The Nominees for Shareholder Choice

May 11, 2009



Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P.

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In connection with the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Target Corporation ("Target"), Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, "Pershing Square") filed a definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on May 1, 2009 containing information about the solicitation of proxies for use at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Target. The definitive proxy statement and the GOLD proxy card were first disseminated to shareholders of Target on or about May 2, 2009.

SHAREHOLDERS OF TARGET ARE URGED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT CAREFULLY BECAUSE IT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION. The definitive proxy statement and other relevant documents relating to the solicitation of proxies by Pershing Square are available at no charge on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. Shareholders can also obtain free copies of the definitive proxy statement and other relevant documents at www.TGTtownhall.com or by calling Pershing Square's proxy solicitor, D. F. King & Co., Inc., at 1 (800) 290-6427.

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Agenda

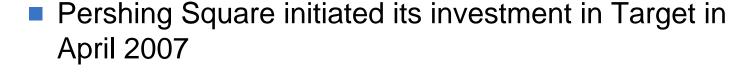
- Situation Overview
- Why Board Change is Warranted
- ▼ The Nominees for Shareholder Choice
 - Food Retailing: Jim Donald
 - Credit Cards: Richard Vague
 - Real Estate: Michael Ashner
 - Shareholder Value: Bill Ackman
 - Corporate Governance: Ron Gilson
- ✓ Target's Board: Avoiding the Real Issues
- ✓ Corporate Elections and Shareholder Choice

Situation Overview

Pershing Square









- We are the third largest beneficial owner of Target
- We have ownership of 7.8% of Target
 - ~\$1 billion of common stock (3.3% of the company)
 - ~\$280 million in stock options (4.5% of the company)⁽¹⁾
- Target is the largest investment in Pershing Square's portfolio

Pershing's Background with Target

April 2007: Pershing Square becomes a Target shareholder

Retail Business

Credit Card Business

Real Estate Assets

- August 2007: Pershing Square, in its first meeting with Target management, proposes that Target pursue a credit card partnership transaction to minimize credit risk, eliminate funding risk, and increase Target's valuation
- September 2007: Target announces a review of ownership alternatives for its credit card receivables and an analysis of its capital structure
- December 2008: Pershing Square, in two separate presentations to Target, emphasizes the importance of credit risk transfer in any contemplated partnership transaction
- May 2008: Target announces a sale of a 47% interest in it receivables, but retains credit risk
 - MISTAKE: Board elects not to transfer credit risk in the transaction, primarily to retain underwriting control
 - Target share repurchase program is principally funded with debt, despite credit risk and funding risk remaining on its balance sheet

Pershing's Background with Target (cont'd)

- May 2008: Pershing Square meets with management to discuss value creation opportunities regarding Target's real estate
 - Pershing Square proposes a spin-off of a land-only REIT to Target shareholders
 - Transaction would preserve Target's flexibility in controlling its buildings/brand and allow the market to appropriately value the company's ~200 million square feet of real estate
 - Management agrees that the transaction is worthy of further exploration
- July 2008: Pershing Square meets with Target and Goldman Sachs to discuss real estate transaction
- **September 2008:** Board raises concerns regarding Pershing Square's real estate proposal, primarily with respect to credit ratings impact and valuation assumptions

Pershing's Background with Target (cont'd)

- Fall 2008: Pershing Square encourages Target to halt buyback program due to credit market conditions
- October 2008: Pershing Square seeks shareholder input by publicly presenting "A TIP for Target Shareholders"
 - Immediately after the presentation, Target issues a press release expressing concerns
- November 2008: Pershing Square presents "A Revised Transaction" which addresses Target's concerns regarding credit ratings and valuation
 - Within 48 hours of Pershing's presentation, board rejects the Revised Transaction without seeking rating agency review
 - Pershing defers discussion of the Revised Transaction until 2009 to allow Target to focus on its business

Pershing's Background with Target (cont'd)

- February 2009: Pershing Square meets with Target and Goldman Sachs to discuss the assumptions behind the board's decision
 - Pershing Square learns that the board restricted Goldman Sachs to the narrow task of evaluating Pershing Square's proposal, rather than fully investigating all potential value creating alternatives for real estate
 - Pershing Square concludes that the <u>Revised Transaction was not adequately</u> <u>explored by the board or its advisors</u>
- February 2009: Pershing Square requests one board seat and one additional independent director
- March 2009: Pershing Square presents, in total, four candidates Bill Ackman and three independent nominees
 - Board rejects all four candidates, three without explanation
 - Board did not even meet with two of them (Richard Vague, Michael Ashner)

Situation Overview



On March 17, 2009, Pershing Square announces the nomination of five independent directors for the open seats on Target's board



- We did so principally because we believe that the incumbent Target board has:
 - Suboptimal composition
 - Made <u>significant strategic mistakes</u> that have destroyed shareholder value
 - Performed key corporate governance duties poorly
- Our goal in this election:
 - Improve Target's board and help make Target a stronger, more profitable, and more valuable company

Why Board Change is Warranted

Why Board Change is Warranted in Our View

Board's Suboptimal Composition

- **■** Lacks senior operating experience in key business lines and assets (1)
- Average tenure of independents nearly a decade
- 12 incumbent directors serve on 18 other boards (including Citi, Wells Fargo and Goldman)

Board's Mistakes in Assessing Strategic Transactions

- Board did not exit the credit card business before meeting Pershing Square
- ▼ The board-approved credit card transaction structure was a mistake that we believe cost shareholders dearly
- ⊠ Board did not authorize a full review of all real estate ownership alternatives for maximizing shareholder value

Board's Faulty Corporate Governance

- Board lacks a fair and open nominating process
- Compensation plan fails to foster a culture of equity ownership
- Board rejected the request for Universal Proxy thereby limiting shareholder choice
- Interlocking directorships and affiliate transactions

⁽¹⁾ Pershing Square defines senior operating experience as experience in a specific line of business with the director having served as the CEO of a company in that business for a meaningful period of time during his or her career. Pershing Square's view is not only based on the length of time served by a specific director in the relevant business line, but also on the extent, nature and specialization of each director's service and the principal responsibilities during that service.

Board Lacks Sufficient Relevant Experience

Our view of Target's Current Board

Retail Business

NO Retail senior operating experience

Credit Card Business

NO Credit Card senior operating experience

Real Estate Assets

Over 200 million sq ft of retail real estate

NO Real Estate senior operating experience

Board Lacks Significant Shareholder Representation

Target's board lacks significant shareholder representation, owning less than 0.3% of the company. Independent directors <u>own only 0.02%</u> of the company in common stock

Board Members	Issued shares T beneficially owned	otal beneficial ownership
Austin	2,388	48,487
Darden	2,901	35,781
Dillon	0	3,058
Johnson	11,116	97,135
Kovacevich	61,569	128,671
Minnick	886	9,446
Mulcahy	7,114	29,536
Rice	0	3,058
Sanger	27,683	120,699
Tamke	10,334	86,300
Trujillo	38,025	124,181
Steinhafel	429,424	1,309,840
Total Board	591,440	1,996,192
% of common shares outstanding	0.08%	0.27%
Total Independent Directors	162,016	686,352
% of common shares outstanding	0.02%	0.09%
Common Shares Outstanding		752,672,699

Source: Target proxy

Average Tenure of Nearly a Decade

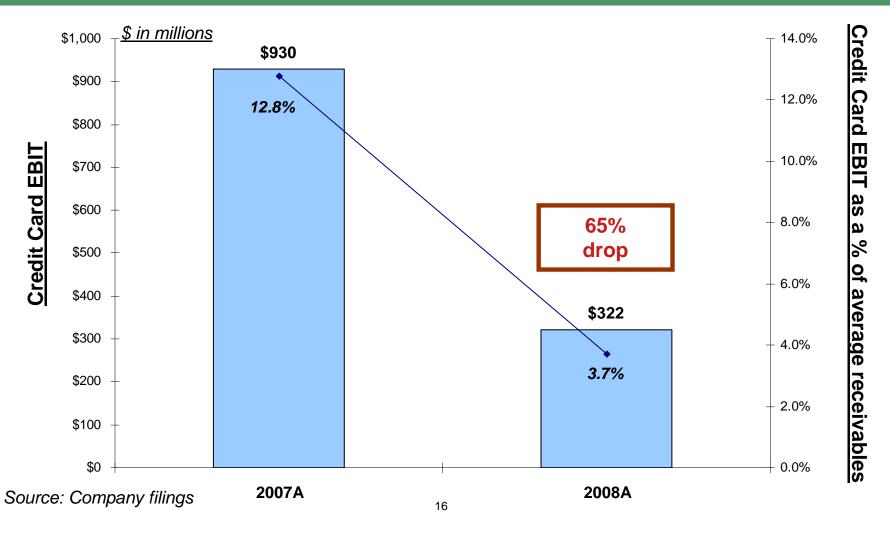
Incumbent Nominees

		Years on
Board Member	Current Occupation (Title)	Board
Mary Dillon	Executive Vice President and Global Chief Marketing Officer of	2
	McDonald's Corporation	
Richard Kovacevich	Chairman of the Board of Wells Fargo & Company	13
Solomon Trujillo	CEO of Telstra Corporation Limited, an Australian	15
	telecommunications company	
George Tamke	Partner with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., a private investment firm	10
Calvin Darden	Chairman of the Atlanta Beltline, Inc., an urban revitalization project	6
	for the City of Atlanta	
Anne Mulcahy	CEO and Chairman of the Board of Xerox Corp., a document	12
	management company	
Stephen Sanger	Retired. Previously, CEO and Chairman of the Board of General	13
	Mills, Inc	
Roxanne Austin	President of Austin Investment Advisors, a private investment	7
	and consulting firm	
James Johnson	Vice Chairman of Perseus, LLC, a merchant banking	13
	private equity firm	
Mary Minnick	Partner of Lion Capital, a private investment firm	4
Derica Rice	Senior Vice President and CFO of Eli Lilly and Company	2

The average tenure of the independent directors is approximately 9 years. The average tenure of the incumbent nominees is approximately 10 years

Board's Strategic Mistake: Credit Card

Target's board decided not to transfer credit risk in a credit card transaction, despite Pershing Square's repeated requests. In 2008, Target's credit card operating profits fell 65% predominantly due to increased credit risk and bad debt expense



Board Lacks Initiative: Real Estate

- Target owns over 200 million square feet of high-quality retail real estate
- We believe that Target's real estate has a replacement cost of nearly \$40 billion (based on management's estimates of the current average cost to build its stores and distribution facilities)
- Despite this immense value, Target's board has been unwilling to examine alternatives to unlock real estate value
- Notably, the board assigned its advisors the narrow task of only evaluating Pershing Square's TIP REIT spin-off structure
- Board would not authorize Goldman Sachs to explore alternative real estate value creation opportunities

Governance: Faulty Nomination Process

Is Target's board nomination process fair, open, and thorough?

- Nomination Committee Chair Sanger would not give an explanation for the rejection of the nominees
- Nominating Committee Chair Sanger received over \$1.25 million in fees and equity compensation since 2003 from incumbent nominee Kovacevich's company, Wells Fargo
- Nominating Committee Chair Sanger also serves on Wells Fargo's compensation committee

In our view, the board nomination process is insular, conflicted, and unreceptive to shareholder input

Board is Attempting to Limit Choice

Request for a Universal Proxy card: Rejected

Request to name Target Nominees on Gold card: Ignored

Target's Reasons		Reality
▼ Technology barrier	\checkmark	Feasibility confirmed by Broadridge, consent of parties is all that is needed
▼ Too Late	√	Can be implemented at any time
▼ Too expensive	\checkmark	Pershing Square will pay the expense
Causes delay and confusion	√	Mitigates confusion and allows shareholders to choose the best nominees from both slates
∠ Liability concerns	√	No liability to Target or its nominees

Shareholders have expressed disappointment with Target's position. Target and its nominees should consent to have all nominees named on one proxy card. Even now, this can still be achieved. Shareholders should press this issue with Target

Board Does Not Foster an Ownership Culture

We believe that Target's compensation plan does not foster an ownership culture at Target, as senior management and the board have sold \$429 million of stock in the last five years



How can we be sure that Target's board and managers are truly focused on creating long-term shareholder value if they sell so much stock?

⁽¹⁾ Based on the trailing five years prior to the announcement of Pershing Square's nomination of the Nominees for Shareholder Choice on 3/17/2009. (2) Includes only non-employee directors.

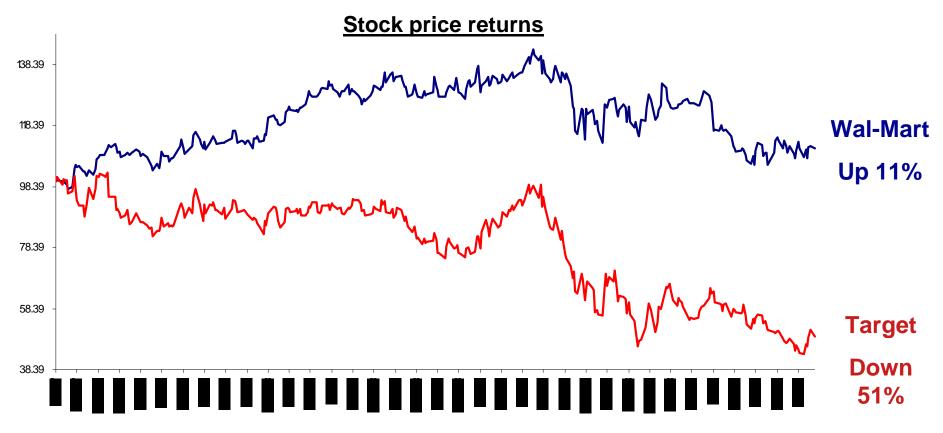
Grading the Board: Key Duties

Key Duties	Pershing's Grade	Commentary
Hiring / firing management	Good	Strong management team
Assessing strategic transactions	Poor	 Credit card transaction structure approved by the board was a mistake Board did not authorize a full review of Target's real estate ownership alternatives Board's decision to sell Mervyn's and Marshall Fields took years of prodding by the investment community
Nominating directors	Poor	 Independent directors have an average tenure of nearly a decade Board lacks non-executives with CEO-level retail, credit card, and real estate experience Board refused to interview two of Pershing's nominees Board refused a request for universal proxy
Executive compensation	Poor	▶ Board has not fostered an ownership culture, as witnessed by \$429 million of Target stock sales by executive management in the last five years
Advising management on existing strategies	N/A	We question whether this board has sufficient expertise to advise management on running a retail and credit card company

We believe that Target's suboptimal board has contributed to the company's material underperformance during this recession

Underperformance Relative to Wal-Mart

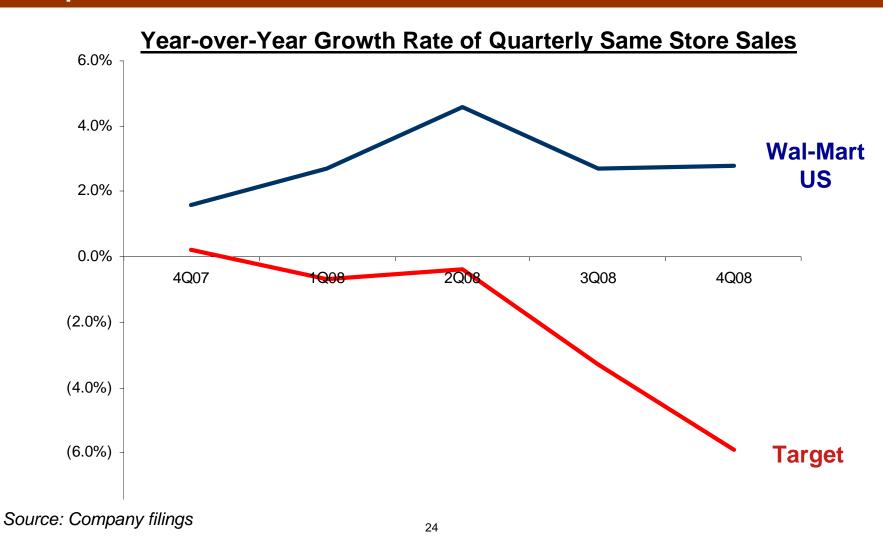
From the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2007 to the day prior to our announcement of our proposed slate, <u>Target stock declined by 51%</u>. Over the same period, the stock of Wal-Mart, Target's principal competitor, appreciated 11%, a ~62 percentage point outperformance



Measured on a 10-year trailing basis ending on the day prior to the announcement of the Nominees for Shareholder Choice, Wal-Mart's stock price outperformed Target's stock price by approximately 18%.

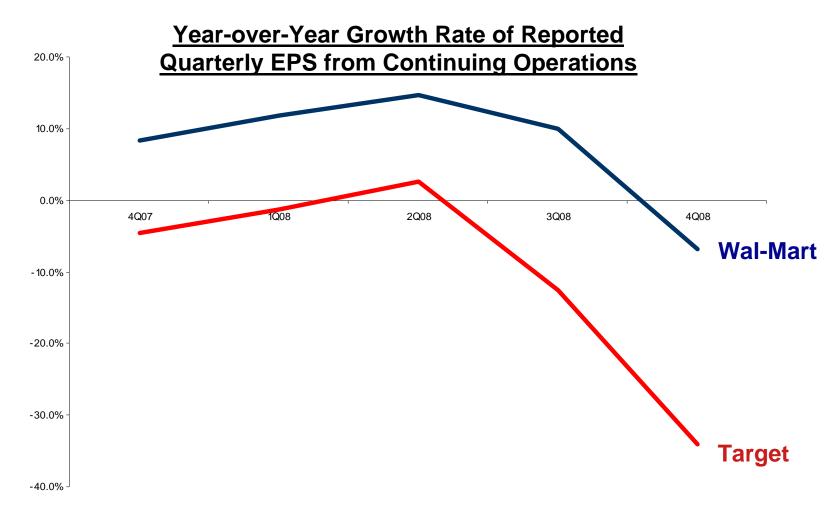
Underperformance in Same Store Sales Growth

We believe that Target's substantial negative returns to its shareholders are reflective of its operating underperformance compared with Wal-Mart



Underperformance in Earnings Per Share Growth

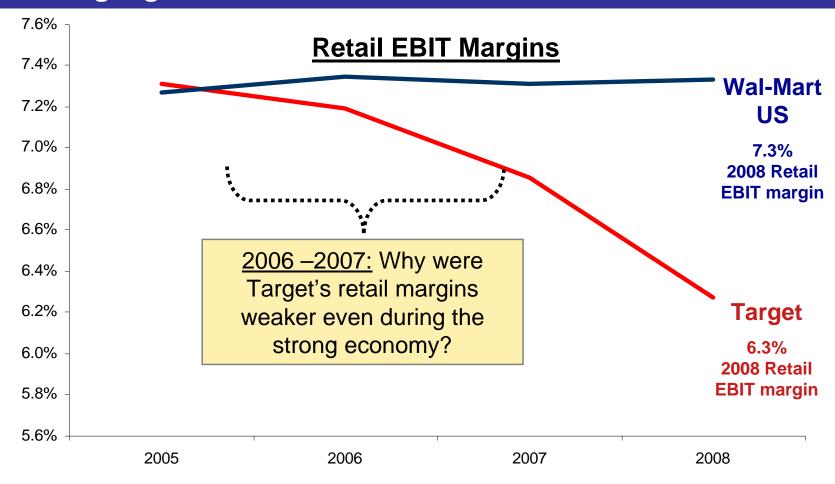
Since Q4 2007, Target's earnings per share growth has been significantly less than Wal-Mart's earnings per share growth



Source: Company filings

Target Retail Profitability Should Be Higher

Even before the recession, Target's retail margins have been deteriorating while Wal-Mart's margins have remained higher and constant, despite Wal-Mart selling a greater mix of food and other lower margin goods



Wal-Mart's Board Has Deep, Relevant Experience

WAL*MART

Retail Business

WAL*MART Current Board

- ✓ Allen Questrom, former CEO of JCPenney, Neiman Marcus, Federated Department Stores
- ✓ Roger Corbett, retired CEO of Woolworths, Australia's leading retail company

Real Estate

Wal-Mart owns a lower percentage of its stores than Target

✓ Arne Sorenson, EVP and CFO of Marriott International

We note that Wal-Mart partnered with a financial institution for its store credit card years ago. It does not own credit card receivables and has none of the material risks associated with these assets

Is Target's Board Too Insular?

Pershing Square's observations of Target's incumbent board:

- Rejected significant shareholder representation

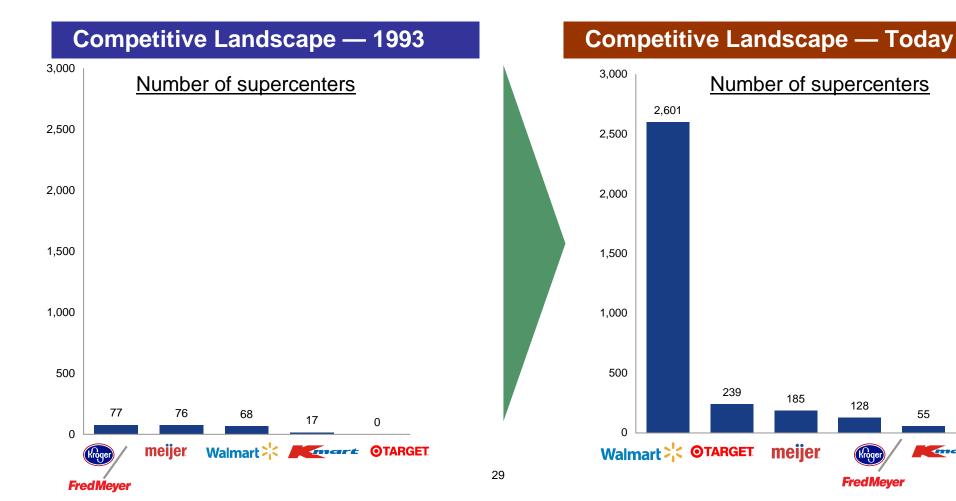
- Refused to authorize full review of alternatives for real estate ownership
- Rejected major shareholder's request to join the board without explanation
- Refused to interview leading executives Richard Vague or Michael Ashner in its nominating process

Retailing is a Constantly Evolving Industry

We believe that a key role of an independent board is to bring an outside perspective to challenge strategies that might have worked in the past but will likely need to evolve over time - contrary to Target's board's apparent instinct to maintain the status quo

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Time for Board Change

In our view, the Nominees for Shareholder Choice will bring much needed "new life" to Target's insular incumbent board

The Nominees for Shareholder Choice offer deep and relevant experience, major stock ownership, and fresh perspectives

Introducing the Nominees for Shareholder Choice

Gold Proxy Card

The Nominees for Shareholder Choice

Nominee for Shareholder Choice	Significant Relevant Experience	Commentary
Jim Donald	Food Retailing	 30 years of grocery experience Former CEO of Starbucks and Pathmark Oversaw the development and growth of Wal-Mart's SuperCenter business
Richard Vague	Credit Cards	 Leading credit card operating executive Former CEO and co-founder of First USA, the largest VISA credit card issuer before it was sold to Bank One (now JPMorgan Chase)
Michael Ashner	Real Estate	 Established real estate CEO and investor Currently manages over 20 million sq ft of commercial real estate Has acquired more than \$12 billion of real estate in 45 states
Bill Ackman	Shareholder Value	 Founder of Pershing Square Owner of a 7.8% stake in Target (1) Track record for creating value in consumer and retail businesses
Ron Gilson	Corporate Governance	 World-renowned expert in the field of corporate governance Professor of Law and Business at both Stanford Law School and Columbia University School of Law

⁽¹⁾ Consisting of 3.3% in shares of common stock and 4.5% in stock options.

Nominees Are Entirely Independent

The Nominees for Shareholder Choice are entirely independent and have no preconceived agenda other than to maximize shareholder value

- ▶ Jim Donald, Richard Vague, Michael Ashner, and Ron Gilson are independent nominees with no commercial relationships with Target or Pershing Square
 - Each is a highly regarded leader in his area of expertise
 - Each has his own unique perspective, background, and ideas
- Pershing Square has no agreements, understandings, or arrangements with the Nominees for Shareholder Choice, other than they have agreed, if elected, to serve on the board (1)
- The Nominees for Shareholder Choice have only one common goal: to help oversee the management of Target for the purpose of creating long-term value for all stakeholders

If elected, the Nominees for Shareholder Choice will represent the interests of all shareholders using their own independent business judgment

Comparison of Slates

The Incumbent Nominees

- ► Lack senior operating experience in key business lines and assets
- Beneficially own less than 0.05% of the company
- Three out of four incumbent nominees have served for <u>at least a</u> decade

The Nominees for Shareholder Choice

- ✓ CEO-level operating experience in:
 - Retail
 - Credit cards
 - Real Estate
- ✓ Corporate governance expertise
- ✓ Beneficially own 7.8% of the company (1)
- Offer fresh perspectives while preserving board continuity
- Entirely independent

Food Retailing: Jim Donald

Food Retailing is A Critical Growth Initiative

Food retailing represents a critical strategic growth initiative for Target.

We and the company believe that an expanded food presence can help Target increase the frequency of visits from its customers and generate higher and more predictable sales

Food: Critical Strategic Growth Initiative

"We continue to focus on food as a priority . . . [W]e've nearly doubled our commitment to food over a five to seven-year timeframe."

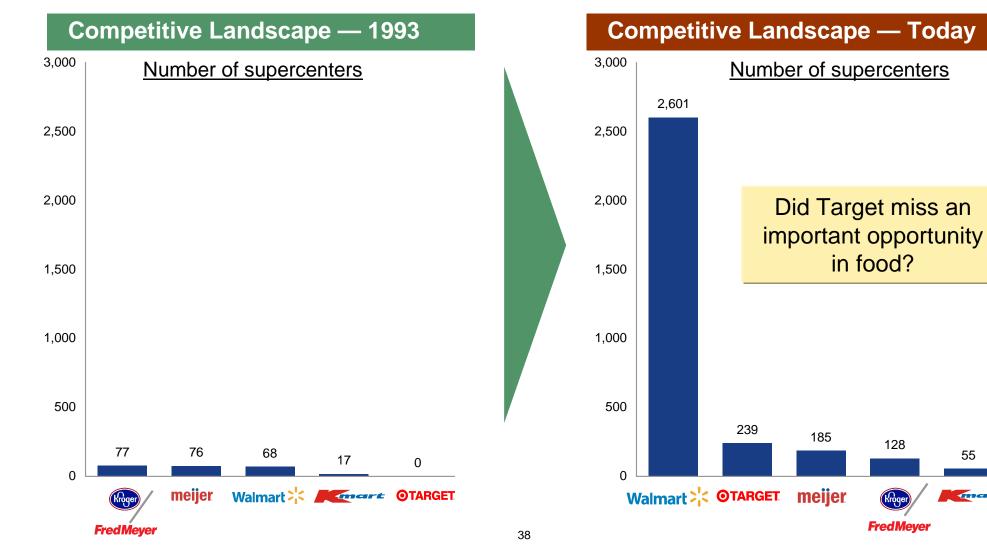
Gregg Steinhafel, CEO Target 20'07 Earnings Call, 8/21/07

"We also continue to invest in our food offering in recognition of its importance in driving greater frequency, increasing guest loyalty, and making Target a preferred shopping destination."

Gregg Steinhafel, CEO Target 40'08 Earnings Call, 2/24/09

Target: Slow to Innovate with Grocery/Superstores

Wal-Mart was not always the dominant player in the supercenter / grocery space, but eventually emerged as a clear segment leader

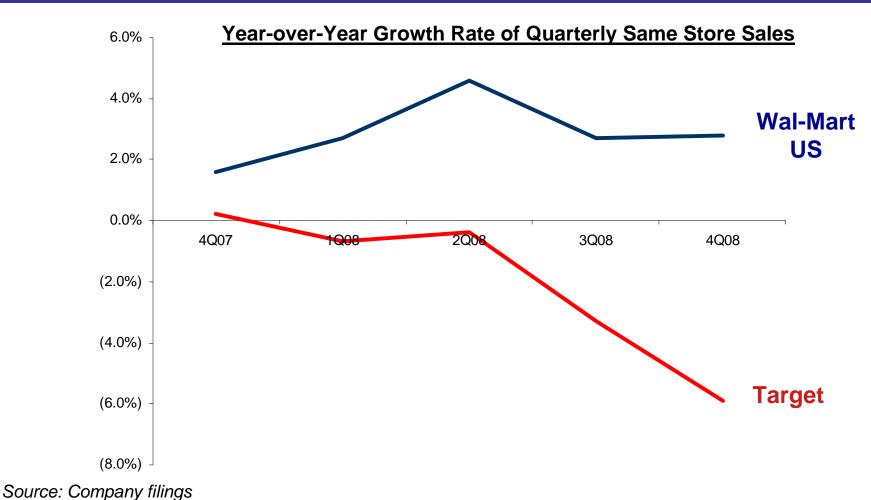


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Increasing Food Could Help Sales Significantly

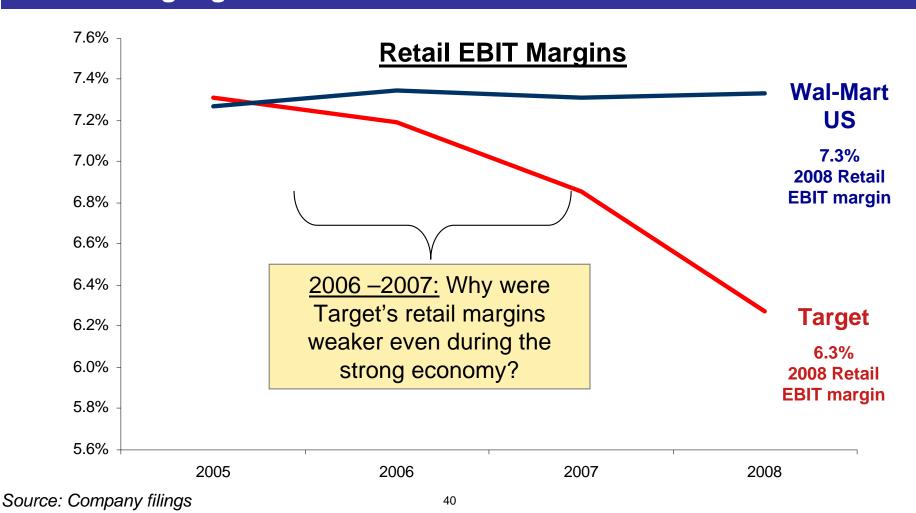
In our view, Target's more limited food offering partially explains why Target's same-store-sales growth rate has been considerably weaker than Wal-Mart's in every quarter since Q4 2007



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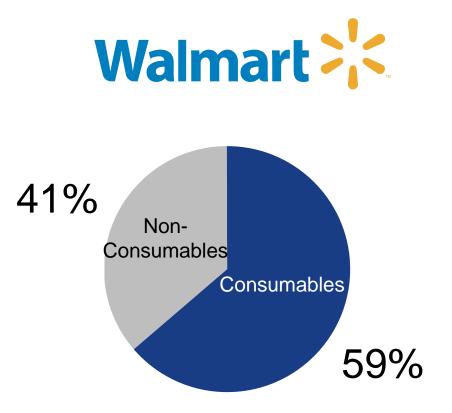
We Believe Target Needs A Retailer on its Board

Even before the recession, Target's retail margins have been deteriorating while Wal-Mart's margins have remained higher and constant, despite Wal-Mart selling a greater mix of food and other lower margin goods

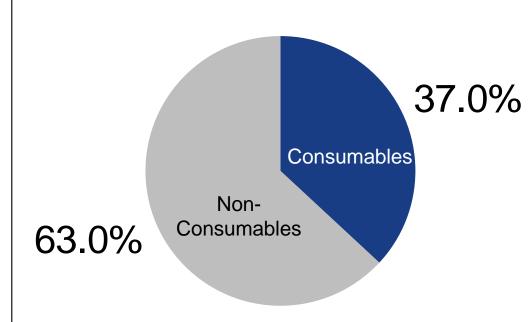


Why Wasn't Target More Profitable in the Boom Times?

% of 2008 Sales







Consumables: Typically lower margin goods

Non-consumables (e.g., apparel, home furnishings): Typically higher margin goods

Source: Company filings. For Wal-Mart, consumables incorporate "grocery" and "health & wellness" categories. Includes Wal-Mart US only. For Target, consumables defined as consumables and commodities.

Opportunities to Make Target More Profitable

Given the differences in profitability between Target and Wal-Mart, we believe there are opportunities to improve Target's retail margins.

Having an experienced retail operator on the board can only help Target become a more profitable company in our view

Jim Donald: Food Retailing Leader



Jim Donald

Nominee for

Shareholder

Choice

Jim Donald served as the CEO of Starbucks Corporation from April 2005 until January 2008. He joined Starbucks in October 2002 as President, North America. Jim served as Chairman, President and CEO of Pathmark Stores, Inc. from 1996 until joining Starbucks in 2005. Jim served as **President and Manager** of Safeway Inc.'s 130-store Eastern Division from 1994 to 1996. He was responsible for a \$2.5 billion business, comprised of 10,000 employees working at 130 stores and two distribution centers. From 1991 until joining Safeway in 1994, Jim was an executive at Wal-Mart Stores, Inc, were he worked on the development and expansion of the Wal-Mart Super Center, supervising all merchandising, distribution, store design and real estate operations. Jim began his career in 1971 as a trainee with Publix Super Markets, Inc. He joined Albertson's in 1976 and quickly rose through its managerial ranks in the Florida, Alabama and Texas divisions. He was head of Albertson's operations in Phoenix, Arizona.

Compare Jim Donald with Mary Dillon

Mary Dillon **Target Incumbent Nominee**

EVP and Global Chief Marketing Officer for McDonald's

- Is fast-food marketing experience highly relevant to Target?
- Ms. Dillon is not a grocery store operator
- Without Ms. Dillon, the board will continue to have marketing expertise − Mary Minnick, Coca Cola's former President of Marketing
- ▼ Target does business with McDonald's

Jim Donald Nominee for Shareholder Choice

Leading Food Retailing Operating Executive

- ✓ Over 30-years of food retailing experience
- ✓ Former CEO Of Pathmark and Starbucks
- ✓ Oversaw the development of Wal-Mart's SuperCenters
- ✓ Helped build out Wal-Mart's grocery business
- ✓ Entirely independent

Credit Cards: Richard Vague

Target Initially Resisted a Transaction for its Receivables

"We have consistent performance ... and we're enjoying double-digit growth rates," Scovanner said. "No one else in the credit-card arena has those attributes. For the life of me, I don't understand why those attributes in combination would cause anyone to want to get into an active mode of analyzing a sale."

Doug Scovanner, CFO Star Tribune, *July 15, 2007*

Pershing Square Urged Target to Transfer Credit Risk

- ► From August through December 2007, in multiple calls and meetings, Pershing Square endeavored to convince Target to transfer the credit and funding risks associated with its credit card operation to a partnering financial institution
- In May, 2008, Target sold a 47% interest in its credit card receivables to JPMorgan Chase
 - Target elected, however, to retain substantially all of the credit risk and more than half of the funding risks associated with this business segment because of its insistence on retaining underwriting control
- We believe this decision was ill-advised, and shareholders have suffered as a result

We Believe Target Made Poor Underwriting Decisions

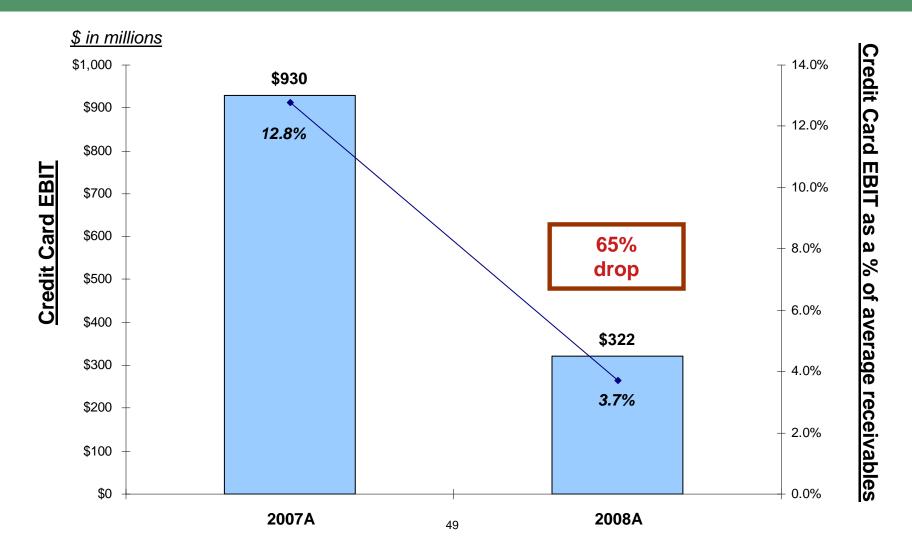
In the summer of 2007, Target converted a large portion of its private label Target card accounts (typically lower FICO score customers with lower credit limits) to Target VISA accounts, thereby giving lower quality credit customers significantly higher credit limits and lower rates. We believe this was a mistake

"Average receivables grew 19.6% over last year, faster than our pace of sales primarily due to changing the product features for yet another group of our higher credit quality Target card accounts to become higher limit Target Visa accounts."

Doug Scovanner, CFO Q3'07 conference call, 11/20/2007

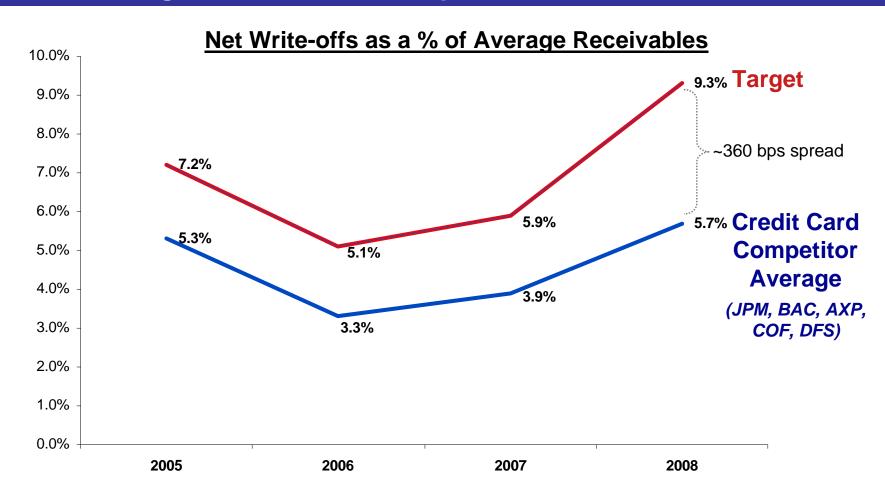
The Results: Significant Profit Declines

In our view, as a result of poor underwriting decisions and exposure to credit risk, Target's credit card operating profits declined 65% in 2008



Underperforming Relative to Credit Card Peers

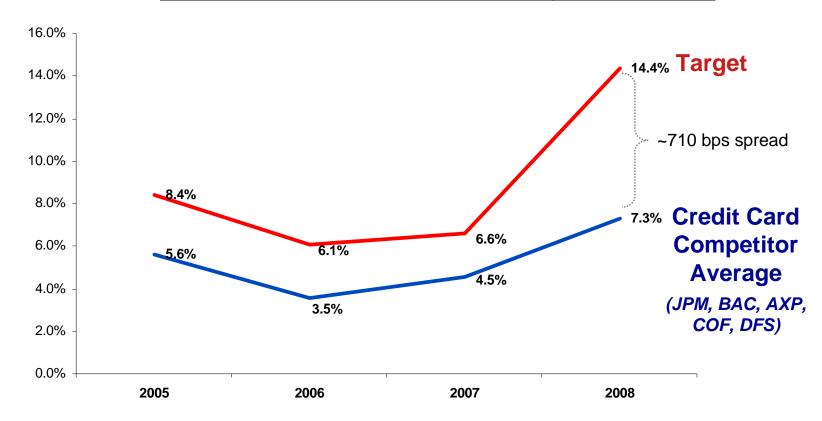
In 2008, Target's net write-offs as a % of average receivables increased to 9.3% from 5.9% the year prior. This compares to 5.7% for Target's credit card competitors in 2008



Underperforming Relative to Credit Card Peers

In 2008, Target's bad debt expense as a % of average receivables increased to 14.4% from 6.6% the year prior. This compares to 7.3% for Target's credit card competitors

Bad Debt Expense as a % of Average Receivables



Richard Vague: Leading Credit Card Executive



Vague

Nominee for
Shareholder
Choice

Richard Vague has served as CEO and co-founder of Energy Plus Holdings LLC, a Philadelphia-based, progressive, independent Energy Service Company (ESCO) since 2007. From December 2004 until 2007, Richard served as the Chairman and CEO of Barclays Bank Delaware, a financial institution and credit card issuer. From 2000 until its sale to Barclays PLC in 2004, Richard was CEO of Juniper Financial, a direct consumer credit card bank that he co-founded. From 1984 until 2000, Richard was President and then CEO and Chairman of First USA and Chairman of Paymentech, the merchant processing subsidiary of First USA.

Richard co-founded First USA which grew from a start-up to the single largest Visa credit card issuer in the United States when it was sold to Bank One (now JPMorgan Chase) in 1997.

Compare Richard Vague with Richard Kovacevich

Richard Kovacevich Target Incumbent Nominee

Chairman of Wells Fargo & Company

- ∨oted to retain the credit risk associated with Target's credit card business
- We believe this decision ultimately led to dramatic profit declines for Target last year
- ☑ Given the financial crisis, does Mr. Kovacevich have the time to devote to being a Target director?
- ▼ Target does business with Wells Fargo

Richard Vague Nominee for Shareholder Choice

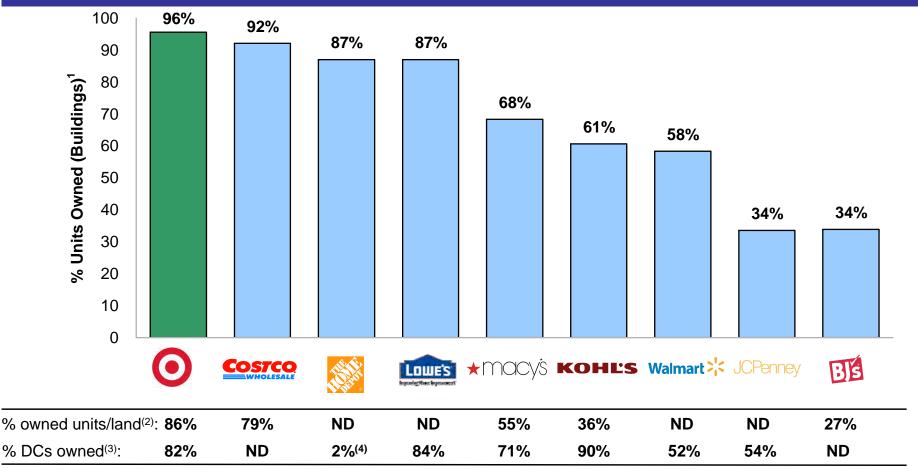
Veteran credit card industry executive

- ✓ Co-founder of First USA, serving as its CEO until it was sold to Bank One (now JPMorgan Chase)
- ✓ Founded and sold Juniper Financial
- ✓ Valuable operating experience can assist Target achieve recovery in its credit card business
- ✓ Strong transaction experience and relationships can help Target structure a risk-reducing transaction in the future
- ✓ Entirely independent

Real Estate: Michael Ashner

Target: Significant Real Estate Ownership

Target owns the highest percentage of its real estate compared to other big box retailers



Represents data from latest 10-K filing

[&]quot;ND" represents Not Disclosed

⁽¹⁾ Represents % owned stores (includes owned stores on leased land)

⁽²⁾ Represents % owned stores on owned land only

⁽³⁾ Represents % owned DCs (includes owned DCs on leased land)

⁽⁴⁾ Represents % owned DCs on a square footage basis

Target: A Leading Owner of Retail Real Estate in the US

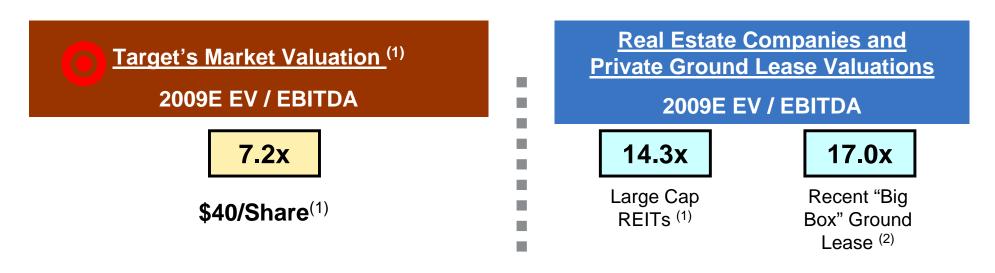
Target currently owns approximately 213 million square feet of retail square footage ⁽¹⁾, more than any other publicly traded retail real estate company in the U.S. today based on our estimates

		Estimated Total Owned GLA (sq. ft.) (2) (mm)
1	Target Corporation	213 ⁽¹⁾
2	General Growth Properties	168 ⁽³⁾
3	Simon Property Group	153 ⁽⁴⁾
4	The Macerich Company	76 (5)
5	Kimco Realty Corporation	74 ⁽⁶⁾
6	CBL & Associates Properties	73 (7)
7	Developers Diversified Realty Corporation	67 (8)
8	Regency Centers Corporation	37 ⁽⁹⁾
9	Weingarten Realty Investors	34 ⁽¹⁰⁾
10	Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust	26 (11)

- (1) Includes owned and combined retail square footage. Excludes leased retail square footage and owned distribution centers square footage
- (2) Based on the latest company filings
- (3) Includes consolidated and unconsolidated GLA for the company
- (4) Based on U.S. properties square footage which the company owns. Excludes international properties square footage
- (5) Includes square footage of properties which the company owns or has a majority and minority ownership interest
- (6) Based on pro rata share of GLA in shopping center portfolio
- (7) Includes total square footage of the anchors (whether owned or leased by the anchor) and mall stores. Excludes future expansion areas
- (8) Based on actual pro rata ownership of joint venture assets and excluding developments and redevelopments in process and scheduled to commence in 2009
- (9) Based on wholly-owned and pro rata share of co-investment partnerships. Represents GLA including anchor-owned stores
- (10) Based on retail GLA owned by the company
- (11) Includes owned GLA on consolidated and unconsolidated properties

The Market Does Not Appreciate Target's Real Estate

Real estate companies trade at substantially higher multiples of EBITDA compared to Target or other retailers



Pershing Square believes that there may be more efficient ways for Target to structure its real estate business in order to highlight its strong value. Pershing Square, however, does not currently have any specific plans or proposals with respect to Target's real estate

Note: Target valuation excludes the net book value of the credit card receivables and the operating profit associated with such receivables in order to better compare Target with real estate companies which do not have credit card segments.

- (1) Based on current stock price as of 05/01/09. Large cap REITs multiples are based on Wall Street consensus estimates.
- (2) Based on mid-point precedent cap rate of 5.9%.

Questions to Ask

- Given the stock market's discounted valuation of Target's vast real estate holdings, shouldn't the board be willing to investigate opportunities to create value?
- Pershing Square made several suggestions to Target, including a tax-free 19.9% REIT IPO, which Pershing Square believed would
 - Improve Target's access to the capital markets
 - Maintain its strong investment grade credit ratings
 - Allow Target to maintain control over its buildings and brand
 - Highlight the value of Target's greater than 200 million sq ft of real estate
- Pershing Square's past suggestions may not have been the perfect solution, but why was Target's board unwilling to explore other real estate strategic alternatives?

Michael Ashner: Experienced Real Estate Executive



Michael Ashner

Nominee for Shareholder Choice Michael Ashner has served as the CEO of Winthrop Realty Trust, Inc. since December 31, 2003 and Chairman of the board of directors since April 2004. Michael served as the Executive Chairman of Lexington Realty Trust, a REIT from December 31, 2006 through March 2008. He has also served as the Chairman, President and CEO of Winthrop Realty Partners, L.P. (a real estate investment and management company) since 1996. Michael has served as the Managing Director of AP-USX LLC, which owns a 2.4 million square foot office tower, since 1998. Since 1981, Michael has been the President and principal shareholder of Exeter Capital Corporation, a privately held real estate investment banking firm.

Michael manages over 20 million square feet of commercial real estate and has acquired more than \$12 billion of real estate in 45 states, including more than 85,000 apartment units, 50 million square feet of office, retail and industrial space, and 10,000 hotel rooms.

Compare Michael Ashner with Solomon Trujillo

Solomon Trujillo **Target Incumbent Nominee**

CEO of Telestra Corporation an Australian telecom company

- We do not believe that Mr.
 Trujillo's Australian
 telecommunications
 background brings relevant
 expertise to a US retail
 company
- Why has Mr. Trujillo been on Target's board since 1994 or 15 years?

Michael Ashner Nominee for Shareholder Choice

CEO and Chairman of Winthrop Property Trust

- ✓ Chairman and CEO of Winthrop Realty Partners, L.P.
- ✓ Manages more than 20 million square feet of commercial real estate, including over 11 million square feet owned by Michael and his affiliates
- ✓ Entirely independent

Shareholder Value: Bill Ackman

Board Lacks Significant Shareholder Representation

Target's incumbent board beneficially owns less than 0.3% of Target. By contrast, Pershing Square beneficially owns 7.8% of Target

Target's Board

- **I** Owns ~0.3% of Target in common stock and options comprised of:
 - ~0.1% in common stock
 - ~0.2% in stock options
- Independent directors own less than 0.1% in common stock and options

Pershing Square

- ✓ Pershing Square beneficially owns
 7.8% in common stock and options
 comprised of:
 - ~\$1 billion of common stock, equal to 3.3% ownership
 - ~\$280 million in stock options, equal to 4.5% ownership
- √ Third largest beneficial owner
- √ Fourth largest common stock holder

Source: Company filings

William Ackman: Leading Shareholder



Bill Ackman

Nominee for Shareholder Choice Bill Ackman is the founder and managing member of the general partner of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P., an investment adviser founded in 2003 and registered with the SEC. Pershing Square is a concentrated research-intensive fundamental value investor in long and occasionally short investments in the public markets, typically focusing on large-cap and mid-cap companies. Bill has significant experience investing in multi-billion dollar retail and consumer companies.

Pershing Square is the third largest beneficial shareholder of Target with 7.8% of the company, including approximately \$1 billion in common stock (3.3% of the company) and \$280 million in stock options (4.5% of the company) based on recent market prices.

Compare Bill Ackman with George Tamke

George Tamke Target Incumbent Nominee

Partner at Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, a leveraged buyout firm

- ✓ Serves on the boards of Culligan (Chairman), ServiceMaster (Chairman) and Hertz – all Clayton, Dubilier & Rice portfolio companies
- How does Mr. Tamke allocate his time?
- ☑ Target purchases products and services from "several companies" that are controlled by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice

Bill Ackman Nominee for Shareholder Choice

Founder of Pershing Square, a public equity investment firm

- ✓ Pershing Square beneficially owns 7.8% in common stock and options ⁽¹⁾
- Represents the third largest beneficial owner of Target
- ✓ Significant investment experience in multi-billion dollar retail and consumer companies

⁽¹⁾ Consisting of 3.3% in shares (approximately \$1bn in market value) and 4.5% in stock-settled call options (approximately \$280mm in market value).

Pershing Square: Track Record of Success

In our view, Pershing Square has established a track record of creating shareholder value in retail, consumer, and other businesses













Corporate Governance: Ron Gilson

Ron Gilson: Corporate Governance Authority



Ron Gilson

Nominee for Shareholder Choice Ron Gilson is the Meyers Professor of Law and Business, Stanford Law School (1979 to present) and the Marc and Eva Stern Professor of Law and Business, Columbia University School of Law (1992 to present).

Ron is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the European Corporate Governance Institute. Ron has served on the board of directors of certain of the American Century Mutual Funds, managing over \$26 billion in assets, since 1995 and has been the Chairman of the board of directors since 2005.

Ron Gilson is one of our country's preeminent thinkers on corporate governance. We believe that, if elected, Ron's extensive academic and real world experience as an independent board chair would ensure fair process, fair dealing, and diligent care for the benefit of all shareholders.

Target's Board: Avoiding the Real Issues

Target's Board: Avoiding the Real Issues

- We believe the <u>Real Issue</u> of this election is that Target's board is suboptimal
 - Lacks significant relevant senior operating experience
 - Lacks significant shareholder representation
 - Has made expensive mistakes in assessing strategic transactions
 - Has failed on key governance duties
- In our view, Target's board has not addressed this issue satisfactorily
- Instead, the board, its advisors, and PR team have publicly made what we believe to be misleading statements to dissuade investors from focusing on the CORE ISSUES

"Favoring Risk Taking"

Target's misleading stance:

Pershing Square's sizeable derivative position creates an incentive for risk taking

The ACTUAL FACTS:

- Target is Pershing Square's largest investment
- Pershing Square owns \$1 billion in common stock and \$280 million in stock options
 - Unlike the incumbent board, Pershing Square paid cash for its stock options and can extend the life of its options
- Target's management and the board have a greater percentage of their ownership in derivatives than Pershing Square
- Pershing Square has been a major buyer of Target shares in recent years unlike members of senior management
 - Gregg Steinhafel, had not purchased one share of stock during the last five years until 3/18/09 – one day after we nominated directors for the board
 - Board and executive management have sold \$429 million of stock in the last five years

"Risky Agenda"

Target's misleading stance:

Pershing Square has launched a proxy contest to push its real estate agenda

"Bill Ackman's slate of nominees..."

The ACTUAL FACTS:

- The Nominees for Shareholder Choice are entirely independent
 - There is no "Bill Ackman slate"
- The independent nominees have no pre-conceived real estate agenda
- Even if all of the Nominees for Shareholder Choice are elected, two-thirds of Target's current board will remain, providing board room continuity
- ▶ Bill Ackman supports exploration of real estate ideas – if you don't want Target to explore real estate alternatives, don't vote for him. You can still vote for Jim Donald, Richard Vague, Michael Ashner, and Ronald Gilson
 - This election is not about "Bill Ackman" but rather about choosing board members with the most relevant experience

Credit Ratings and Risk

Bill Ackman, if elected, does not intend to support any action that will impair Target's credit ratings

- Since our first meeting with management, Pershing Square has urged Target to <u>decrease credit risk</u>
 - Instead, Target's board chose to maintain credit exposure to the credit card business
 - Fall 2008, Pershing Square encouraged Target to halt buyback program
- In Pershing Square's view, Target can be an enormously valuable company without the need to over-leverage its business
- Pershing Square believes that positioning the company so that it can increase its access to capital may allow it to take advantage of distressed real estate opportunities that could result from the current shakeout in the retail industry

"Hasty Selection"

Target's misleading stance:

Hasty selection of candidates by Pershing Square is inconsistent with a professional search required by good corporate governance

Our Response:

- ► The Nominees for Shareholder Choice are leaders in food retailing, credit cards, real estate, shareholder value, and corporate governance
- ► The credibility, independence, experience, reputation, and integrity of the Nominees for Shareholder Choice speak for themselves

Questions to Ask Target:

- Why are the current independent board members the most qualified to serve on the board of Target, a retail and credit card company?
- Why does Target's board continue to nominate its own members and not conduct a professional search for new directors with senior operating experience?

Target Says:

"We do not believe that Pershing Square's nominees would add value to the Board."

- Target spokesperson

"Ackman campaign for Target like prize fight" Reuters, 4/18/2009

Really?

Nominee for Shareholder Choice	Significant Relevant Experience	Commentary
Jim Donald	Food Retailing	 30 years of grocery experience Former CEO of Starbucks and Pathmark Oversaw the development and growth of Wal-Mart's SuperCenter business
Richard Vague	Credit Cards	 Leading credit card operating executive Former CEO and co-founder of First USA, the largest VISA credit card issuer before it was sold to Bank One (now JPMorgan Chase)
Michael Ashner	Real Estate	 Established real estate CEO and investor Currently manages over 20 million sq ft of commercial real estate Has acquired more than \$12 billion of real estate in 45 states
Bill Ackman	Shareholder Value	 Founder of Pershing Square Owner of a 7.8% stake in Target (1) Track record for creating value in consumer and retail businesses
Ron Gilson	Corporate Governance	 World-renowned expert in the field of corporate governance Professor of Law and Business at both Stanford Law School and Columbia University School of Law

⁽¹⁾ Consisting of 3.3% in shares of common stock and 4.5% in stock options.

Corporate Elections and Shareholder Choice

Pershing Square Offers Shareholder's a Choice

Pershing Square is bringing shareholders an important choice at the Annual Meeting

- In this election, you can choose to vote for:
 - The Nominees for Shareholder Choice, or
 - Target's incumbent slate, or
 - Nominees from each of the two slates
- Had Pershing Square not nominated a slate, shareholders would have no viable alternative other than to elect the incumbent nominees

How We Think about Voting

This is an election is about choosing the best directors for Target

Considerations

How to Choose

Incumbent
Nominees
vs.
Shareholder
Nominees

- Which candidates have the fewest commercial ties to Target?
- Is it possible that <u>only</u> incumbents are the best candidates?
- Are any incumbents accountable for underperformance?
- √ Choose candidates with no conflicting economic interests
- ✓ Choose fresh perspectives
- Choose the best nominees with the most relevant experience

Maintaining Continuity

- This contest is <u>not</u> a change of control
- At least 2/3^{rds} of the incumbent directors will remain on the board
- Board continuity is preserved
- Both slates support management continuity

- ✓ Choose continuity <u>and</u> fresh perspectives
- ✓ Choose the best nominees with the most relevant experience

How Should Elections Work?

- Should shareholders be forced to simply choose from competing slates?
- Should shareholders have the option of choosing the best nominees from all available candidates?
- ✓ Shareholder choice is good for Target and good for corporate governance
- ✓ Support efforts to simplify the voting process and ensure that each vote is counted

Vote for the Nominees for Shareholder Choice

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	GOLD P	RUXY CARD
Jim Donald	Food Retailing	 30 years of grocery experience Former CEO of Starbucks and Pathmark Oversaw the development and growth of Wal-Mart's SuperCenter business
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