



## Canadian Tire Releases Business Sustainability Results for the Fourth Quarter and Year End

- Company grows while energy and carbon footprint of operations shrinks
  - Avoided over 4 times more waste in 2011

**Toronto, March 15, 2012** – Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited (CTC, CTC.a) today released the results of its business sustainability strategy for the fourth quarter as well as the whole of the 2011 fiscal year. Now in its second year of reporting, Canadian Tire saw an impressive 19% increase in the number of sustainability initiatives completed and a quadrupling in avoided waste year-over-year.

With an increase in the number and square footage of stores in the Canadian Tire family, the Corporation is making great strides in mitigating the energy and carbon footprint<sup>1</sup> associated with increased growth. While there are hundreds of business sustainability initiatives in place across multiple business lines and functions, one particularly successful outcome has been a remarkable increase in energy productivity. In the three years since the business sustainability strategy was launched, the energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with transporting product from suppliers to Canadian Tire stores has decreased by 9%, despite a more than 22% increase in tonne-kilometres of products shipped. Similarly, the energy and GHG emissions associated with operating its real estate have decreased by more than 9%, despite a 9% increase in square footage.

Far beyond a ‘green’ initiative, Canadian Tire’s business sustainability strategy centres around three key areas – products and packaging, transportation of products and buildings and operations. Profitably growing the business without increasing the net carbon footprint of the economy is one of Canadian Tire’s business sustainability aspirations<sup>2</sup> and the Company is making considerable progress towards this goal.

“Canadian Tire is one of the first companies to integrate business sustainability objectives into its overall operating plans and quarterly reporting, which is in large part why we’re experiencing such significant progress,” said Tyler Elm, Vice President, Business Sustainability, Canadian Tire Corporation. “Energy productivity and reduced emissions are a big part of that. As proof, we use about 18% less energy per square foot today to heat, light and cool our offices, distribution centres and stores compared to 2007. Similarly, we use 26% less energy today for every tonne-kilometres of product shipped compared to a few years ago. We remain committed to the goal of growing the business without growing the carbon footprint.”

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<sup>1</sup> To allow for meaningful comparison between 2007 and 2010 results and in accordance with the Greenhouse Protocol, the 2007 Baseline was recalculated to adjust for emission factor changes and add-in locations that were not reported in 2007. This recalculation caused a 4.3% decrease in the 2007 results published in 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Canadian Tire’s business sustainability strategy has three aspirations: to profitably grow the business without increasing the net carbon footprint of the economy; eliminate unnecessary packaging while sending zero waste to landfills; and provide innovative products and services that meet customers’ needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

The ongoing integration of sustainable practices into Canadian Tire's business operations resulted in the completion of 438 initiatives<sup>3</sup> in 2011. Combined, these initiatives are forecasted to avoid more than \$5.6 million in costs, 2,451 tonnes of waste and more than 6,900 tonnes of greenhouse gas (GHG)<sup>4</sup> emissions annually. These results are the equivalent to the energy use and emissions from powering more than 1,080 Canadian homes.

#### **Q4 Highlights**

In the fourth quarter alone, Canadian Tire completed 73 initiatives that are forecasted to avoid more than \$1.2 million in costs, 182 tonnes of waste and 1,667 tonnes of GHG emissions. Major initiatives in the fourth quarter included building re-design, product sourcing and transportation changes at several Distribution Centres and Canadian Tire Gas locations.

- Technology advancements at four Canadian Tire Distribution Centres were the top performing program of the quarter, successfully implementing two initiatives that are forecasted to annually avoid more than \$753,000 in costs, 723 tonnes of GHG emissions and 73 tonnes of waste annually. Generating more than 95 million shipping labels a year, the Centres have reduced the size of their shipping labels and have replaced pick sheets, paper forms used to compile merchandise for store orders, with a state-of-the-art voice picking system. These two new operational processes are more efficient from both an economic and sustainability perspective.
- Forecasted to annually avoid more than \$18,000 in costs and 15 tonnes of GHG emissions annually, 10 Canadian Tire Gas locations in Ontario have installed LED lighting in gas bar canopies, interiors, coolers and parking lots.

#### **2011 Review**

Canadian Tire continued the integration of business sustainability across multiple business areas in 2011. Highlights of the past year include:

- Linking employee compensation with successful sustainability initiatives.
- Developing and building the latest high-efficiency store design that is 75% more efficient than the previous high-efficiency stores, built as late as 2010. The new prototypical design will form the basis of Canadian Tire's new store construction efforts through to 2015.
- Rolling-out the Go Eco automotive program in all Quebec stores.
- For the first time, Canadian Tire started generating revenue from sustainability initiatives related to on-grid solar energy generation, some of which are expected to reoccur in future years.
- Retrofitting energy efficient lighting at Mark's and Canadian Tire Gas locations.
- Canadian Tire's inclusion on the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index.
- Winning of multiple awards by individuals and departments related to business sustainability, including the naming of Tyler Elm to "Canada's Clean50."
- Contributed \$18.5 million to community blue box and industry product stewardship and recycling programs.

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<sup>3</sup> Initiatives vary in complexity and size from changes made to an individual retail product, a retrofit made to a fleet vehicle or the building of a new store. Project completion for these initiatives is defined by a) the commercial operation date for buildings and product transport projects, b) the approval date for operations and product projects. Projects are reported in the quarter they are completed, unless data is not available, in which case the completed project is reported in a future quarter provided it is in the same year of the project's complete date or the first quarter of the following year.

<sup>4</sup> Measured as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq). Greenhouse gasses such as methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) are converted to their carbon dioxide equivalent based on their relative global warming potential (GWP).

Progress made is reflected in the overall full-year results as follows:<sup>5</sup>

	Products & Packaging	Product Transportation	Buildings and Operations	Total
Completed Initiatives	175	42	221	438
Cost Avoidance <sup>6</sup> (\$)	\$3,567,635	\$143,654	\$1,962,781	\$5,674,070
Energy use Avoidance (gigajoules)	41,227	4,806	68,390	114,423
GHG emissions Avoidance (t CO2e)	2,907	338	3,686	6,931
Equivalent number of Canadian homes powered (annually)	389	45	646	1,080
Waste Avoidance (tonnes)	2,374	N/A	76	2,450
Equivalent household waste from this many Canadian homes (annually)	3,712	N/A	119	3,831

For further details, refer to

<http://corp.canadiantire.ca/EN/MAD/BusinessSustainability/Pages/OurProgressReports.aspx>

## ABOUT CANADIAN TIRE

Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited (TSX: CTC.a) (TSX: CTC) is one of Canada's most-shopped general retailers and the country's largest sporting goods retailer, with more than 1,700 retail and gasoline outlets from coast-to-coast. Our primary retail business categories – Automotive, Living, Fixing, Sports, Playing and Apparel – are supported and strengthened by our Financial Services division, which offers such products and services as Canadian Tire Home Services, credit cards, retail deposits, in-store financing, product warranties, and insurance. Nearly 68,000 people are employed across the Canadian Tire enterprise, which was founded in 1922 and remains one of Canada's most recognized and trusted brands.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Sarah Van Lange, 416-480-3000 ext: 2659, (m) 647-287-9582, [sarah.vanlange@cantire.com](mailto:sarah.vanlange@cantire.com)

<sup>5</sup> As sustainability initiatives are part of an inherently dynamic process and as projects come to fruition, revisions to estimates are periodically made and the quarterly Performance Report is adjusted accordingly. At year-end, Emission factors and Global Warming potentials are reassessed to align with the company's carbon footprint and the quarterly Performance Report is consequently adjusted.

<sup>6</sup> Avoidance refers to savings in comparison to what it would have been if Canadian Tire had not made the improvements. These values express a 12 month forecasted result from the date of each project's completion. Values beyond the first 12 months are not reported.

CANADIAN TIRE CORPORATION - BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY  
**QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT <sup>(1)</sup>**

As at Q4 2011

**1. FORECASTED FUTURE ANNUAL BENEFITS FROM SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS <sup>(2)</sup>**

		Number of projects competed YTD	Economic Impact	Environmental Impact		
			Cost (\$) Avoidance <sup>(3)</sup>	Energy Use (GJ) Avoidance <sup>(3)</sup>	GHG Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) Avoidance <sup>(3)</sup>	Waste (t) Avoidance <sup>(3)</sup>
			YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD
PRODUCTS & PACKAGING	CTR - Product & Packaging Right-Sizing	146	\$3,355,889	40,766	2,874	2,311
	CTR - Damage Reduction	29	\$211,747	462	33	64
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>\$3,567,635</b>	<b>41,227</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>2,374</b>
PRODUCT TRANSPORT	Tractor Performance Enhancement	39	\$96,151	3,259	230	N/A
	Long Combination Vehicles (LCV)	3	\$47,503	1,547	108	N/A
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>\$143,654</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>N/A</b>
BUILDINGS & OPERATIONS	CTR - Net New Builds	5	\$38,681	4,290	219	N/A
	CTR - Replacement Builds	7	\$274,103	19,280	979	N/A
	CTR - CEM Retrofits	31	\$523,459	19,870	1,004	N/A
	CTR - HVAC Upgrades	73	\$55,376	3,071	156	N/A
	CTR - Roofing Retrofits	7	\$10,632	1,278	65	N/A
	CTR - In Store Decor Right-Sizing	71	\$234,478	96	7	3
	CTR - DC Voice picking and label right-sizing	4	\$753,228	17,712	723	73
	Mark's - Lighting Retrofits	13	\$54,041	2,262	518	N/A
	CTP - Lighting Retrofits	10	\$18,782	532	15	N/A
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>\$1,962,781</b>	<b>68,390</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>\$5,674,070</b>	<b>114,423</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>2,451</b>	

↑	↑	↑	↑
Equivalent to adding sales from this many new stores	Equivalent number of Canadian homes powered for a year	Equivalent annual household waste from this many Canadian homes:	
1.9	1,080	3,832	

## 2. CORPORATE ACTUALS

### 2A. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

	YTD
Funds contributed to community blue box and industry product stewardship and recycling programs:	\$18,548,534

### 2B. LOW CARBON ENERGY GENERATION

	Installations completed Total-To-Date	Economic Impact		Environmental Impact	
		Revenue generation YTD (\$)	Cost Avoidance <sup>(3)</sup> YTD (\$)	Energy generation YTD (GJ) <sup>(5)</sup>	GHG emissions <sup>(4)</sup> Avoidance <sup>(3)(6)</sup> YTD (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Solar PV - On Grid	0	\$875,112	N/A	0	0
Solar PV - Off Grid	1	N/A	\$520	23	1
Geothermal	1	N/A	\$5,630	253	7
<b>Total Installations</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$875,112</b>	<b>\$6,150</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>8</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> As sustainability initiatives are part of an inherently dynamic process and as projects come to fruition, revisions to estimates are periodically made and the Quarterly Performance Report is adjusted in accordance with the Business Sustainability Performance Report Corporate Directive.

<sup>(2)</sup> These values express a 12-month forecasted result from the date of project completion.

<sup>(3)</sup> Avoidance refers to savings in comparison to what it would have been if Canadian Tire had not made the improvements.

<sup>(4)</sup> Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) are measured as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq). Greenhouse gasses such as methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) are converted to their carbon dioxide equivalent based on their relative global warming potential (GWP).

<sup>(5)</sup> Low carbon energy generation is measured in GJ. Where energy sources that do not typically report in kWh, such as the energy transfer conversion from ground source heat pumps (geothermal), they can be converted to give an equivalent kilowatt hour value and then GJ.

<sup>(6)</sup> In this case the GHG emissions avoidance may be within the Corporation's value-chain (when energy generation is used for the store consumption - "Off-Grid") or within the local economy (when energy generation is connected to the local grid - "On-Grid").

## GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS

<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b>	
<b>SUSTAINABILITY TERMS</b>	
Business Sustainability	The pursuit and achievement of economic benefits from enhanced social and environmental outcomes. This rings true with Canadian Tire's mandate as a for-profit corporation, our role in society, and the trust that Canadians have in our brand to do the "right thing".
Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)	International initiative to accelerate solutions and enhance decision making related to climate change and water management. Increases visibility to investors related to corporate and policy initiatives. The aim is to set reduction targets and make performance improvements. Over 3,000 organizations in some 60 countries around the world now measure and disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, water management and climate change strategies through CDP. Canadian Tire participates in CDP.
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon dioxide equivalent - Expresses all greenhouse gasses in the measurement of carbon dioxide by adjusting other types of greenhouse gases - methane, nitrous oxide, sulphur, hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons, and perfluorocarbons -- to their carbon dioxide equivalent based on their relative Global Warming Potential.
Emission Factors	Calculation factor used from a specific geographical region to measure greenhouse gases (GHG) released from the production/use of raw material/energy.
Geothermal Energy	Energy transfer conversion resulting from ground source heat pumps.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Represents one or a combination of the following gases: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and perfluorocarbons (PFCs).
GHG Protocol	The GHG Protocol Initiative is a multi-stakeholder collaboration facilitated by the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI) to establish and promote business standards for GHG accounting and reporting. Canadian Tire Sustainability Reporting follows the GHG Protocol Corporate, Project and Value-Chain (Scope 3) Accounting Standards.
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	Calculation factor used to measure CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents from different greenhouse gases. A relative measure of how much heat a greenhouse gas traps in the atmosphere.
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	The leading international body for the assessment of climate change established to provide the world with a clear scientific view on the current state of knowledge in climate change and its potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.
Packaging Sustainability Network (PSN)	The Packaging Sustainability Network (PSN) was formed in 2009 to bring together a group of cross functional business members who collaborate internally and externally on packaging sustainability at Canadian Tire. Led by a VP sponsor, the PSN executes packaging sustainability focused initiatives to deliver measurable benefits such as forecasted cost avoidance, damage reduction and emissions reductions.
Solar Photovoltaic Energy	The generation of electricity using sunlight by converting solar radiation into direct current electricity
Sustainability Networks	Cross-SBU/functional innovation networks of stakeholders from across the value chain which goal is to incorporate accountability for sustainability into the existing roles within the business.
Transport GHG model	Created by Canadian Tire's Transportation team, the Transport GHG Emissions Model calculates tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e produced based on direct emissions from our own fleet of trucks and indirect mobile emissions produced from transport of goods by third party carriers for all modes of transport (including water, rail, road and air). The methodology for the model follows a distance and weight approach for third party carriers and an actual fuel use approach for the internal fleet, and reflects guidelines created by the World Resources Institute (WRI), known as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, and Environment Canada.
USA Environmental Protection Agency	An agency of the U.S. federal government in charge of protecting human health and the environment, by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress.
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development - A CEO-led, global association of some 200 companies dealing exclusively with business and sustainable development, providing companies a platform to explore sustainable development, share knowledge, experiences and best practices.
WRI	World Resource Institute - A global environmental think tank that works with governments, companies, and civil society to build solutions to urgent environmental challenges.
<b>OTHER TERMS</b>	
CTC	Canadian Tire Corporation Limited - The Parent Company
CTFS	Canadian Tire Financial Services Limited - A wholly owned subsidiary of CTC
CTP	Canadian Tire Petroleum - A strategic business unit within CTC
CTR	Canadian Tire Retail - A strategic business unit within CTC
CTREL	Canadian Tire Real Estate Limited - A wholly owned subsidiary of CTC
FGL Sports	Forzani - A subsidiary of CTC (one of Canada's leading retailers of sporting goods)

Marks	A subsidiary of CTC (one of Canada's leading apparel retailers )
PS	PartSource - A strategic business unit within CTC (specialty automotive stores)
eKWh	Equivalent kilowatt hours - Expresses all energy sources as kilowatt hours of electricity consumed per hour by converted other types of energy such as natural gas, propane or geothermal energy.
GJ	Giga-joules - a unit of measurement for energy use.
Building functional area	The CTC building structural area includes ground coverage, mezzanine areas, other floors, and second level racking system for owned and leased retail stores, offices and distribution centres. Garden Centres are excluded. For Canadian Tire's petroleum stations this includes convenience kiosks, gas bar canopies, car washes, and Pit-Stops.
YTD	Year to Date - The period beginning January 1st of the current year up until today's date.

## PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT TERMS

### 1. STANDARD TERMS

METRICS	DEFINITIONS	DATA SOURCE	GAPS
Forecasted Future Annual Benefits from Sustainability Projects	12-month forecasted results calculated at the time of the project completion and to be realized in a future 12-month period. Benefits forecasted include both environmental and economic benefits: cost avoidance, revenue generation, energy use avoidance, GHG emissions avoidance and waste avoidance.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultant.	Sustainability projects within various operational areas currently not monitored by the Corporate Business Sustainability team.
Costs avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as costs saved in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability project' i.e. in comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. Reported in CAD.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultant.	This includes projects within CTP, Part Source, CTFS, Marks and Forzani.
Energy use avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as energy saved in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability project' i.e. In comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. Reported in gigajoules.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultant.	
GHG emissions avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as Greenhouse gas emissions saved in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability project' i.e. In comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. Reported in metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	GHG emissions sources: Environment Canada's National Inventory Report 1990-2008, EPA Climate Leaders Direct Emissions from Stationary and Mobile Combustion Sources May 2008, and IPCC's global warming potentials.	
Waste avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as waste saved in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability projects' i.e. in comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. This includes but is not limited to waste from avoided from product and packaging. Reported in tonnes.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultant.	
Revenue generation from sustainability projects	Sales or service revenue related to a sustainability project. Reported in CAD.	CTC Finance team	
Equivalent annual retail POS sales	Calculates POS retail sales required to generate the same pre-tax earnings in comparison to the forecasted annual avoided cost resulting from sustainability projects.	CTC Finance team	
Equivalent annual new CTR stores	Calculates the equivalent number new CTR stores related to the equivalent POS retail sales required to generate the same pre-tax earnings in comparison to the forecasted annual avoided cost reductions resulting from sustainability projects.	CTC Finance team	

Equivalent to powering this many homes per year	Calculates the equivalent number of average Canadian homes powered for a year related to the forecasted annual avoided energy use resulting from sustainability project. Energy used by the average Canadian home includes natural gas, electricity, heating oil, propane and wood use.	Natural Resources Canada, "Survey of Household Energy Use", 2007. Average Canadian annual household energy consumption is calculated as 105.9 GJ.
Equivalent annual household waste	Calculates the equivalent number of average annual Canadian household waste related to the forecasted annual avoided waste resulting from sustainability projects.	Statistics Canada, Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors 2008 (Statistics Canada, 2010). Page 10. Average Canadian annual household waste is calculated as 640kg.
Sustainability Projects completed this period	Upgrades and process improvements are reported in the quarterly report once they are completed. 'Complete' is defined by the Commercial Operation date for Buildings and Product Transport and the Approval Date for Operations and Product projects. As sustainability initiatives are part of an inherently dynamic process, there will be cases where completed projects cannot be reported as data is not available. A project can only be reported in the same year of its complete date or the first quarter of the following year.	Business Group involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability.

## 2. CURRENT SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS

PROJECTS	DEFINITIONS	BUSINESS GROUPS INVOLVED
Product and Packaging Rightsizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of a product and/or a product's consumer package.	PSN Sourcing Services Group, Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability
Product Damage Reduction	This sustainability project measures the impact of packaging and supply chain handling improvements on a product's damage rate (damage discovered in transport from vendor to store, as well as concealed damage discovered in-store and through customer returns). Reducing damage avoids disposal of damaged products and packaging and the procurement and transport of replacement product.	PSN Logistics Group, Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability
Tractor Performance Enhancement	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use between fleet trucks with and without the performance enhancement.	Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability
Long Combination Vehicles (LCV)	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use between the 'before' standard truck and the 'after' LCV truck. LCVs are two 53 foot trailers attached to a specialised equipped truck with a total vehicle length of 127 feet.	Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability
Net New Builds	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use resulting from the construction of new buildings in place where there was no CT store before. The baseline comparison is the most recent prototype used prior to the current prototype.	Design & Construction Group CTC Business Sustainability
Replacement Builds	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use resulting from the replacement of CT stores. The baseline comparison is the 'Next Gen' store. 'Next Gen' and 'Traditional' stores (built in before or in 2001) are the stores that are usually replaced. They both have a similar average energy use (as per third party consultant report).	Design & Construction Group CTC Business Sustainability
Central Energy Management (CEM) Retrofits	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use resulting from the installation of central energy management (CEM). These systems automate and control energy needs in stores, including building temperatures, thermal comfort, and lighting adjustments, based on the schedule of the store. The system provides regular, on-going data about the store's energy consumption, and alerts managers to problems or inefficiencies in the mechanical systems.	Design & Construction Group CTC Business Sustainability
Energy Efficient HVAC Replacements	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use resulting from the installation of new energy efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) units in stores.	Real Estate Services Group CTC Business Sustainability
Energy Efficient Roofing Replacements	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use resulting from the installation of higher R-value roofing on stores.	Real Estate Services Group CTC Business Sustainability
In Store Decor Right-Sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of in store decor signage.	Store Design, Transportation Group. CTC Business Sustainability

Lighting Retrofit	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use resulting from the installation of energy efficient lighting. This includes store lighting for CTR and Marks and canopy and store lighting for CTP.	Store Design, CTC Business Sustainability
DC Voice picking & Label Right-sizing	This project measures the reduction in end-of-life waste and embedded carbon and energy resulting from the removal of picklists and the size reduction of labels.	Supply Chain

### 3. CURRENT CORPORATE ACTUALS

METRICS	DEFINITIONS	DATA SOURCE	GAPS
Number of Sustainability Projects	Year-to-Date number of sustainability projects reported. Sustainability projects are sustainability upgrades and process improvements that create some environmental benefits and may create some economic benefit.	Business Group involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability.	Sustainability projects within various operational areas currently not monitored by the Corporate Business Sustainability team. This includes projects within CTP, Part Source, CTFS, Marks and Forzani.
On-site low carbon energy generation	Low carbon energy generation from CTC on-site installations. May include solar PV, solar thermal, wind, geothermal, hydrogen or waste-derived energy generating installations. In order to be considered "low carbon", the GHG emissions associated with the energy generated have to be lower than traditional means of power generation.	CTREL	
On-site low carbon energy generation installations completed this period	CTC on-site installations of low carbon energy generation starting operation this year. These installations may be off-grid, where power generated is used on-site, or on-grid, where power generated is connected to the municipal power distribution network.	CTREL	
Cost avoided from low carbon energy generation	Year-to-date cost avoidance is reported when the energy generated is used on site. It corresponds to costs saved in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the low carbon energy generation' i.e. the cost of traditional source of power for the corporation. Reported in CAD.	CTC Finance team	
Revenue Generated from low carbon energy generation	Year-to-date revenue generation is reported when the energy generated is connected to the municipal grid. Revenue may include electricity sales and gross service revenues. Reported as CAD.	CTC Finance team	
GHG Emissions avoided from low carbon energy generation	Year-to-date greenhouse gas emission avoided from CTC on-site installations of low carbon energy generation since the start of operation. This is calculated as the carbon intensity of the energy generated and used had it been from utility grid sources. Includes solar PV, solar thermal, wind, geothermal, hydrogen and/or waste-derived energy generating installations. Reported as CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	CTREL and Third Party Consultant	
Funds contributed to regulated recycling and blue box programs	Year-to-date product stewardship accrued payments for programs by CTC based on net POS sales or shipments. Selected retail products have regulatory obligations under blue box programs. Other programs include a variety of product types such as tires, batteries, oil, paint, fertilizers, and electronics. In Canada, this includes approximately 30 programs across all provinces. Reported as CAD.	CTC Finance team	