



Canadian Tire Releases Business Sustainability Results for Third Quarter of 2012

- Canadian Tire added to Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index
- Partnered with the City of Vancouver to develop electrical vehicle charging infrastructure

Toronto, November 8, 2012 – Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited (CTC, CTC.a) today released the results of its Business Sustainability Strategy for the third quarter of 2012. The ongoing integration of sustainable practices into Canadian Tire's business operations resulted in the completion of 272 initiatives during the third quarter. These initiatives are forecasted to annually avoid over \$883,000 in costs, 153 tonnes of waste, and 601 tonnes of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

In September, Canadian Tire was added to the prestigious Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index, which benchmarks companies on performance related to economic, social and environmental metrics. The only Canadian retailer included on the index, this accomplishment reinforces Canadian Tire's strong leadership position in business sustainability.

"We are honoured to be added to the Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index," said Dean McCann, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice-President, Finance, Canadian Tire Corporation. "Our Business Sustainability strategy recognizes the movement towards integrated financial and sustainability reporting for publicly traded companies and will help us be more competitive in a carbon-constrained economy. By connecting sustainability with our core business we can affect and drive change, and create value for shareholders, customers and future generations of consumers."

One of the guiding principles of Canadian Tire's Business Sustainability strategy is constant innovation to ensure enhanced customer experience, strong competitive position and positive environmental outcomes. Canadian Tire is the first retailer to partner with the City of Vancouver to develop an electrical vehicle charging infrastructure. This initiative, which is a two-year trial spearheaded by the City, will see 67 charging stations commissioned throughout the city. Canadian Tire will install a dual port level-two charging station at its newly-opened Marine Drive Shopping Complex in Vancouver. Canadian Tire previously installed 10 level-one charging stations at this location as part of its LEED Gold Certification.

The third quarter also saw the completion of Canadian Tire's right-sizing initiative for exterior signage and promotional materials, including signs to promote Canadian Tire's 90th anniversary in September. Canadian Tire has long been committed to 'right-sizing' initiatives to help reduce waste and GHG emissions associated with transportation and packaging. Use of enhanced materials resulted in banner weight reduction of 74 per cent and volume reduction of 62 per cent, on average. In total, the right-sizing project is forecasted to annually avoid \$115,000 in costs, 5 tonnes of waste, and 3 tonnes of CO₂e.

Third Quarter Highlights

Some additional recognition highlights are listed below.

- Canadian Tire received a Clean50 Top 5 Project award from Delta Management Group for Product and Packaging Rightsizing initiatives. The Clean50 Top 5 Project award recognizes sustainability innovations from across all sectors, and projects that have resulted in documented gains to Canada's environmental, business and social bottom lines.



- Canadian Tire also received a Clean16 award from Delta Management Group for the work completed by the Business Sustainability team. The Clean16 recognizes individuals or teams who have had the most impact in a variety of categories. The Company's Business Sustainability team was specifically recognized as the top team in the Retail & Consumer Products category for their use of sustainability as a strategic business framework as well as for the results achieved and reported against in 2011 as a direct result of the Company's Business Sustainability Strategy.

Initiatives completed year-to-date are forecasted to annually provide the following benefits:

Year-to-date completed Sustainability initiatives and the associated forecasted annual benefits				
	Products & Packaging	Product Transportation	Buildings and Operations	Value-Chain Total
Number of initiatives	488	7	314	809
Cost avoidance (in thousands)	\$1,163	\$47	\$848	\$2,058
Energy use avoidance (gigajoules)	22,129	165,894	24,562	212,585
<i>Equivalent energy used (number of Canadian homes)</i>	209	1,566	232	2,007
GHG emissions avoidance (tonnes CO ₂ e)	1,578	11,456	1,344	14,378
Waste avoidance (tonnes)	724	N/A	9	733
<i>Equivalent waste produced (number of Canadian homes)</i>	1,131	N/A	15	1,146

Please refer to Canadian Tire's Q3 Management's Discussion and Analysis for further details relating to the information in the chart above.

Year-to-date, Canadian Tire also contributed over \$16.7 million to community blue box and industry product stewardship and recycling programs.

For further details, refer to <http://sustainability.canadiantire.ca>

ABOUT CANADIAN TIRE

Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited (TSX: CTC, CTC.a) 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, Playing, Sports 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:

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2.CORPORATE ACTUALS

2A. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

	YTD
Funds contributed to community blue box and industry product stewardship and recycling programs:	\$16,723,392

2B.LOW CARBON ENERGY GENERATION

	Installations completed Total-To-Date	Economic Results to CTC Enterprise		Environmental Results to CTC's value-chain/local economy	
		Revenue Generation TTD (\$)	Cost Avoidance TTD (\$)	Energy Generation TTD (GJ) ⁽⁴⁾	GHG emissions ⁽³⁾ Avoidance ⁽⁵⁾ TTD (tCO ₂ e)
Solar PV - On Grid	2	\$1,097,448	N/A	1,271	36
Solar PV - Off Grid	1	N/A	\$668	20	1
Geothermal	1	N/A	\$5,952	176	5
Total Installations	4	\$1,097,448	\$6,620	1,466	41

⁽¹⁾ Sustainability Projects 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 are 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. In accordance with the Company's corporate directive on sustainability, revisions to current and prior year estimates are periodically made given that sustainability initiatives are part of an inherently dynamic process; performance reporting is adjusted accordingly.

⁽²⁾ Avoidance refers to savings in comparison to what it would have been if Canadian Tire had not made the improvements. Values express a 12-month forecast occurring after project completion. Additional cumulative results beyond this 12 month forecast are not reported. Values reported include a) costs avoided by Canadian Tire and b) energy, GHG emissions, and waste avoided by Canadian Tire and in some cases its value chain partners such as customers and vendors.

⁽³⁾ Measured as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e). Greenhouse gasses such as methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) are converted to their carbon dioxide equivalent based on their relative global warming potential.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ 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").

3. YEAR-OVER-YEAR RESULTS ON FORECASTED FUTURE ANNUAL BENEFITS

	Products & Packaging	Product Transportation	Buildings & Operations	Value-Chain Total	% Change vs. Prior year
Number of initiatives	488	7	314	809	220%
Cost Avoidance (\$)	1,163,139	46,680	848,198	2,058,017	-11%
Energy use Avoidance (gigajoules) <i>Equivalent number of Canadian homes powered for a year</i>	22,129	165,894	24,562	212,585	235%
	209	1,567	232	2,007	235%
GHG emissions Avoidance (tCO ₂ e)	1,577	11,456	1,344	14,378	250%
Waste Avoidance (t) <i>Equivalent annual household waste from this many Canadian homes</i>	724	N/A	10	733	-56%
	1,131	N/A	15	1,146	-56%

Progress Summary

- Initiatives reported as completed during the first half of 2012 more than tripled in comparison to same period last year.
- Forecasted annual greenhouse gas and energy use avoidance also more tripled due to the completion of the road-to-rail project – a project that was initially reported on in the first quarter of 2012. The project has substantially changed the structure (i.e. road and rail transport) for two of the Company's transportation routes in Eastern Canada to favour rail transportation for 80 per cent of the shipments in comparison to 25 per cent previously.
- Forecasted annual cost and waste avoidance are lower by 11% and 56% respectively due primarily to the reporting of relatively smaller projects in product and packaging right-sizing.
- Please note, the cost avoidance related to the road-to-rail is not reported due to confidentiality.
- Also note, prior year cost avoidance was restated due to a change in methodology in the right-sizing project in accordance with Canadian Tire Corporate Directive on Sustainability Reporting.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

SUSTAINABILITY TERMS

Business Sustainability	An innovation strategy that provides economic benefits from enhanced social and environmental outcomes by integrating sustainability into business operations. The scope of the strategy is Canadian Tire's value-chain – reaching upstream to our suppliers and downstream to our customers. 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 ₂ -eq	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 (GWP).
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 ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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.

OTHER TERMS

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	Values express a 12-month forecast occurring after project completion. Additional cumulative results beyond this 12 month forecast are not reported. Benefits forecasted include environmental results for Canadian Tire and in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors. Environmental results may include GHG emissions, energy use and/or waste avoidance). Benefits forecasted also include economic results for Canadian Tire (such as cost avoidance, revenue or sales generation).	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	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.
Costs avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as costs saved for the Corporation 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. Values are reported in CAD.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	
Energy use avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as energy saved by the Corporation's and/or in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors, 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. Values are reported in gigajoules (GJ).	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	
GHG emissions avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as Greenhouse gas emissions saved, by the Corporation's and/or in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors, 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. Values are reported in metric tonnes of CO ₂ e.	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 by the Corporation's and/or in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors, 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 end-of-life waste from product, packaging and in-store decor. Values are reported in metric tonnes.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	
Revenue/Sales generation from sustainability projects	Sales or service revenue related to a sustainability project. Values are 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 of 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 costs resulting from sustainability projects.	CTC Finance team	

Equivalent to powering this many homes per year (Term on BIG: Equivalent annual household energy consumption)	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.	
Equivalent number of cars off the road	Calculates the equivalent number of light vehicles annual fuel consumption related to the forecasted annual avoided transport fuel resulting from sustainability projects.	Transport Canada; table RO4 from 2010 Transportation in Canada Addendum Report. Canadian average fuel used per car calculated as 1,635L.	
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	GAPS
Product and Packaging Right-sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of a product and/or a product's consumer package for each project. Cost avoidance is derived from reduced cube resulting in reduced freight cost. Energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from reduced weight and cube resulting in reduced energy use from transportation. (Assumptions made: Reductions in product volume are always translated into container loading efficiency). Waste avoidance is derived from the reduced weight of product end-of-life. Please note, depending on inventories and seasonality of products the implementation date varies from the completion date (the project's approval). The project unit reported is the SKU.	PSN Sourcing Services Group, Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability	GHG and energy avoidance from reduction in raw material and product manufacture.
Product Damage Reduction	This sustainability project measures the impact of transportation 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). Cost avoidance is derived from product landed cost for supply chain damage and cost for concealed damage. Energy use and GHG emissions avoidance are derived from avoiding the transport of replacement product and waste avoidance is derived from avoiding disposal of damaged products. Please note, depending on inventories and seasonality of products the implementation date varies from the completion date. The project unit reported is the SKU.	PSN Logistics Group, Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability	For changes in shipping/handling product packaging, the increase or decrease in materials used is not taken into consideration.

Utility Partnership in-store Events	This sustainability project measures the benefits of Utility sponsored in-store promotional events that sell energy saving products such as weather stripping, clotheslines, programmable thermostats, dimmer switches, timers, and energy saving light bulbs and ceiling fans. Partners in these utility event programs include the Ontario Power Authority, BC Hydro, Sask Power and Nova Scotia Power. To isolate the incremental benefits of these events, only product units sold to 'event influenced' customers (Customers who would not have purchased these products otherwise as determined by a third party consumer survey commissioned by the Ontario Power Authority) were included. The economic benefit is measured as the product units purchased by 'event influenced' customers multiplied by the product's retail price. Environmental benefits, based on the Ontario Power Authority's Prescriptive Input Assumptions, are measured as the units purchased by 'influenced' customers multiplied by the energy and GHG emissions savings from the customer's forecasted annual use of this energy efficient product as compared to the use of a traditional product. Please note, the project unit reported is the event.	Merchandising Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Tractor Performance Enhancement	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use between fleet trucks with and without the performance enhancement and the resulting fuel cost avoidance and GHG emissions avoidance. The additive allows at least a 4% reduction - this reduction assumption was confirmed by a third-party CSA certified GHG verifier. Please note, the project unit reported is the vehicle.	Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Long Combination Vehicles (LCV)	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use between the use of 'before' standard trucks vs. the use of 'after' LCV trucks. LCVs are two 53 foot trailers attached to a specialised equipped truck with a total vehicle length of 127 feet. The energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from the reduction in fuel used by 1 LCV truck as compared to 2 standard trucks. The cost avoidance is derived from the reduced fuel consumption. Please note, the project unit reported is the distribution route except for Ontario routes where the project unit reported is the permit.	Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Road to Rail Conversion	This sustainability project measures the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and energy use from switching from using 3rd party Road to CN Rail on Canadian Tire Eastern distribution routes. The GHG emissions avoidance is derived from the reduced use of the 3rd party road and increased use of rail. The energy use avoidance is based on the GHG emissions avoidance. The cost avoidance is not reported due to business confidentiality. Please note, the project unit reported is the distribution route.	Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Net New Builds	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs 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. Proto C size energy consumption is assumed except for small market stores.	Design & Construction Group/3rd party consultant CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Replacement Builds	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the replacement of CT stores. The baseline comparison is the Prototype Store replaced. Proto C size energy consumption is assumed except for small market stores.	Design & Construction Group/3rd party consultant CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Central Energy Management (CEM) Retrofits	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs 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. Please note, the project unit reported is the store.	Design & Construction Group/3rd party consultant CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Store HVAC Upgrades	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of new energy efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) units in stores. Please note, the project unit reported is the store.	Real Estate Services Group/3rd party consultant CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
DC HVAC upgrades	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of new energy efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) units in distribution centers. Please note, the project unit reported is the HVAC unit.	Supply Chain Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps

Roofing Retrofits	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of higher R-value roofing on stores. Please note, the project unit reported is the store.	Real Estate Services Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
In-Store Decor Right-Sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of in store decor signage for each project. Cost avoidance is derived from reduced time of installation of the signage at store, reduced product quote cost and reduced freight cost. Energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from reduced weight and cube resulting in reduced energy use from transportation to stores. Waste avoidance is derived from the reduced weight of product end-of-life. Please note, the project unit reported is the SKU.	Store Design, Transportation Group. CTC Business Sustainability	GHG and energy avoidance from reduction in raw material and product manufacture.
Seasonal Decor Right-Sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of seasonal decor signage. Cost avoidance is derived from reduced time of installation of the signage at store, reduced product quote cost and reduced freight cost. Energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from reduced weight and cube resulting in reduced energy use from transportation to stores. Waste avoidance is derived from the reduced weight of product end-of-life. Please note, the project unit reported is the promotional event.	Store Design, Transportation Group. CTC Business Sustainability	GHG and energy avoidance from reduction in raw material and product manufacture.
Cooler Retrofits (eCube®)	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy used from the installation of eCube® thermostats at CTP coolers. eCube®'s technology simulates food and beverage thermal qualities and automatically relays this information to the existing thermostat or telemetry. Cooling cycles are then reduced which reduces electricity consumption. Energy and GHG avoidance are based on reduced electricity consumption. Cost avoidance is based on reduced electricity cost. Please note, the project unit reported is the CTP station.	Petroleum CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Lighting Retrofit	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of energy efficient lighting (such as T8 or LED). This includes store lighting for CTR, Marks and canopy and stores lighting for CTP.	Marks Store Design, Petroleum and Business Development CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps

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 FGL.
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. To be considered "low carbon", the GHG emissions associated with the energy generated have to be lower than traditional means of power generation.	CTREL	no known gaps
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	no known gaps
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	no known gaps
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	no known gaps

<p>GHG Emissions avoided from low-carbon energy generation</p>	<p>Year-to-date greenhouse gas emissions avoided from CTC on-site installations of low carbon energy generation. This may include GHG emissions avoided by the Corporation (when the energy is used on-site) or GHG emissions avoided in the local economy (when the energy is sent to the grid). This is calculated as the carbon intensity of the energy generated and used had it been from utility grid sources. Reported as t CO₂-eq.</p>	<p>CTREL and Third Party Consultant</p>	<p>no known gaps</p>
<p>Funds contributed to regulated recycling and blue box programs</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>CTC Finance team</p>	<p>CTC Independent stewardship programs (ISPs) and non CTC programs. Funds related to CTFS, Mark's, portions of both PartSource and CTP</p>