select

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

Since 2019, we have more than doubled our production of co-processed bio-feedstocks year over year. In 2020, we marked an almost 140 per cent increase from 2019, which is the equivalent of taking almost 40,000 cars off the road. In 2021, we achieved record volumes of co-processed bio-feedstocks, amounting to over 86 million litres, which was the equivalent of taking over 70,000 cars off the road. Looking forward, Parkland is proud to be fueling the energy transition and is committed to increasing the production of low-carbon fuels at our Burnaby Refinery. We anticipate surpassing our target to reduce customers' GHG emissions by up to 1MT per year by 2026 through the planned expansion of our existing co-processing capability at Burnaby Refinery to approximately 5,500 barrels per day, coupled with our plan to build a 6,500 barrel per day renewable diesel complex. The projects will result in a 2MT reduction in customer GHG emissions, the equivalent of taking 700,000 cars off the road.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Offer and encourage low-carbon fuels in every market in which Parkland operates by 2026.)
-----------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2026

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Please select

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

To support our target to offer and encourage low-carbon fuels in every market in which Parkland operates by 2026, we will be prioritizing the identification of low-carbon supply opportunities in the Caribbean over the next year.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Growth of low-carbon business (retail diversification plus commercial decarbonization) to \$400M of EBITDA by 2025.)
-----------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Please select

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of our Sustainability Strategy, we have set a target to grow Parkland's low-carbon business (retail diversification plus commercial decarbonization) to \$400M of EBITDA by 2025.

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

In support of our target to grow Parkland's low-carbon business (retail diversification plus commercial decarbonization) to \$400M of EBITDA by 2025, we launched our Energy Transition Strategy to drive sustainable growth and are focused on its execution. We have announced plans to invest in renewable fuels manufacturing at our Burnaby Refinery, including co-processing of renewable feedstocks as well as construction of a renewable diesel plant. Additionally, we have announced plans to build the largest EV-charging network (by site count) in British Columbia. We have also announced a partnership to build and operate a portfolio of ground-mount solar projects in Barbados. Furthermore, we are growing a renewable fuels marketing business and a carbon compliance business.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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	3	
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	1	199000
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Low-carbon fuel production through co-processing renewable bio-feedstocks at Parkland's Burnaby Refinery)
-----------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

199000

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

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

Since 2019, we have more than doubled our production of co-processed bio-feedstocks year over year. In 2020, we set a low-carbon fuel production record at our Burnaby Refinery by co-processing approximately 44 million litres of Canadian-sourced canola and tallow bio-feedstocks. This marks an almost 140 per cent increase from 2019 and is the equivalent of taking almost 40,000 cars off the road. In 2021, we achieved record volumes of co-processed bio-feedstocks, amounting to over 86 million litres, which was the equivalent of taking over 70,000 cars off the road.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

Last year we completed our inaugural GHG emissions inventory and used this information to set meaningful and measurable GHG reduction targets for our Refining and Marketing businesses. These targets reflect our Drive to Zero emissions ambition and our support for governments' goal of net-zero emissions by 2050. Our teams are hard at work identifying and implementing emissions reduction tactics. We are exploring energy efficiency opportunities, such as Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) upgrades, energy management systems, and solar.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

Last year we completed our inaugural GHG emissions inventory and used this information to set meaningful and measurable GHG reduction targets for our Refining and Marketing businesses. These targets reflect our Drive to Zero emissions ambition and our support for governments' goal of net-zero emissions by 2050. Our teams are hard at work identifying and implementing emissions reduction tactics. We are exploring energy efficiency opportunities, such as Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) upgrades, energy management systems, and solar.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV
-------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

Last year we completed our inaugural GHG emissions inventory and used this information to set meaningful and measurable GHG reduction targets for our Refining and Marketing businesses. These targets reflect our Drive to Zero emissions ambition and our support for governments' goal of net-zero emissions by 2050. Our teams are hard at work identifying and implementing emissions reduction tactics. We are exploring energy efficiency opportunities, such as Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) upgrades, energy management systems, and solar.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Partnering with governments on technology development	Parkland supports governments' goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, and we are working to reduce our own carbon footprint while also helping our customers reduce theirs. Parkland has announced plans to increase its low-carbon leadership by expanding renewable fuel production. This is one of many steps we are taking to advance our decarbonization strategy and provide our customers with a portfolio of low-carbon products and services. We are planning to: • build on our track record of innovation and leadership by expanding our existing co-processing capability to approximately 5,500 barrels per day, and • build a stand-alone renewable diesel complex within the Burnaby Refinery capable of producing approximately 6,500 barrels per day of renewable diesel. These renewable fuels have 1/8 of the carbon-intensity of conventional fuels. They will reduce related GHGs by approximately 2MT per year. This is the equivalent of taking over 700,000 cars off the road – or approximately 25% of BC's passenger vehicles. This allows consumers to achieve dramatic carbon reductions while using their existing vehicles. This project has the support of the Government of British Columbia and will help the Government meet its ambition to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Renewable fuels)
-------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Please select

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Please select

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

199000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In 2021, we achieved record volumes of co-processed bio-feedstocks, amounting to over 86 million litres, which was the equivalent of taking over 70,000 cars off the road, or approximately 199,000 metric tons CO₂e. The emissions avoided were calculated based on guidance from the Government of British Columbia: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/climate-change/public-sector>.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.3

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?

Yes, an acquisition

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

Please refer to the 'General Development of the Business' section of Parkland's 'Revised Annual Information Form for the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2021' (page 6-11) for details regarding acquisitions that took place in 2019, 2020 and 2021: <https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/4216/1771/9953/2021-AIF-EN.pdf>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Please refer to the 'General Development of the Business' section of Parkland's 'Revised Annual Information Form for the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2021' (page 6-11) for details regarding acquisitions that took place in 2019, 2020 and 2021: <https://www.parkland.ca/application/files/4216/1771/9953/2021-AIF-EN.pdf>

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	Yes, a change in boundary	GHG emissions were previously reported for Burnaby Refinery (Scope 1) only in the CDP Climate Change 2021 questionnaire. Parkland's emissions in the current questionnaire are provided per the operational control approach, which includes Burnaby Refinery emissions, as well as Scope 1 & 2 emissions from other sites within Parkland's operational control (e.g., retail sites, commercial sites, terminals).

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	GHG emissions were previously reported for Burnaby Refinery (Scope 1) only in the CDP Climate Change 2021 questionnaire. Parkland's emissions in the current questionnaire are provided per the operational control approach, which includes Burnaby Refinery emissions, as well as Scope 1 & 2 emissions from other sites within Parkland's operational control (e.g., retail sites, commercial sites, terminals).

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

582819

Comment

Parkland's base year was selected as 2019 as it is the most recent year of data available prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The following gases were included in the calculation: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs. There were no biogenic CO₂ emissions. Emission factors were sourced from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). GWP rates were sourced from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports based on a 100-year timeframe. The consolidation approach for emissions was operational control. The GHG inventory was prepared according to the 'GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard'.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48107

Comment

Parkland's base year was selected as 2019 as it is the most recent year of data available prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The following gases were included in the calculation: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs. There were no biogenic CO₂ emissions. Emission factors were sourced from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). GWP rates were sourced from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports based on a 100-year timeframe. The consolidation approach for emissions was operational control. The GHG inventory was prepared according to the 'GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard'.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28076

Comment

Parkland's base year was selected as 2019 as it is the most recent year of data available prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The following gases were included in the calculation: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs. There were no biogenic CO₂ emissions. Emission factors were sourced from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). GWP rates were sourced from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports based on a 100-year timeframe. The consolidation approach for emissions was operational control. The GHG inventory was prepared according to the 'GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard'.

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

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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.

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

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

Other, please specify (See response to C5.2)

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)

546143

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

This value does not include the following emissions from the Burnaby Refinery: biogenic emissions (8,914 metric tons CO2e) and biodiesel (17 metric tons CO2e).

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475754

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

582819

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

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
51479

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
32886

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
41146

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
25395

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
48107

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
28076

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

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

Source

Approximately 400 vehicles in Canada in the 2021 reporting year

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

There are approximately 400 vehicles operating in Canada without Geotab tracking devices. No data was available for these vehicles at this time. It should be noted that emissions from the majority of vehicles in Canada were included in the 2021 reporting year.

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

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

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

Not evaluated

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 evaluated

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

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

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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 transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

Not evaluated

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

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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 evaluated

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 transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

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

Not evaluated

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 evaluated

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

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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 (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

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

Not evaluated

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

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	8931	This value includes the following emissions from the Burnaby Refinery: biogenic emissions (8,914 metric tons CO2e) and biodiesel (17 metric tons CO2e).

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

0.0000269717

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

579029

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

21468000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

24.59

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

For the 2021 reporting year, 579,029 metric tons CO2e / \$21,468,000,000 revenue = 0.0000269717 intensity figure. For the 2020 reporting year, 501,149 metric tons CO2e / \$14,011,000,000 revenue = 0.0000357683 intensity figure.

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	539636	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	3322	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1329	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	1268	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (Emissions from refrigerants classified as HCFCs or HFC/HFO blend)	588	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Anguilla	20
Bahamas	262
Barbados	357
Belize	56
Bermuda	46
British Virgin Islands	317
Canada	505206
Cayman Islands	315
Dominica	30
Dominican Republic	16
French Guiana	5
Grenada	45
Guadeloupe	77
Guyana	302
Martinique	114
Puerto Rico	6188
Saint Kitts and Nevis	80
Saint Lucia	279
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	103
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71
Suriname	436
United States of America	31817

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)
Canada	41906
International	9120
Supply	463303
USA	31815

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Marketing	20121
Refining	463170
Other	62851

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Anguilla	11	11
Bahamas	55	55
Barbados	110	110
Belize	13	13
Bermuda	76	76
British Virgin Islands	12	12
Canada	37466	18874
Cayman Islands	38	38
Dominica	3	3
Dominican Republic	81	81
French Guiana	3	3
Grenada	12	12
Guadeloupe	3	3
Guyana	65	65
Martinique	9	9
Puerto Rico	26	26
Saint Kitts and Nevis	27	27
Saint Lucia	37	37
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	73	73
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	14	14
Suriname	346	346
United States of America	12997	12997

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)
Canada	17145	17145
International	1015	1015
Supply	20420	1828
USA	12898	12898

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)
Marketing	29663	29663
Refining	20144	1552
Other	1671	1671

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?

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	70804	Increased	14.13	Burnaby Refinery throughput increased in 2021 (46,208 barrels per day[bpd]) relative to 2020 (38,613 bpd).
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	7077	Increased	1.41	Increase of 15,789 metric tons CO2e: An increase in emissions by 15,789 metric tons CO2e is driven by increased fleet vehicle emissions, which could/may have increased due to a lessening of COVID demand impacts. Decrease of 8,712 metric tons CO2e: Changes in Marketing emissions are primarily driven by our continued improvement in data collection. While Parkland is making investments into decarbonization, these investments are not currently the main driver of the year-over-year changes in Marketing emissions. Parkland is committed to improving data quality across our operations. Overall net change in emissions: Increase of 7,077 metric tons CO2e.

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?

Please select

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	No
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)	66	1815827	1815893
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	324879	324879
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	66		2140772

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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
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

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

66

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13203

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

350613

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

363882

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

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				
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

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.

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

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

155195470

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

Canada

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

Comment

This response refers to electricity supplied by BC Hydro in the province of British Columbia. The BC Hydro website states the following: "Over 98% of the power we generate is from clean, renewable sources. The vast majority of this is through our hydroelectric facilities, along with a small portion from other clean sources like wind, solar and biomass." Source: <https://www.bchydro.com/toolbar/about/sustainability/our-clean-system.html>.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Anguilla

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

59

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

59

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Bahamas

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

297

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

297

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Barbados

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

596

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

596

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Belize

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

73

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

73

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Bermuda

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

409

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

409

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

British Virgin Islands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

62

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

62

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

288647

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

288647

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Cayman Islands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

205

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

205

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Dominica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Dominican Republic

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

138

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

138

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

French Guiana

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Grenada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

62

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

62

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Guadeloupe

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

19

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

19

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Guyana

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

353

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

353

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Martinique

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

51

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

51

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Puerto Rico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

139

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

139

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

147

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

147

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Saint Lucia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

202

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

202

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

396

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

396

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

76

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

76

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Suriname

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

656

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

656

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

32256

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

32256

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

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

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Burnaby Refinery Verification Report (May 16, 2022).pdf

Page/ section reference

1-16 Relevant standard: ISO 14064 Part 3, ISO 14065 , International Accreditation Forum Mandatory Document for the Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Auditing/Assessment Purposes: Issue 2 (IAF MD4:2018), ANAB's Guidance and Expectations for the Increased Use of IAF MD 4 During the COVID-19 Pandemic, March 23, 2020

Relevant standard

Other, please specify (See 'Page/ section reference')

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

83

C10.2

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

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

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

Yes

C11.1a

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

BC carbon tax

Canada federal fuel charge

C11.1c

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

BC carbon tax

Period start date

Period end date

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

Total cost of tax paid

Comment

Canada federal fuel charge

Period start date

Period end date

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

Total cost of tax paid

Comment

C11.1d

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

Parkland abides by applicable emissions reporting requirements in each operating jurisdiction. Parkland has established reserves for the future cost of known compliance obligations.

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

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

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.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Stress test investments
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope

Please select

Application

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

50

Variance of price(s) used

Type of internal carbon price

Please select

Impact & implication

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Parkland has established targets under our strategic objective to implement sustainable supply chain standards (see Comment section below))

% 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

Please refer to Comment section below.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

Our supply chain reflects our corporate values and how we do business. We are working towards two significant goals that will elevate our standards for suppliers and make them more inclusive. In support of our goal to develop sustainable supply chain standards, our new Supplier Code of Conduct has been published on our website. We are incorporating this Code into new contracts, as well as working on a change management plan for implementing the Code with existing suppliers. In addition, we have issued a sustainability survey to our vendors to gain insight into our existing supply base. This information will help determine our next steps for increasing local and Indigenous procurement and job opportunities in our various operating jurisdictions.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Reducing customer emissions by increasing Parkland's low-carbon fuels offering; carbon offsetting reward option through Parkland's JOURNIE Rewards loyalty program; carbon offsets and trading; Sol Ecolution)
-----------------------	---

% of customers by number

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We are proud of our Drive to Zero ambition and to be advancing our decarbonization strategy as we commit to provide customers with low-carbon choices which help them meet their environmental goals. Renewable fuels play a critical role in Canada's climate ambitions. They help ensure no one is left behind through the energy transition as consumers can significantly reduce their carbon footprint without purchasing a new or modifying an existing vehicle. Parkland's Burnaby Refinery was the first facility in North America to use existing infrastructure to create low-carbon fuels by co-processing Canadian-sourced renewable feedstocks. We are also supporting certified emission reduction projects across Canada through our JOURNIE Rewards carbon offsetting program. JOURNIE Rewards is Parkland's loyalty program that provides our customers with fuel discounts and other reward options. Another way in which we're helping customers and partners reduce their own emissions is through carbon offsets and trading. Our Elbow River Marketing team operates an active trading desk with a presence in every environmental market in North America as well as international voluntary carbon markets. We help finance projects in North America and internationally through buying carbon credits directly from project developers and selling them to end users. In 2021, we launched Sol Ecolution, a new division within Sol that facilitates development of diverse renewable and low-carbon energy solutions in the Caribbean. Sol has a deep history and understanding of the energy ecosystem in the region, as well as financing capacity, logistics and technical expertise. We are uniquely positioned to support our customers, stakeholders, and communities through the energy transition through the following services: project financing, site selection and assessment, project scoping and design, pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, contract negotiation and engineering procurement and construction services.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We continue to increase our production of co-processed biofuels at our Burnaby Refinery year over year. In 2020, we set a low-carbon fuel production record by co-processing approximately 44 million litres of Canadian-sourced canola and tallow bio-feedstocks. This marks an almost 140% increase from 2019 and is the equivalent of taking almost 40,000 cars off the road. We also co-processed record volumes of bio-feedstocks in 2021, amounting to over 86 million litres, which is the equivalent of taking over 70,000 cars off the road. Launched in 2021, JOURNIE's carbon offsetting reward option gives our Canadian customers an opportunity to reduce their carbon emissions and offset their environmental impact. Every carbon offset reward chosen offsets the carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from a 45 litre fuel purchase. Members have "unlocked" the carbon offset option an average of over 2,600 times a day since the program's introduction. We are proud to offer a simple way for our JOURNIE Rewards members to reduce their carbon footprint. We have transacted several million tons of carbon credits on various registries globally and expect this number to continue growing. In addition to carbon credits, we have also begun to purchase renewable natural gas (RNG) which we will sell into both US vehicle fuel market and the voluntary RNG market. As a start, Sol has completed state-of-the-art solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on five retail sites and has 70 more sites approved for installation in the region in 2022 and 2023. Over the next few years, we plan to cover our complete company-owned retail and terminals networks, while also offering this to our dealer-owned network. The environmental benefit and impact of such installations is considerable. For example, at our flagship retail site in Barbados, the solar panels produce approximately 132,000 kWh per year which are sold into the local grid, providing a local source of solar energy to the community and avoiding 81.6 metric tonnes of CO2 per year – the equivalent of 10,000 gallons of gasoline consumed.

C12.2

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

Please select

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Parkland supports governments' goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, in alignment with the 2015 Paris Agreement. This support is reflected in our commitment to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions intensity, and help our customers reduce their own emissions.

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Parkland's Policy, Sustainability, Indigenous Relations and Government Relations functions are integrated, helping to ensure consistency between activities with public policy implications in all regions where Parkland operates. Parkland's integrated Policy, Sustainability and Government Relations department – which is responsible for public policy engagement, including on climate-related issues – reports directly to Parkland's Chief Sustainability Officer who reports to Parkland's Board ESG Committee on sustainability-related matters on a quarterly basis. Public policy engagement throughout Parkland is undertaken to ensure compliance with changing regulatory environments is undertaken in the most responsible way possible. Further, all public policy professionals at Parkland who engage directly with governments are registered with the appropriate lobbying authorities and report on their activities on a regular cadence as required by the regulatory bodies. Parkland uses multiple mechanisms to identify and mitigate risks associated with government regulations and policy proposals. The company's Policy, Sustainability, and Government Relations team and Regulatory team engage regularly with multiple levels of government across the jurisdictions in which we operate to ensure ongoing awareness of new and proposed policy changes. The company has subject matter experts who monitor government announcements and interpret their impact on business operations. The company participates in multiple industry associations throughout the applicable regions (e.g., Canadian Fuels Association). The company also engages external consultants to aid with compliance and awareness of planned and potential changes. Parkland seeks to support meaningful positive change with respect to environmental and social factors that affect the industry, while also encouraging positive economic outcomes. In addition, local teams engage regularly with levels of government within regional operating jurisdictions.

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>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization 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 (Canadian Fuels Association)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The following is the Canadian Fuels Association's Environmental Commitment, per their website (<https://www.canadianfuels.ca/environmental-commitment/>): Environmental Commitment: We understand that climate change is the biggest challenge of our time and we are doing our part to reduce emissions.

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (SIGMA)

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

Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The following is from the SIGMA website (<https://www.sigma.org/legislative-action-center/issues>): SIGMA members support responsible and reasonable environmental policies that protect the health and safety of current and future generations, while ensuring sustained U.S. energy independence with affordably priced transportation energy sources. To that end, SIGMA believes environmental and climate policy should: (1) use science as its foundation; (2) ensure fair treatment for all consumers and avoid regressive cross-subsidies; (3) set performance goals without mandating specific technologies to allow for the benefits of innovations and technology development; (4) work

with competitive market incentives to ensure a level playing field and provide long-term consumer benefits; and (5) harness existing infrastructure to help commercialize new fuels/technologies, maximize diverse investments, and achieve near-term and long-term emissions reductions goals.

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (Convenience Industry Council of Canada)

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

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (Foresight Canada)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Foresight Canada's 2021-2022 Annual Report (<https://foresightcac.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2021-2022-Foresight-Canada-Annual-Report.pdf>) states: "Climate change is a problem without borders. We support Canadian Cleantech innovators from coast to coast, across all sectors." The report also states: "Climate change will not be solved by one person or organization alone. It takes a network, a community, working together to tackle these urgent global challenges." The organization's mission is to enable Canada becoming the first G7 country that is net zero, so climate change is at the heart of their modus operandi.

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (Hydrogen BC)

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

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (Fuels Institute/Electric Vehicle Council)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Fuels Institute references climate change in their publications and communications; for example, in a June 2022 report entitled, "Effectiveness of Emissions Reductions" (<https://www.fuelsinstitute.org/Research/Reports/Assessment-of-Biofuels-Policy-Effectiveness-of-Emi>) states: "Biofuels have an opportunity to reduce the

carbon intensity of liquid fuels and they must be part of the decarbonization strategy....Our latest white paper explores the carbon benefits to using biofuels. This paper looks at fuel ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel and gasoline, hydrogen and R80B20, plus evaluating the policies that affect these fuels, the availability of feedstocks to expand their market share and the vehicle and infrastructure capabilities of accommodating such an expansion.". Additionally, a May 2022 blog post concludes, "...it is critical that businesses engaged in the transportation sector pay attention to their environmental performance. You will be held accountable by someone at some time and its always best to get ahead of the curve. This is one of the reasons the Fuels Institute is working to present viable solutions to reduce carbon emissions. Industry needs meaningful and pragmatic options to achieve decarbonization goals."

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

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

Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The following website (<https://www.capp.ca/explore/industrys-climate-commitment/>) states, "Climate change is a global issue requiring action from individuals, governments, organizations and industries around the world. Addressing climate change is bigger than one industry or one country – it requires a global perspective. But Canada is uniquely positioned to help meet global climate commitments as the global supplier of choice in a world that demands a lower carbon energy future." CAPP's "eight climate positions" (<https://www.capp.ca/explore/industrys-climate-commitment/>) outline how the upstream oil and gas industry will be solutions driven to mitigate climate change. Position 2 states, "Climate change is a serious and real issue. Our industry is well positioned with expertise in both science and technology to reduce emissions. The global collective challenge is to reduce GHG emissions while also meeting growing demand for affordable and reliable energy."

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

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?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (Canadian Propane Association)

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

Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The following from the Canadian Propane Association website addresses how propane can complement net-zero targets and the Paris Climate Agreement: <https://propane.ca/2021/10/propane-an-immediate-solution-to-the-global-challenge-of-climate-change/>. It states the following: "The Canadian Propane Association, World LPG Association (WLPGA), regional and national propane industries are committed to jointly addressing the global challenge of climate change by working in cooperation within the COP26 process on the objectives laid out in the Paris Agreement. Through collective action, the sector can ensure that propane and renewable propane are recognized as low carbon, available and accessible energy sources that have a role to play in helping the global community ensure that the discussions during COP26 are fruitful and successful."

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

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?

Please select

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021 Sustainability Report (July 12, 2022).pdf

Page/Section reference

Please refer to the 'Environment' section (pages 19-28) and the 'Environment' disclosures presented on pages 41-48.

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

Parkland's Sustainability Strategy is grounded in three pillars: People, Environment, Partners, and Responsible Growth. Through the completion of a materiality assessment, our five Key Strategic Issues, which fall within these pillars, have been identified. Please refer to our Key Strategic ESG Issues in the following pages in our most recent Sustainability Report for more information (attached): Climate Change: page 10, pages 19-28, Safety & Emergency Preparedness: page 10, pages 13-16, Product Transportation & Storage: page 10, page 21, Diversity & Inclusion: page 10, page 17-18, 29-32, Governance & Ethics: page 9, 10, pages 13-18, 19-28, 29-32, 33-36.

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	Please select	<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	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) 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	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	Please select	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) 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
-------------	------------------	---

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.

2021 was a landmark year for Parkland in which we formalized our enterprise-wide sustainability strategy. This marked a step change in how our organization is approaching key strategic Environmental, Social, and Governance issues and established baselines and set targets upon which we can continuously improve, under the pillars of People, Environment, Partners, and Responsible Growth. Also in 2021, we completed our inaugural GHG emissions inventory and used this information to set meaningful and measurable GHG reduction targets for our Refining and Marketing businesses. These targets reflect our Drive to Zero emissions ambition and our support for governments' goal of net-zero emissions by 2050.

For more information about Parkland's sustainability initiatives and reporting, please see our Drive to Zero 2021 sustainability report: <https://www.parkland.ca/en/sustainability/sustainability-report>

We are proud to be submitting our first scored CDP submission. Parkland notes that it does have the Scope 1 and 2 emissions breakdowns by facility requested in C7.3b and C7.6b, but is unable to disclose this information due to the limitation on number of facilities that can be included in the ORS. Additionally, while we complete third-party assurance for the majority of our Scope 1 emissions (as disclosed in C10.1 and C10.1a), Parkland recognizes the importance of external verification and will aim to complete this for all Scope 1 and 2 emissions next year.

We look forward to continuing to improve our disclosures as we progress on our sustainability journey.

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	Senior Vice President, Senior General Counsel, Corporate Secretary, Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	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