

2007 CORPORATE AND SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT <sup>(1)</sup>

TABLE ONE - TOTALS		Greenhouse Gas Emissions CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonne	Energy Use GJ	Equivalent to Powering Canadian Homes
Embedded in Products (2)	3rd party Product Manufacture for Canadian Tire Retail	2,303,169	34,008,477	321,138
	Canadian Tire Fleet	5,712	79,145	747
Product Transport (2)	3rd party - Road	211,841	2,941,332	27,775
	3rd party - Rail	37,078	924,233	8,727
	3rd party - Ocean	186,765	2,593,159	24,487
	3rd party - Air	3,812	52,934	500
	Sub Total	445,208	6,590,803	62,236
Buildings and Operations (3)	Corporate Offices & DCs	43,139	697,778	6,589
	Corporate Vehicles (Non-Shipment)	2,697	39,430	372
	Corporate Stores	27,530	361,762	3,416
	Dealer, Franchise, Agent Stores	184,997	3,142,045	29,670
Sub Total	258,363	4,241,015	40,047	
Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	Canadian Tire Corporation <sup>(4A)</sup>	79,078	1,178,115	11,125
	Canadian Tire Dealers, Franchisees, and Agents <sup>(4B)</sup>	184,997	3,142,045	29,670
	3rd party Vendors for Canadian Tire Retail <sup>(4B)</sup>	2,742,665	40,520,135	382,626
	<b>Total Corporate and Supply Chain</b>	<b>3,006,740</b>	<b>44,840,295</b>	<b>423,421</b>

TABLE TWO - COMPARABLE VALUES		BASELINE YEAR 2007 <sup>(1)</sup>
Embedded in Products (2)	Percentage of Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	76.60%
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per \$1000 CTR net POS sales	313.87
Product Transport (2)	Percentage of Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	14.81%
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per cubic metre shipped	94.69
Buildings and Operations (3)	Percentage of Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	8.59%
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per square metre <sup>5</sup>	56.39
Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per \$1,000 net enterprise sales	277.62

(1) The 2007 Corporate and Supply Chain Environmental Footprint was first reported in our sustainability report published on our website in February 2010. Since that date, enhancements have been made to improve data consistency, and alignment with the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol. As a result, the 2007 Corporate and Supply Chain Environmental Footprint has been revised to reflect these changes (see Table 3 below). The revised numbers were first reported in the 2010 Annual Report sent for publishing in early March 2011. Subsequent to this, additional data for PS and CTP Corporate locations, accounting for less than 0.02% of the Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint, were added March 29 2011.

(2) Values embedded in retail products and the transport of products includes Canadian Tire Retail and Part Source.

(3) Values from Canadian Tire's operations including owned and leased buildings, equipment, and vehicles not used for transporting product from vendor store. This includes 1180 locations across Canada including offices, distribution centres, and corporate and franchise retail stores within CTC, CTR, PS, CTFS, Mark's, and CTP.

(4A) Emissions from Scope 1 and 2 as per the GHG Protocol Initiative. Scope 1: Direct emissions from the combustion of onsite and mobile fuels, and other sources that occur at, or are associated with facilities and operations controlled by Canadian Tire Corporation. Scope 2: Indirect emissions that occur off-site from the production of energy, such as electricity or steam, which is then purchased for use at corporate locations.

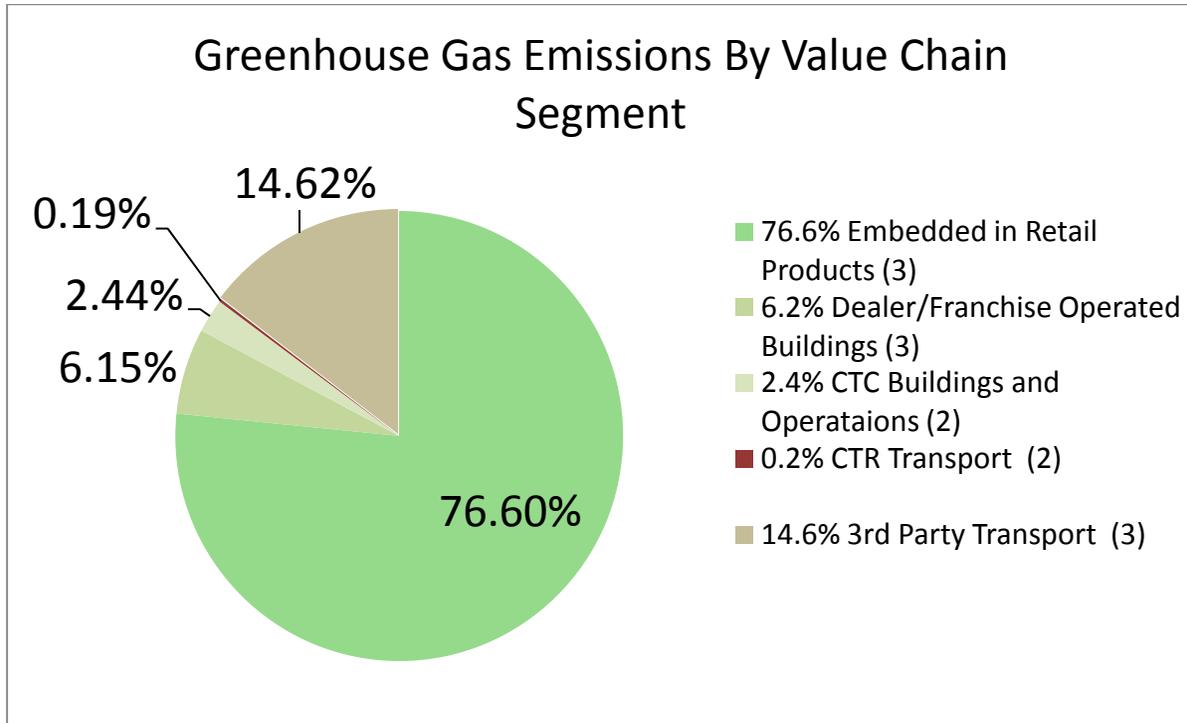
(4B) Emissions from Scope 3 as per the GHG Protocol Initiative. Includes indirect emissions from activities upstream from CTC's core business such as dealer, franchisee and agent retail locations, 3rd party transport of products to retail stores, and the manufacture of retail products.

(5) Square metres based on functional area which includes the square metres of all retail and non-retail areas of stores, offices and distribution centres. CTP only includes Kiosk floor space but in future years will include carwash, canopy and pitstop floor area.

Refer to Glossary for additional details.

TABLE 3 – 2007 FOOTPRINT COMPARISON			
Business Segment	Published February 10, 2010	Revised March 29 2011	Percentage of Total Change
	GHG Emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> e Tonnes)	GHG Emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> e Tonnes)	
Embedded in Products	4,255,900	2,303,169	77%
Product Transport	283,365	445,208	15%
Buildings	255,807	258,363	9%
TOTAL	4,795,072	3,006,740	100%

# 2007 Corporate and Supply Chain Environmental Footprint by Segment



- (1) Based on 2007 data
- (2) Scope 1 and 2 emissions make up less than 3% of CTC's Extended Value Chain Carbon Footprint
- (3) Scope 3 emissions make up over 97% of CTC's Extended Value Chain Carbon Footprint

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

METRIC		DEFINITIONS AND OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES	DATA SOURCE	EXCLUDED AREAS
<b>TABLE ONE: CORPORATE AND SUPPLY CHAIN FOOTPRINT - TOTALS</b>				
Embedded in Products	Energy used (GJ)	Energy used in raw material acquisition and processing, transport to manufacturing site and manufacture of retail products. This includes all consumer units of CTR and PS retail products received in a given year by a store, distribution centre or 3rd party warehouse on CTC's behalf.	Economic value of product shipments derived through CTR and PS product receipt data grouped at the merchandising business sub-category (e.g. tires), by country of origin. This is converted to energy use and GHG (as CO <sub>2</sub> -eq) through the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA 2002 model and the IPCC global warming potential report (SAR 100Y). These values are multiplied by the number of consumer units (for sale, damaged, returned and unsold) to derive intensity data.	1. Mark's and CTP retail products (about 20% of CTC sales). 2. Retail products direct from vendors not ordered through CTR (<2% of CTR/PS sales). 3. Non-retail products (construction materials, store décor/POP, office supplies, etc). 4. Product consumer use and end of life.
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonne)	GHG emissions from energy use in raw material acquisition and processing, transport to manufacturing site and manufacture of retail products. This includes all consumer units of CTR and PS retail products received in a given year by a store, distribution centre or 3rd party warehouse on CTC's behalf.		
Product Transport - Canadian Tire Fleet	Energy used (GJ)	Energy used by Canadian Tire owned and leased fleet trucks for the transport of CTR and PS products to the stores. This includes gasoline and diesel fuel.	Canadian Tire fleet shipments and fuel consumed as tracked by Canadian Tire. Shipments include all products received, including damaged products and customer returns.	1. Transport of non-retail products (example - reverse flow transport of pallets, bins, damaged product and product returns). 2. HFCs emissions from refrigerated trucks (none before 2010; 10 trailers leased as of mid 2010). 3. Distribution Centre operations and non-product transport such as company cars, service vans, and distribution centre vehicles (captured under buildings and operations).
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonne)	GHG emissions from energy used by Canadian Tire owned and leased fleet trucks for the transport of CTR and PS products to the stores. This includes gasoline and diesel fuel.	Fuel consumption converted to GHG emissions (as CO <sub>2</sub> -eq) as per Environment Canada's National Inventory Report 1990-2008-GHG Sources and the IPCC's global warming potentials (AR4 100Y).	
Product Transport - Third-Party	Energy used (GJ)	Energy used by 3rd party vendors to transport CTR and PS retail products. This includes transport from the manufacturing vendor (overseas is from FOB Port) to the store.	3rd party shipments and fuel consumed (where available) or distance and weight data as tracked by Canadian Tire. Shipments include all products received, including damaged products and customer returns.	1. Product transport for Mark's and CTP (about 20% of total sales). 2. Express Auto Part (EAP) and Legacy Direct Ship (< 2% of CTR sales). 3. Transport of products not ordered through corporate; direct from vendor to CTR Dealers such as live plants, food items and vending machine snacks (<2% of CTR/PS sales total). 4.HFCs from vendor refrigerated trucks. 5. Transport of non-retail products (construction materials, store décor/POP, office supplies, waste haulage, reverse flow).
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonne)	GHG emissions from 3rd party vendors that transport CTR and PS retail products. This includes transport from the manufacturing vendor (overseas is from FOB Port) to the store.	Estimated transport distance and weight converted to GHG emissions (as CO <sub>2</sub> -eq) as per the EPA Climate Leaders "Optional Emissions from Product Transport" and global warming potentials from the IPCC (AR4 100Y). Estimated energy use as per conversions listed in the EPA Inventory of US GHG Emissions 1990-2008.	

METRIC		DEFINITIONS AND OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES	DATA SOURCE	EXCLUDED AREAS
<b>TABLE ONE: CORPORATE AND SUPPLY CHAIN FOOTPRINT – TOTALS (CONTINUED)</b>				
Buildings and Operations	Energy used (GJ)	Energy used in the operation of Canadian Tire's owned and leased buildings, equipment, and owned and leased vehicles (excluding product transport captured above). This includes all operations across Canada including offices, distribution centres, corporate stores and dealer stores within CTC, CTR, PS, CTFS, Mark's, and CTP. This includes electricity, propane, heat oil, natural gas, and petroleum.	Energy consumption collected from utility bills. Estimations for missing data inputs based on similar locations/operations.	1. Mark's mobile stores. 2. Corp vehicles for security, transport services and mail. 3. HFC emissions from CTP and CTR store refrigerators and vending machines. 4. Employee travel. 5. Customer travel to stores. 6. Distribution Centre backup diesel generators.
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq tonne)	GHG emissions from the operation of Canadian Tire's owned and leased buildings, equipment, and owned and leased vehicles such as forklifts, yard trucks, company cars and service vans (excluding product transport captured above). This includes all operations across Canada including offices, distribution centres, corporate stores and dealer stores within CTC, CTR, PS, CTFS, Mark's, and CTP. This includes electricity, propane, heat oil, natural gas, and petroleum.	Conversion to GHG emissions (as CO <sub>2</sub> -eq) as per the EPA Climate Leaders Direct Emissions from Stationary and Mobile Combustion Sources May 2008 and the IPCC's global warming potentials (SAR 100Y).	
Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	Canadian Tire Corporation	GHG emissions and energy use related to Scope 1 and 2 sources as per the GHG Protocol Initiative. Scope 1, direct emissions from the combustion of onsite and mobile fuels, and other sources associated with facilities and operations controlled by Canadian Tire Corporation. Scope 2, indirect emissions that occur off-site from the production of energy, such as electricity or steam, which is then purchased for use at corporate locations.		
	Canadian Tire Dealers, Franchisees, and Agents	GHG emissions and energy use related to Scope 3 sources as per the GHG Protocol Initiative - specifically related to stores operated by Canadian Tire Dealers, franchisee and agent sites.		
	3rd party Vendors for Canadian Tire Retail	GHG emissions and energy use related to Scope 3 sources as per the GHG Protocol Initiative - specifically related to retail product manufacture and transport.		
	Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	GHG emissions and energy use related to Scope 1, 2, and 3 sources as per the GHG Protocol Initiative.		
<b>TABLE TWO: CORPORATE AND SUPPLY CHAIN FOOTPRINT - COMPARABLE VALUES</b>				
Embedded in Products	Percentage of corporate and supply chain footprint	GHG emissions related to the manufacture of CTR and PS retail products expressed as a percentage of the total combined corporate and supply chain footprint.		
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per \$1000 CTR net POS sales	GHG emissions related to the manufacture of CTR and PS retail products expressed per \$1000 CTR and PS net POS sales.		
Product Transport	Percentage of corporate and supply chain footprint	GHG emissions from Canadian Tire and 3rd party transport for CTR and PS retail products expressed as a percentage of the total combined corporate and supply chain footprint.		
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per cubic metre shipped	GHG emissions from Canadian Tire and 3rd party transport for CTR and PS retail products expressed per cubic metre of product shipped.		
Buildings and Operations	Percentage of corporate and supply chain footprint	GHG emissions from Canadian Tire buildings and operations expressed as a percentage of the total combined corporate and supply chain footprint.		
	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per square metre	GHG emissions from Canadian Tire buildings and operations expressed per square metre of the functional area of all Canadian Tire buildings.		
Total Corporate and Supply Chain Footprint	GHG emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq kg) per \$1000 net enterprise sales	GHG emissions from the combined corporate and supply chain footprint (retail products, product transport, buildings and operations) expressed per \$1000 net enterprise sales.		
<b>ADDITIONAL TERMS</b>				
Additional Terms	Building functional area	The building structural area including ground coverage, mezzanine areas, other floors and second level racking system for retail stores, corporate 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.		
	CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	Expressing all greenhouse gasses as carbon dioxide by adjusting other greenhouse gases such as methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) and nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O) to their carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq) based on their relative Global Warming Potential (GWP).		
	Cradle-to-gate life cycle analysis	This portion of a product's life-cycle, starting with raw material acquisition and ending at the shipping or receiving gate of a company. Cradle-to-grave includes a broader life cycle including consumer use and end-of-life. Cradle-to-cradle is a full life cycle, including the product's transition into a new raw material input.		
	CTC	Canadian Tire Corporation Limited - the parent company ("CTC")		

**ADDITIONAL TERMS (CONTINUED)**

Additional Terms	CTFS	Wholly owned subsidiary of CTC - Canadian Tire Financial Services Limited
	CTP	Strategic business unit (SBU) in CTC - Canadian Tire Petroleum
	CTR	SBU in CTC - Canadian Tire Retail
	CTREL	Wholly owned subsidiary of CTC - Canadian Tire Real Estate Limited
	Cubic metres shipped	Shipments of retail products from manufacture location (FOB port for overseas) to store. Includes all product received by Canadian Tire - for sale, returned, damaged and unsold.
	Dealers	Refers to business owners other than CTC that control the operations of retail stores. This includes CTR Dealers, Mark's franchisees and CTP agents.
	EAP	A supply chain group within CTR - Express Auto Parts.
	EPA	USA Environmental Protection Agency
	Equivalent to powering Canadian homes per year	Calculates energy use in comparison to the annual energy used in a Canadian household which is stated as 105.9 gigajoules (2007 Natural Resources Canada statistic).
	FCA/NATC	Freight Carriers Association of Canada and the North American Transport Council
	GHG	Greenhouse 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 WBCSD and the WRI to establish and promote business standards for GHG accounting and reporting.
	GWP	Global Warming Potential
	IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
	Mark's	A subsidiary of CTC – Mark's Work Warehouse Ltd.
	Net enterprise sales	Consolidated retail sales for CTR, PS, Mark's, and CTP plus non-retail sales at CTFS, net of customer returns and discounts
	Net GOR	Gross operating revenue excludes retail sales from non corporate stores and is net of customer returns and discounts
	Net POS sales	Retail (Point-of-Sale) sales net of customer returns and discounts
	PS	SBU of CTC – PartSource
	WBCSD/WRI	World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute