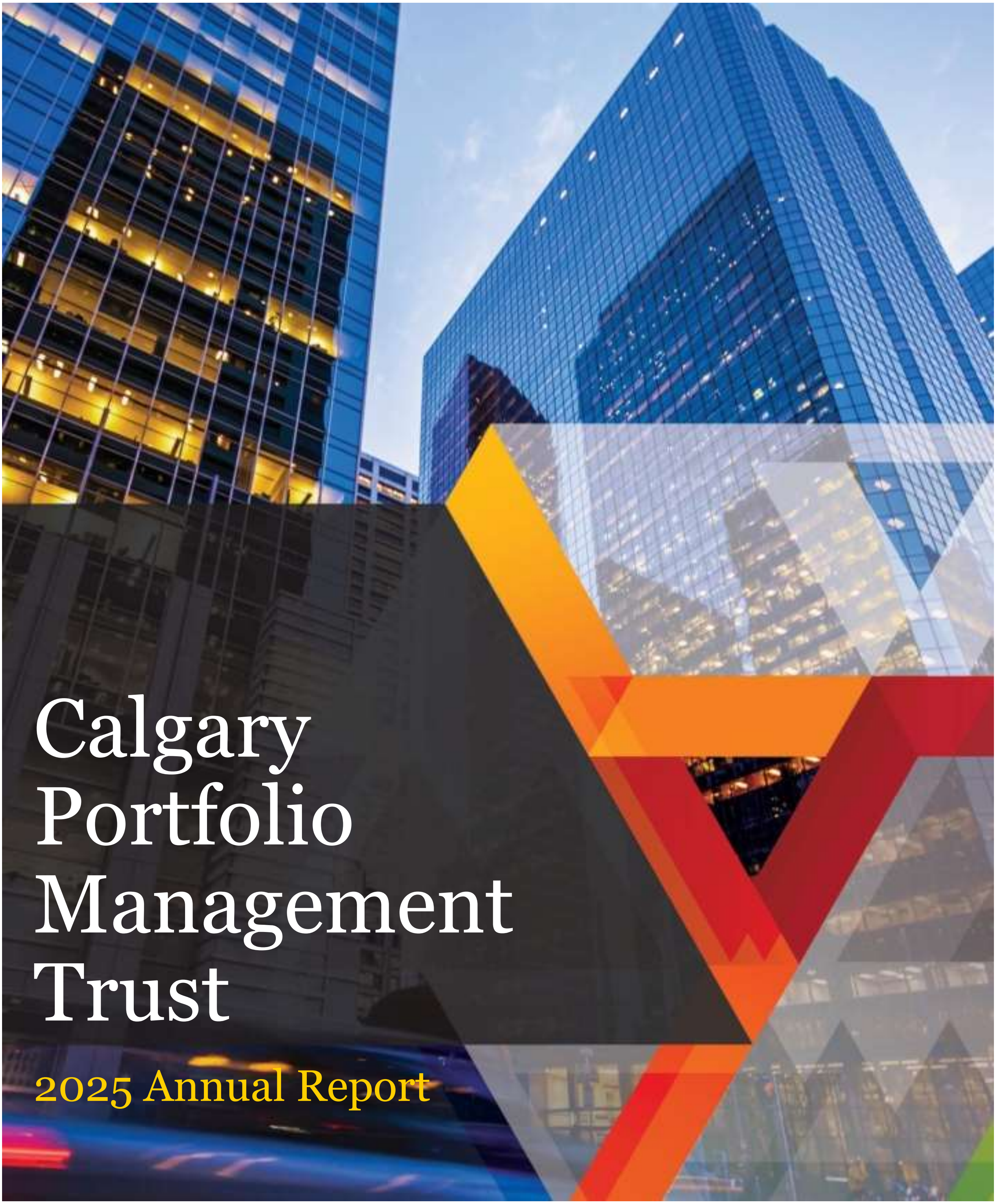

Calgary Portfolio Management Trust

2025 Annual Report

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
HASKAYNE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

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Dear Stakeholders,

The Calgary Portfolio Management Trust (CPMT) Class of 2025 would like to extend our gratitude to the Board of Trustees for its continued commitment to and engagement with the program. We would also like to sincerely thank the CFA Society of Calgary and the CPMT alumni for their commitment and support. Finally, we would like to thank all of our supporters in the Calgary business community for their vested interest in the program.

A vital component of the CPMT experience is the mentorship program, which provides students with invaluable support ranging from technical expertise to career guidance. The CPMT is grateful for all the professionals who have made themselves available to students for the upcoming year. We have learned an enormous amount from our mentors and look forward to another year of collaborative mentorship.

The speaker series program, where industry professionals take valuable time out of their days to speak with the team, is also a valued component of the CPMT. The Fund is grateful to the professionals who have made the time to meet with us. The knowledge and relationships built through these engagements have greatly contributed to the ongoing improvement and success of the Fund.

After expanding our investment universe three years ago to include U.S. equities, the Fund currently sits at a 40/60 weighting between Canadian and U.S. equities. Following a volatile year in the market, the Fund aims to carry the momentum and rigour of last year's work to drive continued growth in the new fiscal year. The CPMT intends to remain focused and agile in the face of continued market volatility and macroeconomic uncertainty, retaining our commitment to a bottom-up approach of allocating funds to high-quality names that fit our investment mandate of: (1) quality management team, (2) sustainable competitive advantage, (3) strong balance sheet, and (4) growing free cash flow. We will continue to evaluate investment decisions in the context of portfolio strategy and our macroeconomic outlook.

Involvement in the CPMT program offers invaluable exposure to a challenging and scholastic environment, creating an unrivaled student experience. We hope that the ongoing effort put forth by our team, along with external support, will continue to develop knowledgeable and skilled graduates from the program. We are eager to continue to improve the program and strive to maintain our commitment to excellence.

Sincerely,

Emmanuel Fikreselassie, Portfolio Manager

Jack Demo, Portfolio Manager

Lukas Fairley, Portfolio Manager

Max Konwitschny, Portfolio Manager

Sarah Adamjee, Portfolio Manager

Sohil Agrawal, Portfolio Manager

Tara Jindal, Portfolio Manager

Class of 2025

Biographies

CPMT CLASS OF 2025

EMMANUEL FIKRESELASSIE
Portfolio Manager
6th Year, Finance / Economics
Emmanuel joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst with the aim of furthering his knowledge of financial markets, equity research, and portfolio management. He is extremely grateful for the continued support of CPMT's Board of Trustees, mentors, and alumni who make this opportunity possible. Emmanuel is completing degrees in Finance and Economics and has completed work terms in venture capital, sustainable finance, and fintech through internships at Ayrshire, SDTC, and Neo Financial. Emmanuel completed an internship at RBC Capital Markets as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst in its Global Energy Group, where he will be returning full-time upon graduation. In addition to the CPMT, Emmanuel was involved in the CFA Research Challenge and was the Founder of AGB Student Advising. In his leisure time, Emmanuel enjoys playing soccer, basketball, weightlifting, running, and volunteering.

JACK DEMO
Portfolio Manager
4th Year, Finance
Jack joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst and is looking forward to developing his skills in portfolio management, financial modelling and qualitative analysis. He is thankful for the Board of Trustees and alumni that have given him the opportunity to learn from the program. Jack is currently completing a degree in Finance. In addition to the CPMT, Jack has been involved with the Haskayne Finance Club, Denovo Student Investment Fund, and participated in the National Investment Banking Case Competition. He completed an internship with Suncor Energy as a Downstream Finance and Planning analyst in 2023. Jack completed an internship with BMO Capital Markets as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst in 2024 and is returning full-time upon graduation. In his free time, Jack enjoys fitness, golf, hockey, and podcasts.

LUKAS FAIRLEY
Portfolio Manager
5th Year, Finance / Economics
Lukas joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst. He is looking forward to developing knowledge in portfolio management, financial markets, and financial modelling. He is thankful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that continues to support the program. Lukas is currently working towards degrees in Finance and Economics. In addition to the CPMT, Lukas has been involved with the Haskayne Students' Association, JDC West as an Accounting Delegate, and the DeNovo Student Investment Fund as a Portfolio Manager. Lukas completed an internship at TD Securities as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst in its Global Energy team, where he will be returning full-time upon graduation. Previously, Lukas was a Corporate Development Summer Student at Enbridge and a Crude and Condensate Supply and Trading intern at Plains Midstream Canada. In his spare time, Lukas enjoys golf, hiking, and basketball.

MAX KONWITSCHNY
Portfolio Manager
4th Year, Finance
Max joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst and is looking forward to further developing his knowledge in equity research and portfolio management. He greatly appreciates the continued support from the CPMT's Board of Trustees, mentors, and alumni in making this opportunity possible. In addition to the CPMT, Max has been involved in the 2024 McGill International Portfolio Challenge, 2023 and 2024 Van Berkom Small Cap Case Competitions, and bp trading competitions. Previously, Max has completed work terms at BMO Capital Markets as an Investment Banking Fall Analyst in the Energy group and at Inter Pipeline as a Corporate Development Summer Analyst. In his spare time, Max enjoys astronomy, espresso, and hockey.

SARAH ADAMJEE
Portfolio Manager
4th Year, Finance
Sarah joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst and looks forward to developing her knowledge in equity research, financial modelling, and portfolio management throughout the course of the program. She is thankful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that continues to support the program. Sarah is currently working towards a degree in Finance. In addition to the CPMT, Sarah has been involved with the Haskayne Finance Club and JDC West as a Business Strategy Delegate. Previously, Sarah completed an internship with Dream as a Financial Planning and Analysis Intern. Sarah recently completed an internship with National Bank Financial as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst. Upon graduation, Sarah will be joining CPP Investments full-time as a Rotational Analyst. In her free time, Sarah enjoys cooking, playing guitar, and hiking.

SOHIL AGRAWAL
Portfolio Manager
5th Year, Finance / Data Science (Minor)
Sohil joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst and looks forward to continuing to develop his skills in financial analysis and modelling. He is thankful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that continues to support the program. Sohil is in his final year of a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Finance, with a minor in Data Science and a Certificate in Entrepreneurial Thinking. With previous experience in consulting and private equity, he has applied the skills that he learned through CPMT in his role as an Investment Banking Analyst with BMO Capital Markets this past summer. Upon graduation, he looks forward to joining J.P. Morgan as an Investment Banking Analyst. Apart from CPMT, Sohil has competed in numerous international case competitions throughout the past three years, most recently the Harvard University Global Case Competition and Inter-Collegiate Business Competition. In his free time, Sohil enjoys basketball, badminton, golf, and hiking.

TARA JINDAL
Portfolio Manager
4th Year, Finance
Tara joined the CPMT in March 2023 as an Investment Analyst. She is excited to develop her skills pertaining to equity research, portfolio management, and financial modelling throughout the program. Tara is currently working towards a degree in Finance. In addition to CPMT, Tara has been involved with the CFA Research Challenge, University of Calgary Trading Team, Rotman International Trading Competition, and JDC West as an Accounting Delegate and VP Finance. Tara has completed internships in Investment Banking, Private Equity, and Natural Gas Trading. In summer 2025, Tara is looking forward to joining Morgan Stanley as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst. In her spare time, Tara enjoys listening to music, fitness, playing piano, and badminton.

CPMT CLASS OF 2026

CAITLIN HEGGERUD
Investment Analyst
3rd Year, Finance / Actuarial Science

Caitlin joined the CPMT in February 2024 as an Investment Analyst and is excited to further develop her skills in financial modelling, portfolio management, and qualitative analysis. She is thankful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that continues supporting the program. Caitlin is currently working towards a dual degree in Finance and Actuarial Science. In addition to the CPMT, Caitlin has been involved in JDC West, Haskayne Commerce Undergraduate Society, and Science Ambassadors. Caitlin has previously completed an internship at Saskatchewan Government Insurance and has passed two Society of Actuaries exams. In summer 2025, Caitlin is looking forward to joining BP as a Trading and Shipping Intern. In her free time, Caitlin enjoys long-distance running, camping, skiing, and graphic design.

CLAYTON LILLACE
Investment Analyst
3rd Year, Finance

Clayton joined the CPMT in February 2024 as an Investment Analyst and is looking forward to developing his knowledge in portfolio management, financial modelling, and capital markets. He would like to thank the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that continues to support the program. Clayton is currently working towards completing his degree in Finance, to build on his previous experiences gained from working in industry. Previously, he worked for eight years as a project manager in the automotive restoration industry and continues to consult part-time while finishing his degree. In addition to the CPMT, Clayton is involved with the Haskayne Finance Club. In summer 2025, Clayton will be joining TD Securities as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst in its Global Energy team. In his spare time, Clayton enjoys rock climbing, working on cars, and cooking.

CONNOR BOT
Investment Analyst
3rd Year, Finance

Connor joined the CPMT in February 2024 as an Investment Analyst. He is grateful for the continued support of the program’s alumni and Board of Trustees. Connor intends to continue refining his skills in financial modelling, portfolio management, and his capital markets knowledge through the program. In addition to the CPMT, Connor was a finalist in the 2024 McGill International Portfolio Challenge and has been involved with the University of Calgary Consulting Association and JDC West. Connor looks forward to joining J.P. Morgan as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst in 2026, as well as joining ATB Capital Markets as a Corporate Banking Summer Analyst in Summer 2025. Connor is currently an Investment Banking Winter Analyst at BMO Capital Markets and has previously completed an assurance internship at PwC. In his free time, Connor enjoys weightlifting and running.

DYLAN WESTLAKE
Investment Analyst
4th Year, Finance

Dylan joined the CPMT in February 2024 as an Investment Analyst. He is thankful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that provides continued support of the program. He is excited to further develop skills in equity research, portfolio management, and financial modelling throughout his time with the program. Dylan is currently working towards completing a degree in Finance. In addition to the CPMT, Dylan has been involved with the CFA Research Challenge, the DeNovo Student Investment Fund, and JDC West. Dylan has previously completed internships in Corporate Development, Equity Research, and Accounting. In summer 2025, Dylan looks forward to joining J.P. Morgan as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst. In his free time, Dylan enjoys hiking, hockey, skiing, and weightlifting.

JAMES ALTAMIRANO
Investment Analyst
3rd Year, Finance

James joined the CPMT in February 2024 as an Investment Analyst and is excited to further develop his equity research, portfolio management, and financial modelling skills during his time in the program. James is grateful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that provide continued support of the program. Currently, James is working towards completing a degree in Finance. Along with his role at the CPMT, James has also been involved with the DeNovo Student Investment Fund, UCalgary Racing, and has competed in multiple business case competitions. James previously completed an internship at the McLean Family Office as an Equity Research intern. In summer 2025, James will be joining National Bank Financial as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst. In his free time, James enjoys racing shifter karts, watching F1, fishing, playing poker, and reading.

JOSHUA OLSON
Investment Analyst
5th Year, Finance

Joshua joined the CPMT in February 2024 as an Investment Analyst and is looking forward to developing his skills in equity research, financial modelling, and portfolio management. He is grateful for the Board of Trustees and the alumni base that provide continued support of the program. Joshua is currently working towards completing a degree in Finance. In addition to the CPMT, Joshua has been involved with the Haskayne Finance Club Equity Research program both as a competition participant and as a coach. Joshua has previously completed internships in Corporate Development and Accounting with Pivotal Energy Partners and Burnet Duckworth & Palmer LLP. In summer 2025, Joshua will be joining National Bank Financial as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst. In his spare time, Joshua enjoys golfing, cooking, travelling, and video games.

SMRITI SEWAK
Investment Analyst
3rd Year, Finance

Smriti joined the CPMT as an Investment Analyst in February 2024 and is excited to develop her skills in financial modelling, portfolio management, and qualitative analysis. She is grateful to the Board of Trustees and alumni who continue to support the program. Smriti is currently pursuing a degree in Finance. In addition to the CPMT, Smriti has collaborated with the DeNovo Investment Fund and the Haskayne Student Association. In fall of 2024, she completed an internship at BMO Capital Markets as an Investment Banking Fall Analyst. In summer 2025, Smriti will be joining J.P. Morgan as an Investment Banking Summer Analyst in the Energy, Renewables, Power, and Mining Group. In her spare time, Smriti enjoys reading, photography, baking, and playing badminton.

TARO LAKRA
Investment Analyst
3rd Year, Finance / Economics (Minor)

Taro joined the CPMT as an Investment Analyst in February 2024 and is looking forward to developing his skills in equity research, financial modelling, and portfolio management. He is grateful to the Board of Trustees and the alumni base for providing him with this valuable learning opportunity. Taro is currently pursuing a degree in Finance with a minor in Economics. Beyond CPMT, he won a gold medal in debate at the Inter-Collegiate Business Competition (ICBC), finished as a finalist at the McGill International Portfolio Competition (MIPC), and is actively involved with Scholars Academy and the MIT Sloan Sports Analytics Mentorship Program. During summer 2024, Taro interned in Montreal with KisoJi Biotechnology, an AI-integrated antibody discovery company. For summer 2025, Taro looks forward to joining McKinsey & Company as a Business Analyst intern. In his free time, Taro enjoys tennis, poker, travel, and watching sports. He is also currently learning to kitesurf.

Speaker Series and Mentorship Program

The CPMT program continues to benefit from our Speaker Series events. Whether downtown, on campus or during out-of-town visits, we thoroughly enjoyed the unique experience gained from speaking with industry professionals. This has provided an invaluable opportunity for students to gain insight regarding potential career paths and current views of capital markets. In addition, our industry contacts have been actively involved in portfolio mentoring. We would like to thank the following individuals for their time, involvement and support of the CPMT

2024 - 2025 CPMT Speaker Series	
Firm	**Organizer(s)**
Addison Group	Harrison Kim
Arc Financial	Danielle Currie / Ray Kassam
ATB Capital Markets	William Kellett / Travis Chernichen / Karim Salem
Bank of America Securities	Reid Bowman / Jeevan Gill
Barclays	Harry Mateer
BMO Capital Markets	Gregory Stadnyk / Preet Dhesi / Samuel Baba
BMO Capital Markets (New York)	Zahman Ahmed
BP	Maxim Bouianova
CommonFund Capital	Dhruv Jindal
CIBC Capital Markets	Emma Loewen / Katie Tu / Emily Chen
CPP Investments	Cole Truscott / Samuel Chen
Deutsche Bank	Ben Smilchensky
Enbridge	Max Chan
Global Infrastructure Partners	Salim Samaha
Hudson River Trading	Sonny Kushwaha
J.P. Morgan	Cameron Hands / Helena Cherniak-Kennedy
KKR	Paul Workman / Seunghee Kang / Aaron Borchert
Moelis & Company	Brendan Young
N/A	Brandon Koepke
N/A	Lindsey Evelyn
N/A	Benjamin Cooper-Janvier
N/A	Ian Cooke
National Bank Financial	Tarek Brahim / Karlen Slater / Rebecca Butler
Peters & Co. Limited	Paul Ellis / Conrad Bereznicki
RBC Capital Markets	Marc Boulanger / Abhishek Sewak
Richmond Equity	Matthew Andrade / Scott Yester / Everett Knight
Sandbrook Capital	Michelle Creighton
Scotiabank Global Markets	David Rybak / Austin Andrusiak / Charles Crick
Stonepeak	Daniel Camara
Suncor	Ken Marshall
Tailwind Ventures	Darren Engels / Spencer Gunning
TD Securities	Tanner Dolynny / Nick Taylor / Nick Arnold
TD Securities (New York)	Sante Corona
TriWest Capital Partners	Allie Moran / Agam Sivia / Akash Sekar

CPMT Student Mentorship		
Firm	**Mentor**	**Mentee**
ABB	Christian Erana	Jack Demo
Alkeon Capital	Andrew C. Kim	Sohil Agrawal
Ayrshire Group	Ian Kennedy	Emmanuel Fikreselassie
Blackstone	Ben Dimnik	Connor Bot
CPP Investments	Bryton Hewitt	Caitlin Heggerud
CPP Investments	Connor Luck	Sarah Adamjee
CPP Investments	George Huang	Tara Jindal
Enbridge	Rob Pitcairn	Jack Demo
Enbridge	Max Chan	Joshua Olson
ICM Alternative Investments	Hashim Chawdhry	Clayton Lillace
Kanin Energy	Eeshwar Dutt	Sohil Agrawal
Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan	Babbal Brar	Sarah Adamjee
Pembina Pipeline Corporation	Mauricio Terrazas	Max Konwitschny
PSP Investments	Lucas Peters	Dylan Westlake
QV Investors	Daniel Morgan	Dylan Westlake
QV Investors	Ian Cooke	Emmanuel Fikreselassie
Reddit	Syed Ahmad	Tara Jindal
Revive Capital	Amber Brown	Caitlin Heggerud
Sandbrook Capital	Michelle Creighton	Smriti Sewak
Thoma Bravo	Carl Chan	Taro Lakra
Tourmaline Oil	Jamie Heard	Clayton Lillace
TriWest Capital Partners	Akash Sekar	James Altamirano
Viewpoint Investment Partners	Amin Haji	Connor Bot

Portfolio Strategy and Sector Views

OVERVIEW

During FY2025, the CPMT aims to supplement pitches and the analysis of new companies with a holistic view of the portfolio. This page provides a summary of the CPMT's outlook on each sector, which will help shape future capital allocation decisions. The CPMT investment philosophy is centred on intrinsic value combined with systematic investment selection. A systematic approach ensures discipline in purchase and sale decisions, focusing on owning high-quality businesses and reducing the probability of errors. The Portfolio Managers seek investments that offer quality management, competitive advantages, strong balance sheets, and growing free cash flow, all while at an attractive valuation. We continue to monitor the U.S. and Canadian yield curves, credit spreads, labour market, and corporate profits to measure economic activity and believe that our efforts will lead to outperformance over the next year. The lasting macroeconomic impacts of COVID-19 affecting central bank interest rates and supply chains globally, along with the threat of U.S. tariffs, will be a continued area of consideration for the Fund as we evaluate potential names, placing increased importance on mandate fit.

COMMUNICATION SERVICES

The CPMT's Communication Services sole holding is Alphabet (NASDAQ: GOOGL). The Fund is currently 1.9% underweight relative to the blended benchmark. The CPMT will continue to closely monitor its current position in GOOGL, as ongoing antitrust proceedings may impact the Company's operations. Alongside this name, the Fund will evaluate other telecommunication and media names that meet our mandate and provide risk-adjusted returns relative to the benchmark.

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY

The CPMT's Consumer Discretionary weighting is currently 2.9% overweight relative to the blended benchmark. Companies in this sector have faced performance pressures amidst expectations of delayed monetary policy easing, driven by tariff uncertainties and a weakening economic backdrop. The U.S. personal savings rate rose to 4.6% in February 2025 from 3.3% in December 2024; as such, the Fund believes this rise indicates cautious optimism, trending toward slower discretionary spending in 2025 as households prioritize financial buffers. With U.S. unemployment increasing to 4.2%, the Fund believes a softening labour market may weigh on retail sales. Moving forward, companies will need to improve cost structures and focus on customer retention to navigate softer consumer demand. The CPMT is confident in our current Consumer Discretionary holdings, Amazon (NASADAQ: AMZN), Aritzia (TSX: ATZ) and Lowe's Companies (NYSE: LOW).

CONSUMER STAPLES

The CPMT's Consumer Staples weighting is currently 7.5% overweight relative to the blended benchmark. The Fund views the sector favourably going forward into a possible recessionary environment, given its defensive nature and historical outperformance during times of market uncertainty. We will continue to monitor further opportunities in the space, but are confident in our Consumer Staples holdings, Costco Wholesale (NASDAQ: COST), Alimentation Couche-Tard (TSX: ATD), and Dollarama (TSX: DOL), given each company's dominant market share, proven management teams, and industry-leading margins.

ENERGY

The CPMT is currently 0.8% underweight in Energy relative to the blended benchmark. The sector is shifting to returning capital to its shareholders versus growing production organically. This has benefited capital-disciplined companies that are achieving net debt targets among lower regional and global crude prices. Natural gas remains under pressure, though LNG offtake in Europe and Asia, continued infrastructure buildout, and new domestic energy demand sources such as data centres have incentivized WCSB Montney gas production. The CPMT believes the shift toward producers monetizing infrastructure, government-incentivized decarbonization, and continued high netbacks will drive strong returns to shareholders in the near term. The Fund holds companies with distinct competitive advantages and the ability to generate free cash flow throughout various commodity price cycles and will continue to monitor the mandate fit of our current energy holdings, Canadian Natural Resources (TSX: CNQ), Enbridge (TSX: ENB), Enterprise Products Partners (NYSE: EPD) and Tourmaline (TSX: TOU).

FINANCIALS

The CPMT is confident in the quality of its financial holdings, JPMorgan Chase (NYSE: JPM), Royal Bank of Canada (NYSE: RY), and Brookfield Asset Management (TSX: BAM). In Q1 2025, credit quality across the financial sector began to normalize, with some deterioration in specific segments like commercial real estate, while public credit spreads tightened amid market optimism and growing concerns over the rise of private credit. Deposit growth remained slow due to saturation of low-cost deposits and competitive pressures, though easing monetary policy and strong capital positions will continue to support larger institutions through increased capital markets activity and softer margins, driving superior returns. Currently, the Fund is assessing additional weighting in its financials holdings, as the CPMT is 10.1% underweight in the sector.

HEALTHCARE

The CPMT is currently 2.0% overweight in Healthcare, as we believe growth opportunities in the sector will persist as companies look to bolster their patent profiles through recent pharmaceutical developments, The rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is improving diagnostic accuracy, streamlining administrative tasks, and allowing for increased precision care, offering significant tailwinds across the value chain. The sector's historically low beta and non-discretionary nature allow it to remain defensive during recessionary periods, a trend that the Fund has primarily capitalized on through its two holdings: Thermo Fisher Scientific (NYSE: TMO) and McKesson (NYSE: MCK). The Fund will continue to monitor developments in the sector to ensure its holdings remain aligned with trends and advancements within the industry.

INDUSTRIALS

The CPMT is currently 3.0% overweight in Industrials relative to the blended benchmark, as we view sector trends in nearshoring and sensitivity to GDP growth as favourable for our holdings. Conversely, contracting manufacturing activity, high interest rates, and economic uncertainty continue to pressure growth outlook throughout the sector. The CPMT is principally invested in companies with distinct competitive advantages in critical industries to weather high input prices and interest rates while generating consistent FCF. The Fund currently holds Canadian National Railway (TSX: CNR), Canadian Pacific Kansas City (TSX: CP), Cargojet (TSX: CJT), Cintas (NASDAQ: CTAS), and Waste Connections (TSX: WCN).

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The CPMT is 0.5% underweight in Information Technology relative to its blended benchmark. The sector faces ongoing challenges, including potential bottlenecks in strategic components, softening consumer demand, tightening regulatory policies, geopolitical tensions, and uncertain tariff policies that amplify supply constraints. Enterprise infrastructure upgrades and the growing adoption of emerging technologies, such as AI, are poised to drive corporate spending. The CPMT remains optimistic about the growth opportunities of its Information Technology holdings, which include Microsoft (NASDAQ: MSFT), Apple (NASDAQ: AAPL), Visa (NYSE: V), and Constellation Software (TSX: CSU).

MATERIALS

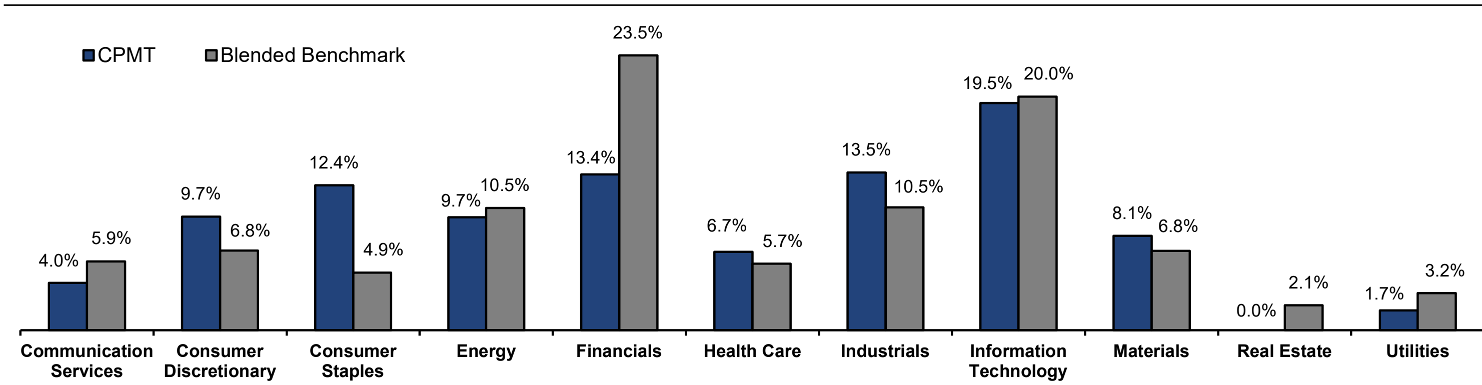
The CPMT is currently 1.3% overweight in Materials relative to the blended benchmark. The sector has seen increasing demand for green industrial gases, electrification minerals, and construction products, which are expected to be key catalysts for growth. Although tariff uncertainty and supply chain constraints have hindered the recent momentum experienced by major operators, the CPMT's Materials holdings are well-suited to mitigate inflation effects through pricing power. Given the ongoing risk of U.S. tariffs, the Fund will continue to monitor its holdings closely and seek companies with revenue diversification beyond North America or those with control over their supply chains. The CPMT will continue to assess the impact of these developments on its Materials portfolio, which includes CCL Industries (TSX: CCL.B), CRH (NYSE: CRH), and Linde Plc (NYSE: LIN).

REAL ESTATE

The CPMT currently has no Real Estate holdings. In Q3 2025, the Fund divested its sole real estate holding, Prologis (NYSE: PLD). The CPMT is confident in its decision to divest PLD, as warehousing supply concerns and other macroeconomic headwinds facing PLD are not expected to subside in the foreseeable future. The Fund will continue to monitor developments throughout the sector, including changes in the current interest rate environment and ongoing supply chain disruptions.

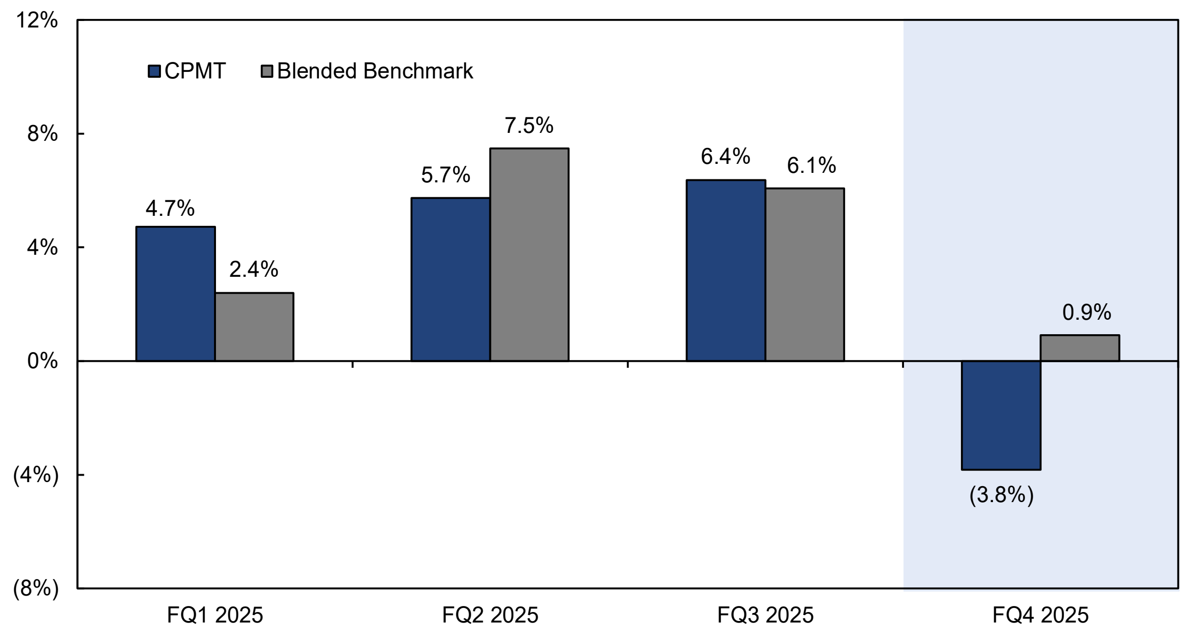
UTILITIES

The CPMT is currently 1.5% underweight in Utilities relative to the blended benchmark, with Capital Power (TSX: CPX) as the sole holding. The Fund views the sector favorably going forward due to continued investments in electrification and infrastructure modernization, driven by aging grid systems and increasing demand from data centers. The Fund will continue to monitor developments in the sector, evaluate potential names that meet our mandate, and provide risk-adjusted returns relative to the benchmark.

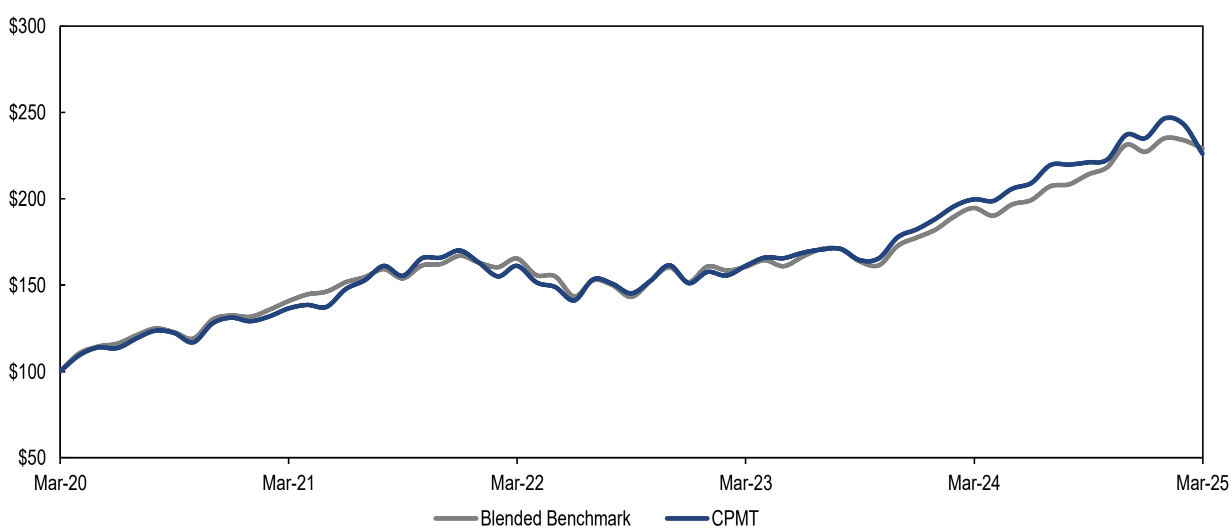


Quarterly Snapshot - FQ4 2025

CPMT and Benchmark Total Return (TTM)



Value of $100 (since March 31, 2020)

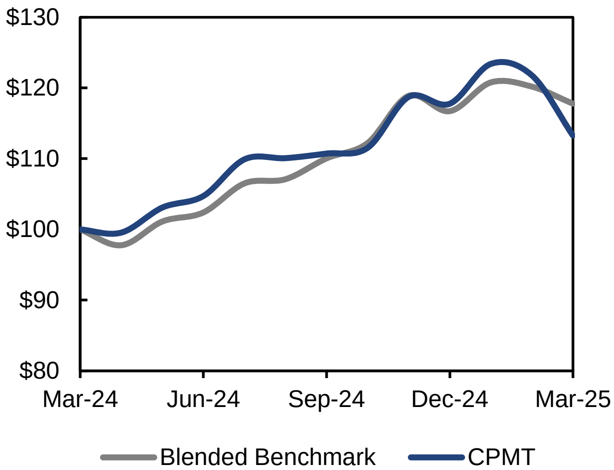


Fund Universe

	FQ4 2025	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
CPMT	(3.82%)	13.27%	11.96%	17.74%	9.94%
Blended Benchmark	0.90%	17.78%	11.50%	18.04%	9.90%
Blended Benchmark Difference	(4.73%)	(4.51%)	0.46%	(0.31%)	0.04%

Year in Review

ANNUAL RETURN



NOTE TO STAKEHOLDERS

The CPMT Class of 2025 would like to extend our gratitude to the Board of Trustees, the CFA Society of Calgary, and CPMT alumni for their continued involvement and support of the program. We would like to thank all of our supporters in the Calgary business community for their vested interest in the program and the professionals who have volunteered their time to be a part of the mentorship program. This mentorship provides students with invaluable support, ranging from technical expertise to career guidance and more.

Involvement in the CPMT program offers unique exposure to a challenging, rewarding, and scholastic environment, creating an unrivalled student experience. The goal of the Fund is to succeed long into the future and support student opportunities. This goal is driven by our commitment to research within the Fund as well as donating 4% of the 3-year trailing AUM annually in support of collaborative financial research.

OVER THE QUARTER

The Fund returned -3.82% over the quarter, 473 bps below the Blended Benchmark's return of 0.90%. Overperformance in the Healthcare and Industrials sectors was largely offset by underperformance in both Communication Services and Utilities. The Fund currently has a 40/60 Canada/U.S. equity exposure. We are comfortable being overweight U.S. names due to the quality and growth profiles of our U.S. holdings and will continue to seek companies with a mandate fit in both Canada and the U.S.

Over the quarter, the Fund divested its position in PLD due to persistent challenges within the logistics REIT sector. Deteriorating warehousing demand has continued to exert downward pressure on the Company's occupancy rates and same-store growth, both of which remain below PLD's peer average. In addition, the Company's elevated leverage profile raises material concerns, given the current macroeconomic and REIT environment.

The Fund also had full pitches on the following names: Broadcom (NASDAQ: AVGO), Cameco (TSX: CCO), Manulife Financial (TSX: MFC), Pembina Pipeline Corporation (TSX: PPL), Stantec (TSX: STN), The Coca-Cola Company (NYSE: KO), The TJX Companies (NYSE: TJX), and UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH). The Fund will explore entering a position into these names following further discussion. Moving forward, members of the Fund will continue to conduct due diligence and evaluate current holdings to ensure alignment with our investment mandate.

As the outgoing PM class prepares to leave the program, we shift our focus onto the Class of 2026 and reflect on another year of further development and successes of the program. Throughout the year, the Fund maintained high levels of collaboration, aiming to make prudent portfolio decisions while maintaining a commitment to high-quality due diligence and our investment mandate. Over the quarter, the Fund continued to host Speaker Series and is grateful to have had the opportunity to speak with finance professionals across the U.S. and Canada. Lastly, we welcomed Calder Chin, Conor McCulloch, James Downs, Joey Bianchini, Kyle Hoover-Reoyo, Nicholas Tudhope, Nife Abayomi, Patrick Iwinski, and Saad Abdullah to the Class of 2027. We look forward to the unique skillsets each Investment Analyst will bring to the program in the next year.

NEW RECOMMENDATIONS

	COMPANY	IMPLIED RETURN
OUTPERFORM	Broadcom	22 %
	Cameco	18 %
	Stantec	16 %
	Pembina Pipeline Corporation	15 %
	The TJX Companies	12 %
PERFORM	The Coca-Cola Company	8 %
	Winpak	3 %
UNDERPERFORM	Apple	(12)%

*Note: Reflects implied upside as of March 31, 2025

TRANSACTION LOG

COMPANY	OLD AUM	NEW AUM
PROLOGIS®	1.5%	0.0%

*Note: AUM is reflected as of the time of transaction.

Apple

Information Technology
NASDAQ: AAPL
Market Underperform | Trim

March 31, 2025

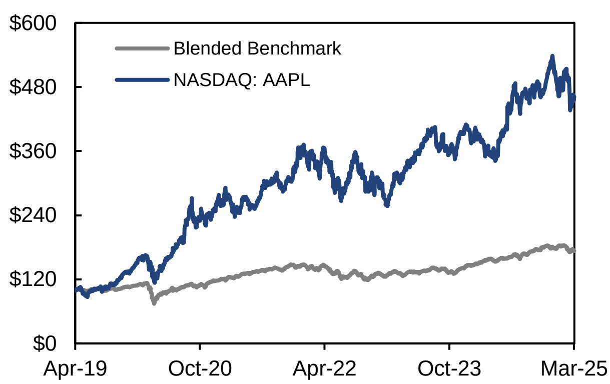
Emmanuel Fikreselassie, Portfolio Manager
Tara Jindal, Portfolio Manager
Taro Lakra, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$222.13
Target Price	$194.00
Dividend Yield	0.50%
Implied Return	(12%)
Conviction Rating	1

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$164.08 - $260.10
Market Capitalization (US$B)	$3,337
Net Debt (US$B)	($45)
Enterprise Value (US$B)	$3,292
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	1.18

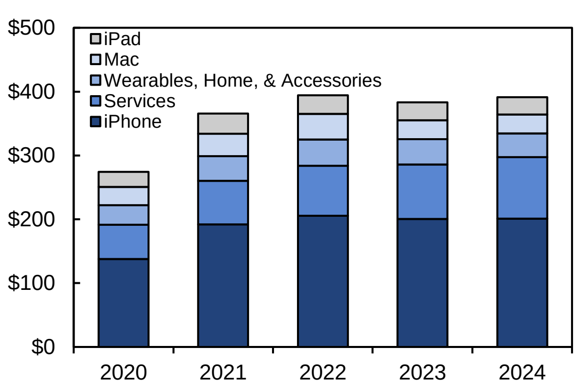
Metrics	2025E	2026E	2027E
Revenue (US$B)	$433	$491	$555
EBITDA (US$B)	$151	$164	$188
EPS	$7.52	$8.13	$9.39
EV/EBITDA	21.8x	20.1x	17.5x

Holding Period Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 1: Revenue Segmentation (US$B)



Source: Company Filings

Business Description

Apple (NASDAQ: AAPL) designs and markets consumer electronics, software, and services to consumers and businesses, as well as the education, enterprise, and government markets. The Company sells its products through retail locations, online stores, and third-party cellular network carriers.

AAPL operates across five key segments: (1) iPhone, its largest revenue driver; (2) Mac, including iMac and MacBook; (3) iPad; (4) Wearables, Home & Accessories, including Apple Watch, AirPods, and HomePod; and (5) Services, including the App Store, Apple Music, iCloud, Apple TV+, and Apple Pay, which generates high-margin recurring revenue from over 2B active devices. AAPL has also recently been advancing its products through Apple Intelligence, custom silicon, and spatial computing, with the Vision Pro marking the Company's entry into mixed reality.

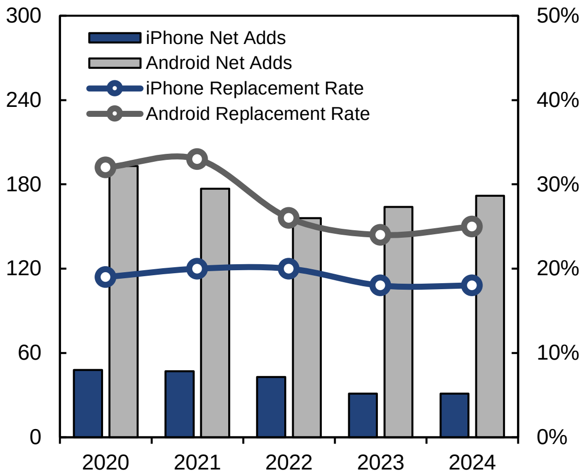
Industry Overview

AAPL operates in a highly competitive market, with competitors such as HP (NYSE: HPQ), Huawei Technologies, Microsoft (NASDAQ: MSFT), and Samsung Electronics (KRX: 005930). The Company holds ~23% of the global smartphone market share, with Android models Samsung and Xiaomi representing the most direct competition, at ~17% and ~13%, respectively. Specifically, the smartphone market has been undergoing a dynamic evolution in China, and AAPL's market leadership is facing increasing pressure from local competitors. Despite these challenges, China remains the Company's largest market by volume, accounting for ~27% of its installed base.

Following a surge in smartphone and PC demand driven by the pandemic, growth has since slowed to ~2% YoY. This is primarily due to widespread smartphone ownership in mature markets, leading to lower short-term demand. This saturation in consumer demand has led companies to shift focus toward capitalizing on emerging technologies. Smartphone and PC manufacturers are enhancing user experiences and developing new features, such as AI and platform integration, to help drive future growth. Regions such as India and Latin America present substantial untapped growth opportunities, with iOS accounting for 16% of the smartphone installed base in Latin America and just 6% in India. This shifting demand landscape, combined with geopolitical factors, could accelerate a restructuring of global supply chains. Manufacturers may increasingly look to the U.S. as an alternative supply hub, while Vietnam is well-positioned to benefit from a faster shift in production, particularly for PCs.

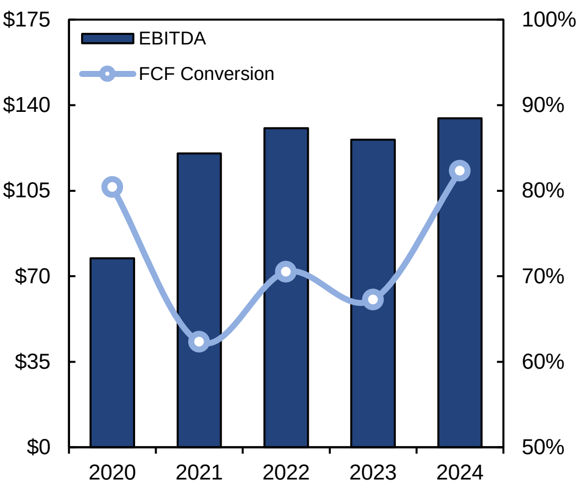
The geographic diversification of manufacturing facilities is of rising importance for IT companies. While AAPL has been expanding production in India with partners such as Hon Hai and Tata, local component supply constraints may slow this transition. In contrast, Samsung is better positioned, with its largest smartphone production hub in Vietnam and leadership regarding expansion in India. Motorola, the third-largest U.S. smartphone brand, also relies on Chinese manufacturing through Lenovo (HKG: 0992) but is better equipped to manage supply chain disruptions due to its smaller shipment volume.

Figure 2: LHS Net Adds (mm) vs RHS Replacement Rate



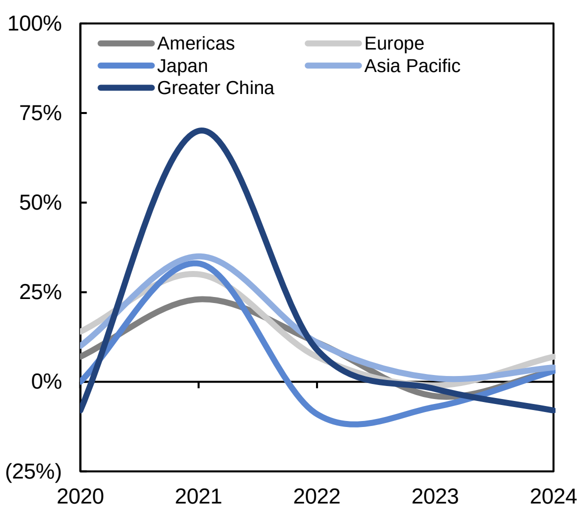
Source: Street Research

Figure 3: LHS EBITDA (US$B) vs RHS FCF Conversion



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 4: YoY Change in Revenue by Region



Source: Company Filings

Mandate Fit

Quality Management: Tim Cook assumed the role of CEO in 2011, after joining the Company in 1998 as SVP Worldwide. Prior to becoming CEO, Cook served as AAPL's COO, where he played a critical role in optimizing the Company's supply chain and improving operational efficiency. Under Cook's leadership, AAPL has expanded its ecosystem beyond hardware, with Services revenue growing to US$96B in 2024. Cook has also overseen the launch of AAPL's in-house M-series chips, which have driven significant growth in the Mac and iPad segments. The Company has been active in returning capital, repurchasing over US$100B of common stock in 2024. AAPL maintains 95% at-risk compensation for both CEO and NEOs.

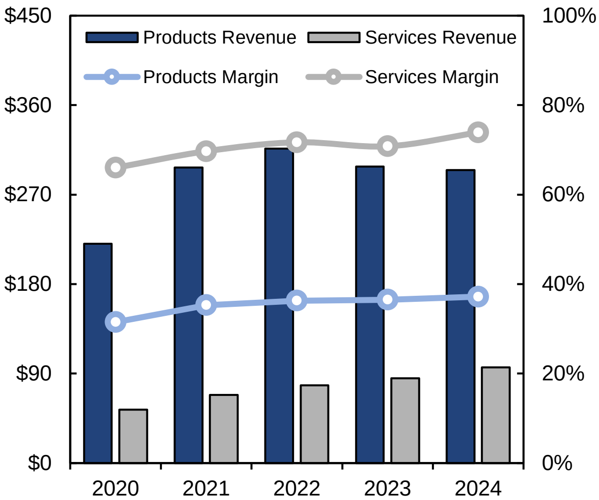
Competitive Advantage: AAPL has differentiated its products from competitors through its accessible user interface and prioritizing user experience. The Company's strategy has garnered a loyal customer base evidenced by iPhone retention rates of 92%. Despite this, iPhone replacement cycles continue to grow longer, with the replacement time growing from 2.1 years in 2013 to 5.5 years in 2025. This is attributable to a lack of product innovation by the Company and increased competition in a saturated smartphone market. AAPL's release of its iPhone 16e, a more economical option compared to its other smartphones, was met with mixed reviews from customers, citing a lack of features and better third-party options for cheaper smartphones.

Beyond product quality differentiation, AAPL's use of proprietary operating systems incentivizes multi-device platform consolidation, creating an ecosystem with inflated switching costs while minimizing after-market service competition. The Company's installed base of ~2.2B active devices creates a network effect for AAPL products, further strengthening the Company's moat. AAPL's entrenched user base allows the Company to realize pricing power on its products, translating to higher margins. While AAPL remains an industry leader with a loyal consumer base, the Fund believes that a lack of product innovation, coupled with intensifying competition from third-party smartphones, is gradually diminishing the Company's dominant position in the industry.

Strong Balance Sheet: AAPL maintains a net cash position of ~US$45B, which enables the Company to be flexible amidst times of economic uncertainty. This affords AAPL the ability to make strategic investments without taking on additional debt. The Company holds investment grade credit ratings of AA+ and Aaa from S&P and Moody's, respectively. The Company recently expressed its long-term goal of achieving a net cash-neutral target. To achieve this, management has significantly increased share repurchases and intends to continue being active with capital deployment to ensure an ideal capital structure.

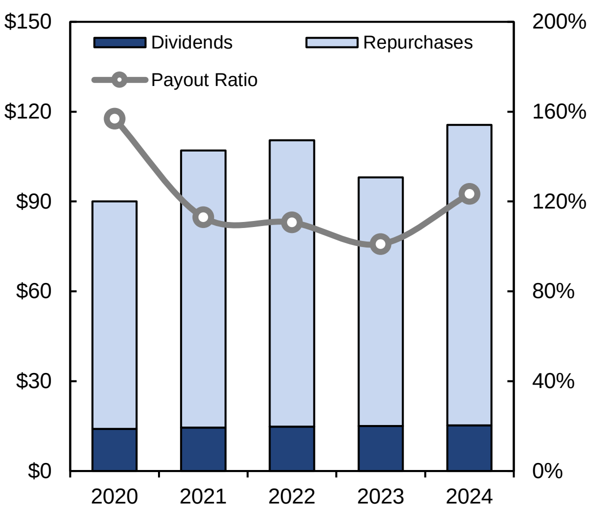
Growing Free Cash Flow: AAPL has grown its FCF at a five-year CAGR of 15%, converting ~27% of EBITDA to FCF. The Company has increased its EBITDA margin by 500 bps since 2019, driven by the growth of its high-margin Services segment. AAPL's share of CFO allocated to capex has declined at a five-year CAGR of 3.1% while maintaining a five-year average FCF payout of ~99%. The Company's most recent base dividend was US$0.98 in 2024, which was supplemented by significant share repurchases. The CPMT favours AAPL's ability to maintain a robust return of capital program while meaningfully growing FCF. However, the Fund believes future FCF growth will require an increased demand, which the Company is currently struggling to generate.

Figure 5: LHS Revenue (US$B) vs RHS Gross Margin



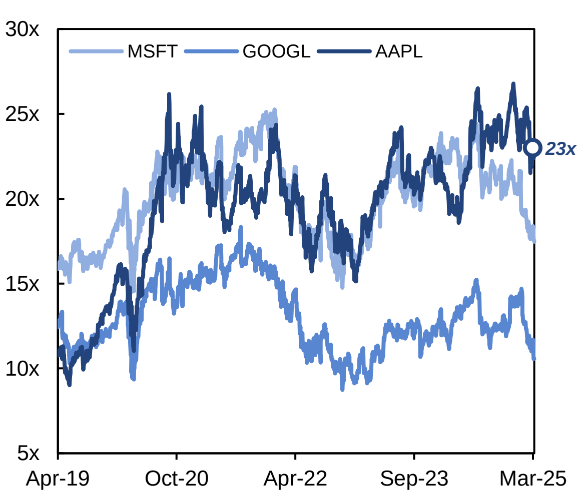
Source: Company Filings

Figure 6: LHS Capital Return (US$B) vs RHS Payout Ratio



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 7: Holding Period NTM EV/EBITDA vs Peers



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Risks

Regulatory Risks: AAPL faces a significant threat from the DOJ's antitrust lawsuit filed in March 2024, which alleges that the Company monopolizes the smartphone market by restricting competition through its closed ecosystem. The case targets AAPL's App Store policies, hardware interoperability restrictions, and suppression of third-party services, arguing that these practices lock consumers into iOS and stifle competition from developers and rival platforms. Regulators are particularly focused on AAPL's restrictions on third-party app stores, alternative payment methods, and cross-platform compatibility, which could force the Company to open iOS in ways that weaken its App Store commission model and ecosystem control.

Further compounding these challenges, AAPL is already implementing compliance measures for the EU's Digital Markets Act, where it now allows third-party app stores and sideloading in Europe. If similar regulations gain traction in the U.S., the Company's App Store dominance could diminish, setting a global precedent that weakens its control over software distribution.

Trade Policy Risk: AAPL is heavily reliant on Chinese manufacturing for core products, including the iPhone, Mac, and iPad. Given that the Company assembles ~80% of iPhones in China, ongoing volatility in China–U.S. trade relations could raise AAPL's production costs. If the Company is unable to pass these costs to consumers, it would face margin pressure; if it can, higher prices may dampen demand. While AAPL has made efforts to diversify its supply chain by shifting some production to India and Vietnam, China remains an essential hub due to its highly developed manufacturing infrastructure and supply network. The scale of China's manufacturing ecosystem makes rapid diversification challenging, causing AAPL to remain vulnerable to trade policy shifts and geopolitical instability in the near-term.

AI Rollout: AAPL faces growing risk from delays in its AI rollout, as competitors rapidly advance in cloud-based generative AI and intelligent assistants. Despite previewing an overhauled Siri with generative AI capabilities at the 2024 Apple Worldwide Developers Conference, the Company has delayed key AI features, causing frustration among investors and consumers. If AAPL fails to deliver competitive AI advancements soon, it risks falling further behind in AI-driven user experiences, weakening the long-term appeal of iPhones, Services, and its ecosystem.

Investment Thesis

AAPL was valued at US$194 using a five-year DCF with a WACC of 9.0%. The terminal value was determined using a 50/50 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a terminal growth rate of 2.0%, and (2) an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 19.5x.

The CPMT entered a position in AAPL in 2019 due to its sticky ecosystem, strong liquidity position, growing services and wearables business, and large capital return program. However, the Company's outlook remains pressured as the Fund sees risks to both services and traditional hardware, especially after an underwhelming launch of Apple Intelligence. AAPL's lack of product innovation and lower iPhone replacement rates are near-term headwinds for the Company. Concerns remain regarding weakening iPhone upgrade demand amid intensifying competition in the premium smartphone market and evolving consumer preferences. Combined with stagnant growth in China, ongoing regulatory pressures, and supply chain realignments, these factors underpin the CPMT's recommendation to trim exposure to AAPL to a 1 conviction.

Broadcom

Information Technology
NASDAQ: AVGO
Market Outperform | Buy

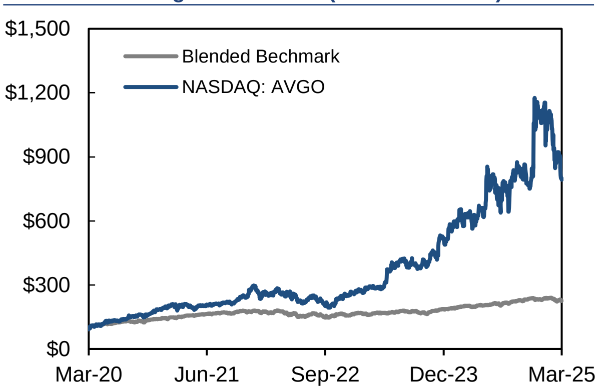
March 31, 2025
James Altamirano, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$167.43
Target Price	$202.00
Dividend Yield	1.40%
Implied Return	22%
Conviction Rating	1

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$119.76 - $251.88
Market Capitalization (US$B)	$787
Net Debt (US$B)	$57
Enterprise Value (US$B)	$845
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	1.05

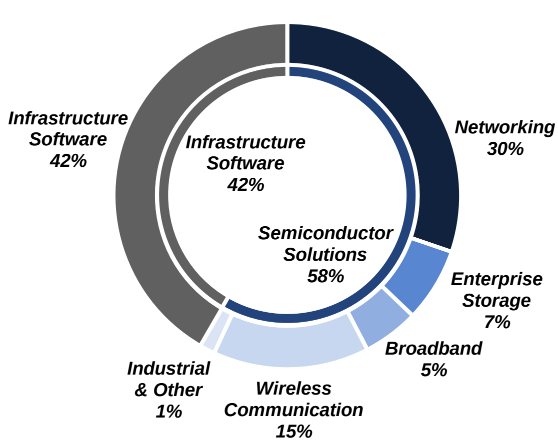
Metrics	2024A	2025E	2026E
Revenue (US$B)	$52	$62	$72
EBITDA (US$B)	$32	$46	$52
EPS	$4.87	$6.04	$8.56
EV/EBITDA	26.5x	18.3x	16.3x

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: Bloomberg

Figure 1: FY2024 Revenue Segmentation



Source: Company Filings

Business Description

Broadcom (NASDAQ: AVGO) is a diversified technology company operating across two main segments: (1) Semiconductor Solutions and (2) Infrastructure Software, which generate 58% and 42% of revenue, respectively. The Semiconductor Solutions segment is a fabless design house offering products for data centre networking and compute, connectivity, telecommunications, handheld devices, and digital storage. Additionally, the segment includes the development of AVGO's application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs). This technology represents a significant growth driver for the Company, as specialized ASICs can accelerate specific AI workloads more efficiently than GPUs. In 2017, AVGO entered the software space through its acquisition of Brocade. Since then, the Company has continued to grow its software portfolio through M&A, with its Infrastructure Software business now assisting clients with developing, implementing, and securing applications across mainframe, edge, mobile, and private and hybrid cloud platforms.

VMware Acquisition

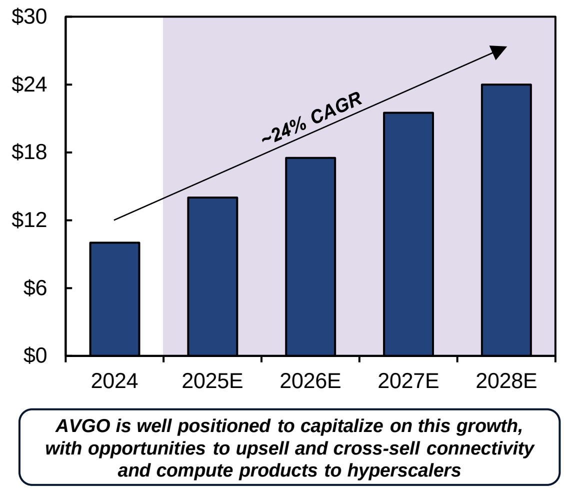
In Q4 2023, AVGO closed its acquisition of VMware for ~US$61B, implying a ~20x EV/EBITDA multiple. VMware is a leader in the hyperconverged infrastructure software space, with ~70% of the current installed base. The Company's offerings allow clients to utilize their on-premises and hybrid platforms more effectively, primarily through virtualization. This transaction represented a sales shift toward software, with Infrastructure Software now comprising ~42% of AVGO's sales versus ~21% prior to the acquisition. This increased software exposure creates a more stable revenue profile and offsets the cyclicality of the Company's semiconductor business.

Industry Overview

Semiconductors: The fabless semiconductor market focuses solely on design, outsourcing production to foundries such as Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (NYSE: TSM). The sector is highly competitive and serves a variety of end markets, including personal computers, handheld devices, data storage, automotive electronics, industrial automation, and data centres. AVGO offers products in the majority of these end markets and competes with various peers, such as Qorvo (NASDAQ: QRVO) and Qualcomm (NASDAQ: QCOM) in handheld devices, MediaTek and QCOM in Wi-Fi and broadband, and Marvell Technology (NASDAQ: MRVL) and Samsung Semiconductor in data storage. Outside of AI-related verticals, which have recently seen strong secular tailwinds, the semiconductor industry is highly cyclical due to technology upgrade cycles, changes in inventories, and economic sensitivity.

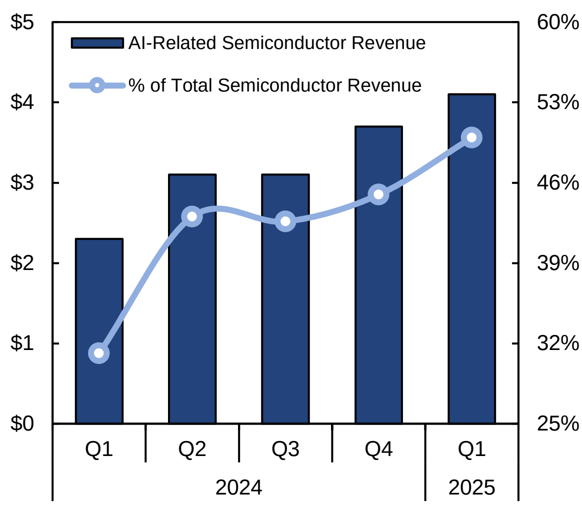
Accelerators: The advent of generative AI has led to a sharp increase in demand for GPUs due to their ability to execute more complex workloads than CPUs. As a result, hyperscalers such as Alphabet (NASDAQ: GOOGL), Amazon (NASDAQ: AMZN), and Microsoft (NASDAQ: MSFT) have outlaid significant capex to acquire GPU servers, so their cloud customers can handle compute intensive processes like AI training and deployment. Currently, NVIDIA (NASDAQ: NVDA) dominates the data centre GPU market due to its leading product offerings and comprehensive software ecosystem. Significant demand for the Company's products (cont.)

Figure 2: Forecasted Custom Server ASIC Sales (US$B)



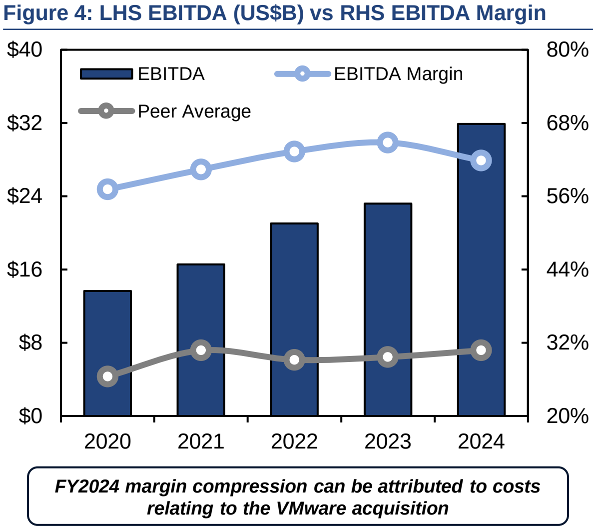
Source: Bloomberg

Figure 3: AI-Related Semiconductor Revenue (US$B)



Source: Bloomberg, Company Filings

Figure 4: LHS EBITDA (US$B) vs RHS EBITDA Margin



Source: Bloomberg

has resulted in GPU shortages, which were worsened by delays for NVDA's new Blackwell GPU architecture. These constraints, along with the Company's pricing power, have created opportunities for custom AI ASIC vendors such as AVGO, Alchip (TWSE: 3661), and MRVL to take a greater share of AI-related capex. Additionally, the hyperscalers are seeking to diversify their hardware stacks beyond NVDA and improve the power efficiency of their data centres for increased profitability. This further incentivizes ASIC investment due to the price-to-performance and efficiency gains relative to GPUs.

Data Centre Networking: Networking equipment facilitates data transfers between data centre components and external clients. Cisco (NASDAQ: CSCO), Arista Networks (NASDAQ: ANET), and AVGO are large players in the space, with NVDA competing in high-performance computing (HPC). Currently, NVDA is the leader in the HPC market with its Infiniband offerings, which enable high bandwidth and low latency data transfers between components. However, due to lower pricing and technological improvements, Ethernet is expected to outgrow Infiniband in the HPC market, presenting a strong tailwind for AVGO's Ethernet business.

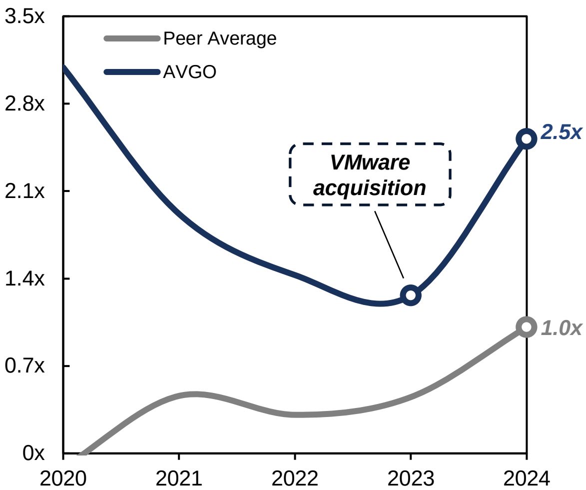
Infrastructure Software: The sector provides software solutions to various verticals, including virtualization, cybersecurity, networking, databases, and operations. Since these solutions are often highly integrated with and critical to the user's operations, customers in the industry are sticky, with vendor switches frequently requiring years of planning and extensive hardware upgrades. Increased AI adoption and subsequent cloud migration have led vendors to adapt their product offerings to avoid obsolescence. This, alongside a demand shift toward integrated from standalone product offerings, has led to significant consolidation within the space.

Mandate Fit

Quality Management: Hock Tan serves as President and CEO of AVGO and has held the position since 2006. Prior to taking the position, Tan served as President and CEO of Integrated Device Technology and has previously held finance and venture capital roles. Tan has been foundational in the Company's aggressive M&A strategy, focused on entering new markets and driving operational efficiency in newly acquired entities. As a result, AVGO has more than 20 product divisions, creating a more diversified revenue mix relative to peers. In FY2024, management compensation was 96% and 94% at-risk for the CEO and NEOs, respectively.

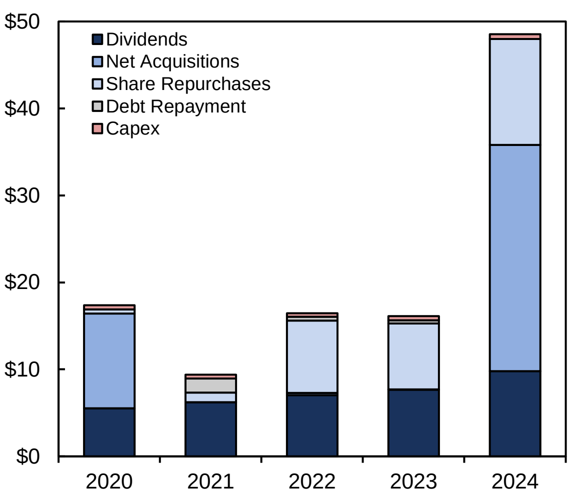
Competitive Advantage: AVGO's semiconductor solutions segment benefits from its leading market position and multi-year customer relationships across its industry verticals. These partnerships have enabled the Company to develop critical expertise of its customers' requirements while building an extensive portfolio of intellectual property. This superior expertise creates a loyal customer base, evidenced by AVGO's near-decade-long partnership with GOOGL in the creation and continued development of its custom AI ASICs. Likewise, the Company's proven track record has allowed it to secure new partnerships to design custom AI chips for ByteDance and Meta (NASDAQ: META), further solidifying AVGO as a leader in the ASIC market. The Company's exposure to the infrastructure software space, driven by its opportunistic M&A strategy, has facilitated industry-leading profitability and has partially offset the cyclicality of its semiconductor segment. AVGO's software portfolio focuses on companies with industry leading market positions that provide mission-critical solutions for their customers' operations. As a result, the Company benefits from high switching costs and recurring revenue, creating further stability in its business model.

Figure 5: Net Debt/EBITDA vs Peer Average



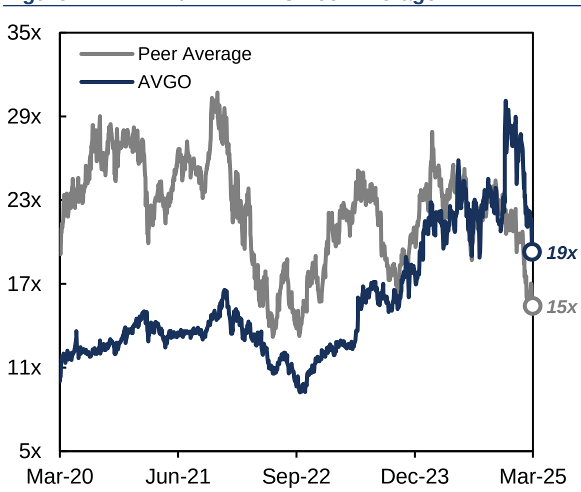
Source: Bloomberg

Figure 6: Capital Allocation (US$B)



Source: Bloomberg, Company Filings

Figure 7: NTM EV/EBITDA vs Peer Average



Source: Bloomberg

Strong Balance Sheet: AVGO's Q1 2025 Net Debt/EBITDA ratio was ~2.1x, above the peer average of 1.0x. The Company has historically operated with higher leverage than peers, offset by the stable cash flows from its software business. In FY2024, AVGO's leverage increased sharply due to the VMware acquisition. However, the Company has demonstrated an ability to quickly de-lever following acquisitions in its last five transactions, which is consistent with management's commitments to repay debt through FY2025. The VMware acquisition significantly increased AVGO's software exposure, further bolstering the stability of the Company's cash flows. AVGO's debt maturity schedule is well distributed, with no more than ~8% of debt maturing in any given year and only 28% maturing before 2030. The Company holds a BBB+ and a Baa1 credit rating from S&P and Moody's, respectively.

Growing Free Cash Flow: AVGO has grown its FCF at a five-year CAGR of 16%, driven by secular AI tailwinds and the VMware acquisition. The Company's AI-related verticals have contributed to durable growth in its semiconductor business, as evidenced by the segment's continued revenue expansion through 2023 and 2024 despite an industry wide contraction. The AI semiconductor market is expected to be a significant growth driver for AVGO moving forward, especially as ASICs continue to grow in prevalence. In addition, the Company utilizes M&A as a key strategy to drive growth and diversify its revenue streams. AVGO has a strong track record of successfully integrating and realizing synergies from its acquisitions, contributing to a best-in-class FCF margin of ~38% compared to the peer average of ~26%. This strong cash flow generation has facilitated a robust capital return strategy, with the Company growing its dividend at a five-year CAGR of ~15% while engaging in opportunistic share repurchases.

Risks

Revenue Concentration: AVGO's revenue is highly concentrated, with the Company's five largest customers accounting for ~40% of revenue in FY2024. AAPL has historically comprised ~20% of AVGO's revenue, exposing the Company to AAPL's deteriorating sales in the Chinese market and slowing iPhone replacement cycles. Additionally, AVGO's AI-related sales are highly reliant on continued data centre buildout from the hyperscalers. Although these companies recently reaffirmed their annual capex plans, decreased investment would adversely impact the Company's growth trajectory.

Investment Thesis and Valuation

AVGO was valued at US$202 using a 10-year DCF with a WACC of 9.1%. The terminal value was determined through a 60/40 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a 2.0% terminal growth rate and (2) an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 16.0x.

The CPMT favours AVGO's dominant market position and diverse product offerings, which allow the Company to achieve superior profitability and reduced cyclicality compared to peers. AVGO's longstanding customer relationships and expansive IP portfolio will enable the Company to continue to grow its market share across its operating segments. Rapid data centre buildout and growing AI adoption will continue to drive strong growth in AVGO's networking and ASIC businesses. Likewise, the hyperscalers' objectives to diversify their hardware stacks beyond NVDA and optimize their assets for improved efficiency and profitability will drive growth in the Company's semiconductor operations. Furthermore, the Fund believes that AVGO's successful M&A track record will allow the Company to continue to drive growth in its infrastructure software business, further diversifying its revenue mix.

Cameco

Materials
TSX: CCO
Market Outperform | Buy

March 31, 2025

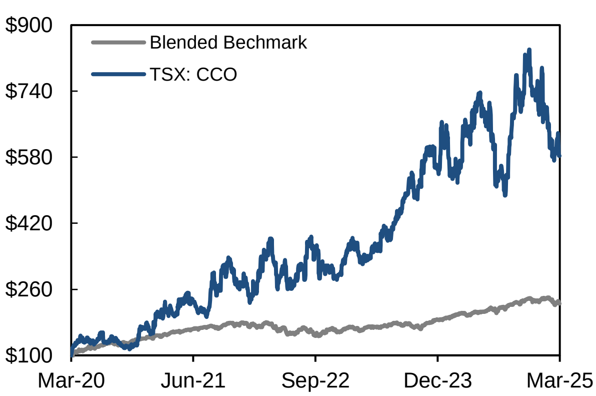
Max Konwitschny, Portfolio Manager
Sohil Agrawal, Portfolio Manager
Caitlin Heggerud, Investment Analyst
James Altamirano, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$59.24
Target Price	$70.00
Dividend Yield	0.27%
Implied Return	18%
Conviction Rating	2

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$48.71 - $88.18
Market Capitalization ($mm)	$25,788
Net Debt ($mm)	$681
Enterprise Value ($mm)	$26,469
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	1.03

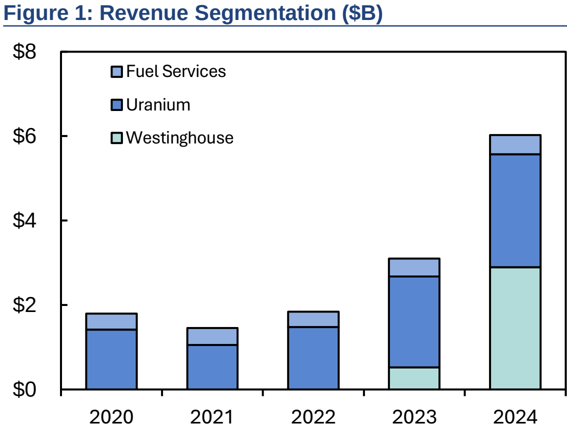
Metrics	2024A	2025E	2026E
Revenue ($mm)	$3,136	$3,379	$3,738
EBITDA ($mm)	$791	$922	$1,430
FCF ($mm)	$694	$507	$962

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: Bloomberg

Figure 1: Revenue Segmentation ($B)



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Business Description

Cameco (TSX: CCO) is a Canadian-based, international producer, refiner, and marketer of uranium and nuclear fuel. The Company engages in the mining, refining, and conversion of uranium for use in nuclear power generation through its primary operations in northern Saskatchewan and JV interests in Kazahkstan. Additionally, CCO supplies technology, specialized products, and services to the nuclear power sector through its minority interest in the Westinghouse JV with Brookfield Renewables (TSX: BEP.UN). The Company operates through the following three segments:

Uranium: CCO is the world's second largest uranium producer after Kazatomprom, producing over 33mm pounds in FY2024, representing ~18% of global production. The Company's primary uranium assets include its high-grade underground mines in northern Saskatchewan, Cigar Lake and McArthur River, as well as its JV interest in Kazakhstan.

Fuel Services: CCO refines, converts, and manufactures fuel through its Blind River refinery and Port Hope facility. The Blind River refinery is the world's largest commercial uranium refinery with 24.0mm kgU of licensed capacity. Port Hope is Canada's only Uranium conversion facility, representing ~20% of the world's conversion capacity with 13.5mm kgU of production in 2024.

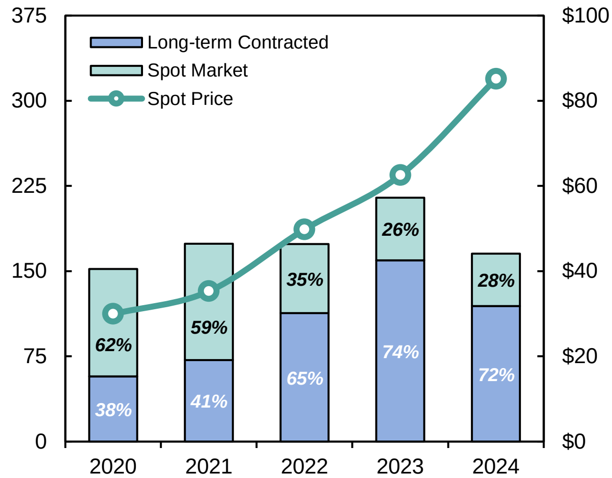
Westinghouse: CCO owns 49% of Westinghouse, a provider of fuel, nuclear services, technology, plant design, and equipment to utility and industrial clients globally.

Industry Overview

Following a wave of consolidation in the 1990s, the global uranium industry is largely dominated by state-owned and integrated majors. Majority state-owned Kazatomprom (Kazakhstan), Orano (France), and CGN (China) account for ~50% of global production, with CCO being the largest solely publicly-listed entity. These companies operate in a highly regulated and centralized industry, as uranium production and enrichment capabilities remain a strategic national interest for producing countries and their allies. With Kazakhstan producing 40% of the world's uranium, these national interests have driven heightened energy security concerns, particularly amidst the Russia-Ukraine conflict and China's nuclear expansion.

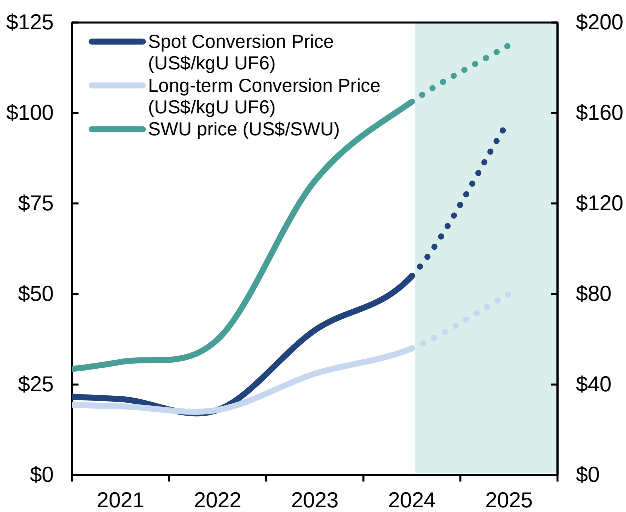
Uranium is extracted through a variety of methods, classified into open pit, underground, and in-situ recovery. In-situ leach (ISL) methods account for most of the world's production, involving the injection of acid or alkali solutions into sandstone aquifers to dissolve the ore-bearing rock. This method is primarily used in permeable, low-grade formations. Other in-situ methods, such as Cigar Lake's Jet boring and Key Lake's Boxhole boring, are more efficient for the high-grade, unconsolidated rock found in Northern Saskatchewan. After extraction, Uranium-bearing material is crushed and grounded to maximize surface area for leaching. The uranium is dissolved, separated, and precipitated as yellowcake (U_3O_8). Yellowcake accounts for the majority of contracted and traded uranium volume due to geographically centralized enrichment and fuel fabrication sites. Yellowcake is converted into uranium hexafluoride (UF_6) for enrichment, where gas centrifuges are used to increase the (cont.)

Figure 2: LHS U_3O_8 Contract Vol. (mmlbs) vs RHS Spot Price



Source: Company Filings, Street Estimates

Figure 3: LHS Conversion Price vs RHS Enrichment Price



Source: Company Filings

Figure 4: Tier 1 Uranium Reserves

	Tier 1 Uranium Properties	Cigar Lake	McArthur River	JV Inkai
Mineral 2P Reserves	*Working Interest*	*54.5%*	*69.8%*	*40.0%*
	Grade (% U_3O_8)	*15.87%*	*6.72%*	*0.03%*
	Average Cost per lb U_3O_8	*$21.12*	*$20.31*	*$12.62*
	NPV ($B)	***$2.9B***	***$5.2B***	***$2.3B***

– – – Canadian Mine
– – – Kazakhstani Mine

Source: Company Filings, Street Research

U-235 concentration from natural levels of ~0.7% to reactor-grade specifications of 3.5 - 4.5% for use in light water reactors. Enriched UF_6 is then converted to uranium dioxide (UO_2) powder, which is pressed into pellets and assembled into fuel rods. These fuel assemblies are sent to nuclear reactors to enable the electricity-generating fission process. Nuclear reactors account for ~90% of UO_2 end-market demand, with militaristic and research purposes comprising ~9% and ~1% of the remaining supply, respectively.

Uranium production is forecasted to increase by ~10% YoY in FY2025, with inventories in the U.S. and EU elevated slightly from 2024 levels, driven by purchases ahead of the U.S. ban on Russian uranium imports. However, these stockpiles are expected to decline as a percentage of overall demand in FY2025 as contracting activity rebounds. The uranium market is projected to remain in a deficit through 2027, supporting a structural term pricing floor.

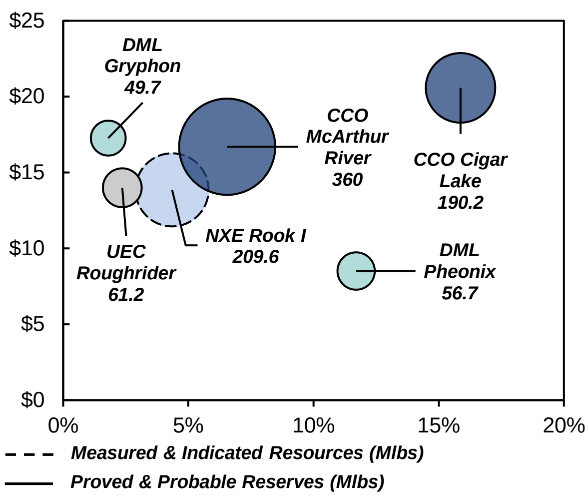
Long-term forecasts suggest a surplus into 2030, contingent on overcoming significant logistical and policy challenges to new greenfield supply projects. 2025 is estimated to set record nuclear power generation levels (~420 GWe), with utilities facing procurement challenges amidst the current concentrated supply market and the Trump administration's uncertainty regarding uranium tariffs and trade. However, U.S. and EU pro-nuclear energy policy, structural production deficits, and accelerating reactor construction efforts reinforce a bullish long-term outlook for nuclear energy. Notably, in the U.S., Amazon's (NYSE: AMZN) investment in X-energy for the development of small modular reactors (SMRs) and the restarting of Three Mile Island to power Microsoft's (NASDAQ: MSFT) data centres point toward a revitalization of the nuclear power generation industry in western nations.

Mandate Fit

Quality Management: CCO is led by President and CEO Tim Gitzel, who assumed the role in 2011 after serving as the Senior Vice-President and COO of the Company. Prior to joining CCO, Gitzel served as Orano's Canadian subsidiary President and CEO and has over 30 years of senior management and legal experience in the Canadian and international uranium mining industry. Under Gitzel's leadership, the Company has significantly expanded its net capacity through acquisitions and investments in key mines. Executive compensation is tied to operational, financial, ESG, and realized uranium price targets, with at-risk pay representing 84% and 75% for the CEO and NEOs, respectively.

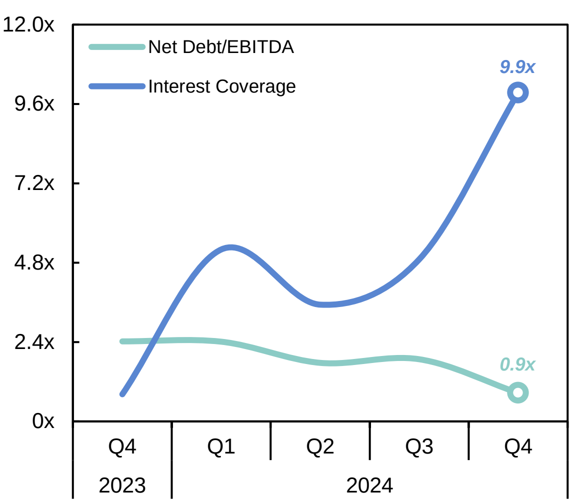
Competitive Advantage: CCO's industry-leading position in the nuclear fuel cycle is driven by the West's reliance on the Company as the world's largest high-grade uranium and nuclear fuel supplier. CCO's portfolio consists of tier-one, licensed, permitted, and long-lived assets with significant expansion potential, complemented by idle tier-two assets and a robust exploration pipeline of 457mm lbs 2P reserves. The Company's long-term purchase agreements span over a decade, allowing for supply flexibility through inventory management, strategic procurement, and licensed storage facilities, including the ability to borrow product under specific agreements. CCO's operational strategy balances high-quality production in Canada with low-cost output from JV Inkai in Kazakhstan, positioning it to be the major beneficiary of China's expanding reactor fleet, which accounts for 28 of the 62 reactors under construction worldwide. With the ability to scale production and leverage historical low-price purchase agreements, the Company remains in a favourable position to capitalize on structural production deficits, decarbonization initiatives, and trade disruptions.

Figure 5: LHS Mine Cash OPEX per lb U_3O_8 vs 2P Grade



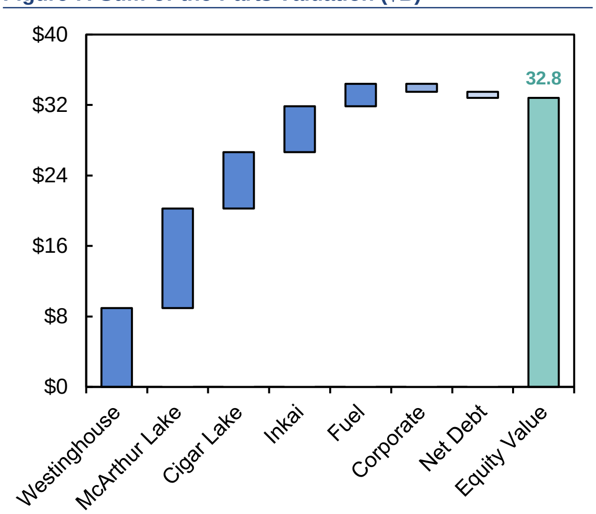
Source: Company Filings

Figure 6: Net Debt/EBITDA vs Interest Coverage



Source: Bloomberg

Figure 7: Sum-of-the-Parts Valuation ($B)



Source: CPMT Estimates, Street Research

Strong Balance Sheet: CCO holds a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 0.9x and an interest coverage ratio of 9.9x. Although 31% ($400mm) of the Company's debt matures in 2027, CCO has strong liquidity with $600mm in cash and equivalents and $1B undrawn on its credit facility. Additionally, the Company holds a BBB- positive rating from S&P, supported by the Company's strong FCF generation, low leverage, and strong secular tailwinds.

Growing Free Cash Flow: CCO has grown its FCF at a five-year CAGR of 10% driven by strong demand and realized prices due to a renewed focus on a low-carbon energy mix. This shift in uranium demand facilitated the reopening of the McArthur River mine in FY2022, contributing to a five-year uranium production CAGR of ~21%. McArthur River has yet to reach its full production output of ~18mm pounds, producing only ~16mm pounds in FY2024. Continued production growth, along with stronger realized prices as the Company enters new long-term contracts, should contribute meaningfully to FCF growth. CCO's capital return strategy is focused on its dividend, which has grown at a five-year CAGR of 16%.

Risks

Geopolitical Risk: Uranium remains a politically sensitive commodity, with anti-nuclear initiatives in key geographic areas influencing supply and demand. Furthermore, CCO is vulnerable to geopolitical tensions, as seen in the U.S. – Canada tariff dispute.

Supply Chain Constraints: CCO's long-term offtake agreements require it to fulfill uranium sales commitments regardless of production challenges. The Company is a net spot buyer of Uranium, exposing CCO to spot volatility, particularly during supply chain disruptions and input constraints. This is seen in the recent instability of sulfuric acid deliveries to JV Inkai, resulting in reduced production estimates, exhibiting CCO's reliance on a streamlined supply chain.

JV Inkai: The majority owner of JV Inkai is Kazatomprom, a state-controlled entity of the Kazakhstani government. This ownership structure presents a risk to CCO as a minority stakeholder, with potential exposure to adverse governmental actions, such as dividend restrictions, unfavorable tax policies, or forced asset sales. CCO has attempted to mitigate this and protect its minority stake through a favourable restructuring of JV Inkai in 2018.

Investment Thesis

CCO was valued at $70 using a sum-of-the-parts valuation, implying an 18% implied return. This consists of (1) a NAV model on its McArthur River, Cigar Lake, and Inkai assets with a P/NAV premium of 2.2x, (2) an NPV on its Fuel Services and Corporate segments, and (3) its Westinghouse segment using a five-year DCF with an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 16.3x.

The CPMT favours CCO's dominant position in uranium production, conversion, refinement, and fuel manufacturing. The Company's controlling interests in the world's largest high-grade and low-cost uranium reserves, along with its high-growth, vertically integrated fuel service exposure, position CCO for significant EBITDA growth. The Company's interest in Westinghouse offers strategic exposure to accelerating nuclear reactor build-out, downstream fuel services, and stable, recurring cash flows from global utility clients. CCO's strong track record of innovative resource extraction, site expansion, base-escalated offtake contracts, and flexible production and conversion capacity offer significant downside protection throughout the commodity cycle. As such, the CPMT believes that CCO's world-class assets and strong fundamentals amidst structural, long-term secular tailwinds present a highly attractive investment opportunity.

Pembina Pipeline Corporation

Energy
TSX: PPL
Market Outperform | Buy

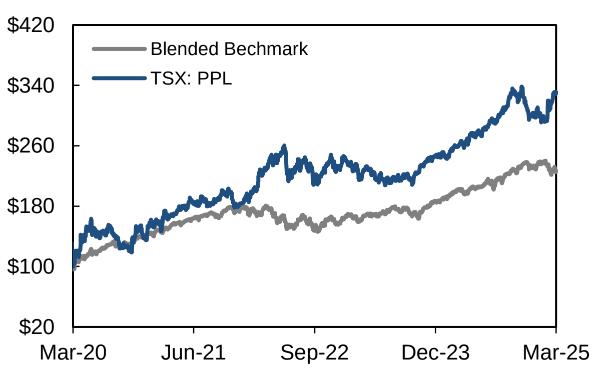
March 31, 2025	
Lukas Fairley, Portfolio Manager	
Dylan Westlake, Investment Analyst	

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$56.96
Target Price	$63.00
Dividend Yield	4.51%
Implied Return	15%
Conviction Rating	2

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$46.71 - $60.72
Market Capitalization ($mm)	$33,071
Net Debt ($mm)	$10,499
Enterprise Value ($mm)	$43,570
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	1.02

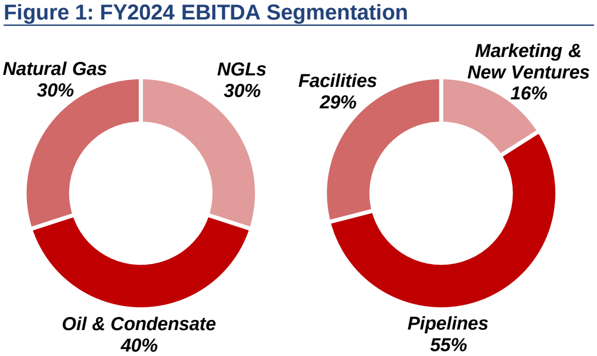
Metrics	2024A	2025E	2026E
Revenue (US$mm)	$7,384	$8,196	$9,098
EBITDA (US$mm)	$3,374	$4,425	$4,568
EPS	$3.00	$3.11	$3.24
EV/EBITDA	12.9x	9.8x	9.5x

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: Bloomberg

Figure 1: FY2024 EBITDA Segmentation



Total Adjusted EBITDA: ~$4.4B

Source: Company Filings

Business Description

Pembina Pipeline Corporation (TSX: PPL) is a hydrocarbon transportation company operating across the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin (WCSB). The Company's three primary segments include: (1) Pipelines, (2) Facilities, and (3) Marketing & New Ventures.

Pipelines: PPL's Pipelines segment includes conventional, oil sands, and transmission pipelines with a total transportation capacity of 2.9 mmboe/d. Pembina Peace is the Company's main conventional asset, transporting NGLs, crude oil, and condensate from northwestern Alberta to key market hubs in Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. PPL's primary oil sands and heavy assets include the Syncrude, Horizon, and Nipisi pipelines. The Company's core transmission assets include the Alliance Pipeline, a long-haul system delivering gas from the WCSB to PADD II markets, and the Cochin Pipeline, which transports condensate to Alberta to support bitumen transportation in the oil sands.

Facilities: PPL's Facilities segment includes infrastructure for gathering and processing (G&P), storage, fractionation, and export facilities for condensate, NGLs, and natural gas. The Company's G&P activities are conducted through Pembina Gas Infrastructure (PGI), a 60/40 joint venture with KKR & Co. (NYSE: KKR), with ~5 bcf/d of total processing capacity. PPL's primary NGL asset is the Redwater Complex, which includes two ~73 mboe/d ethane-plus fractionators, a ~55 mboe/d propane-plus fractionator, and ~12 mmboe/d of cavern storage.

Marketing & New Ventures: PPL's Marketing & New Ventures segment comprises commodity marketing, storage optimization, transportation capacity management, and the development of large-scale projects that enhance the Company's value chain and global market access. Key initiatives within the segment include Cedar LNG, a floating LNG facility with 3.3 mtpa export capacity, and the Alberta Carbon Grid, a carbon transportation and sequestration joint venture with TC Energy (TSX: TRP).

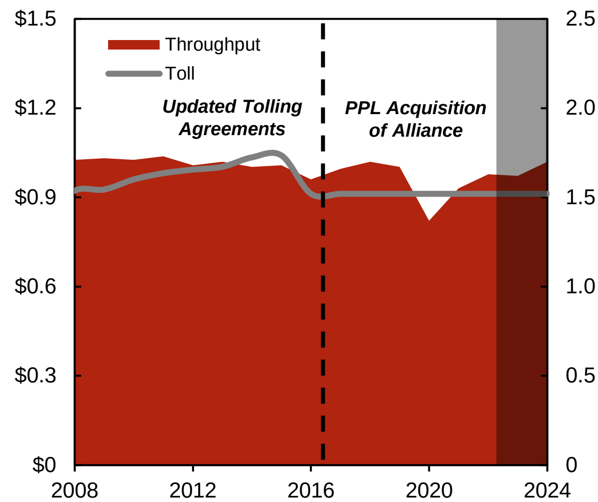
Alliance and Aux Sable Acquisition

On December 13, 2023, PPL acquired a 50% interest in the Alliance Pipeline and a 42.7% interest in Aux Sable, increasing its ownership in the respective assets to 100% and 85.4%, with The Williams Companies (NYSE: WMB) retaining the remaining interest in Aux Sable at that time. In 2024, PPL acquired the remaining ownership interest in Aux Sable from WMB, bringing its ownership to 100%. The initial transaction was completed at a 9.0x EBITDA multiple and is expected to generate over $100mm in annual synergies, driven by increased marketing activity, continued growth in Bakken production, and operational efficiencies realized through consolidated ownership of the assets.

Industry Overview

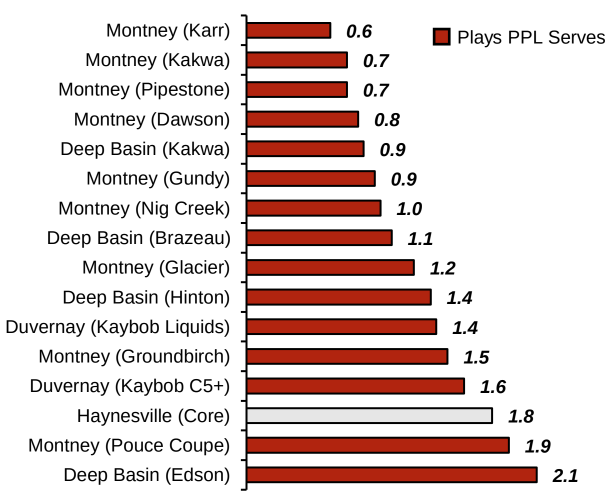
The Canadian midstream industry is structured as an oligopoly, with few companies operating due to high capital requirements and tight regulatory oversight. PPL is the third largest midstream company by market capitalization in Canada, ranking behind Enbridge (TSX: ENB) and TRP. Additionally, PPL competes with (cont.)

Figure 2: LHS Alliance Toll ($/Mcf) vs RHS Volume (Bcf/d)



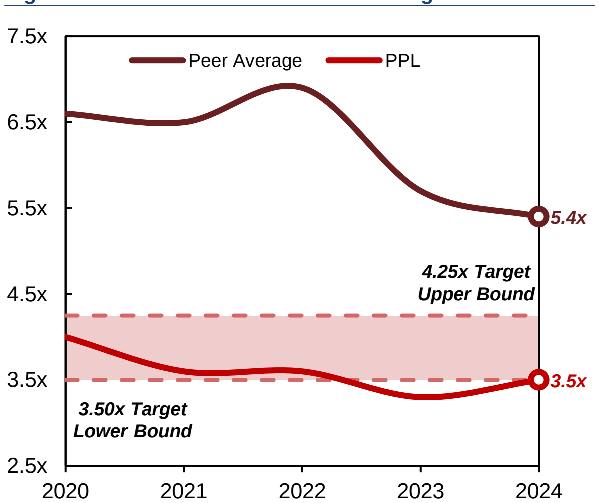
Source: Canada Energy Regulator, Company Filings

Figure 3: Payback Period (yrs) in NA Gas Plays



Source: Company Filings

Figure 4: Net Debt/EBITDA vs Peer Average



Source: Company Filings

other Canadian midstream companies, including AltaGas (TSX: ALA), Keyera (TSX: KEY), and South Bow (TSX: SOBO), as well as U.S. players such as Kinder Morgan (NYSE: KMI), ONEOK (NYSE: OKE), Targa Resources (NYSE: TRGP) and WMB. Canadian incumbents offer high distributable cash payout ratios and can steadily grow dividends due to highly contracted, high single-digit growth assets. Pipeline egress in the WCSB has been severely constrained for the past decade, however, the recent completion of the Trans Mountain Expansion (TMX) pipeline has significantly increased both oil sands production and export capacity. The primary export points for crude oil include TMX, the Enbridge Mainline, and the Keystone pipeline. TMX is owned and operated by the Trans Mountain Corporation, an entity owned by the Canadian government, while the Enbridge mainline and the Keystone pipeline are owned and operated by ENB and SOBO, respectively. Increased production capacity in the oil sands has led to heightened demand for condensate and butane for diluent, spurring increased investment in the Montney and Duvernay plays, which yield NGLs, condensate, and light oils. As export capacity increases, the WCS differential to WTI is expected to tighten. The Canadian NGL midstream industry involves the production, storage, fractionation, and transportation of NGLs and purity products. NGL egress to Eastern markets has historically been dominated by TRP, utilizing its Canadian Mainline to transport product from the WCSB to Eastern pipeline networks and demand centres.

Competition among midstream operators across each value chain is predicated on transportation costs, access to supply as determined by terminal or tie-in location, service reliability, contract carrier alternatives, and end-market access. Commodity marketers are responsible for procuring contracts and securing additional supply as needed and bid on volumes on an ad-hoc or annual basis, depending on the commodity. Wells and batteries that are pipeline-connected to an existing feeder system operate through long-term contracts, while unconnected volumes are trucked into the most cost-effective terminal and are generally contracted on a month-to-month basis. Midstream contracts are generally structured in three separate forms:

(1) Firm Contracts: Midstream operators focus on securing base volumes on each asset. A fee-for-service toll is implemented and includes operating cost flow through to customers. Under firm contracts, midstream operators are paid a minimum agreed-upon revenue for volume commitment, known as take-or-pay.

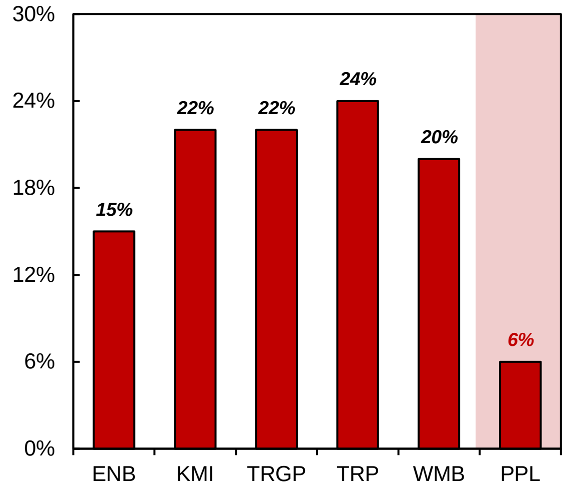
(2) Cost-of-Service Contracts: Midstream operators pass through operating costs to customers while recovering a pre-specified return on equity. Operators are obligated to hold a fixed capacity for a customer, which must pay their share of the rate base and operating costs, regardless of actual use.

(3) Non-Firm Contracts: Unsecured capacity, usually on a month-to-month agreement on an interruptible basis. An operator can adjust tolls, cost recovery, and capital expenditures based on actual volumes received. Customers nominate volumes monthly to the operator's scheduling team.

Mandate Fit

Quality Management: Scott Burrows has served as President and CEO of PPL since 2022, following a seven-year tenure as the Company's CFO. Burrows has played an instrumental role in new project development, sanctioning ~$880mm in new initiatives and securing ~$1B in contracted revenue through new agreements and extensions. Additionally, Burrows has established a strong (cont.)

Figure 5: Sustaining Capex as a % of EBITDA vs Peers



Source: Street Research

Figure 6: Project Pipeline

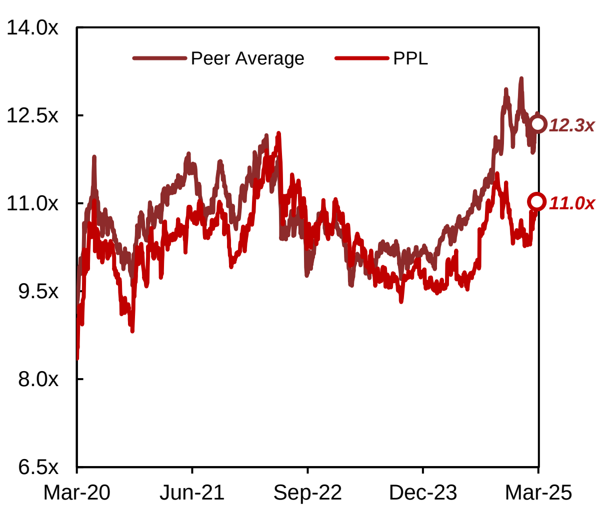
Asset	Investment *($mm)*	ISD
RFS IV	~$525	H1 2026
Wapiti Expansion	~$140	H1 2026
K3 Cogeneration	~$70 *(net)*	H1 2026
Cedar LNG	~$2,750 *(net)*	H2 2028
Alberta Carbon Grid *(Industrial Heartland)*	n/a	Pre-FID
RFS III De-ethanizer	~$300	n/a

Under Construction

Under Development

Source: Company Filings

Figure 7: NTM EV/EBITDA vs C-Corp Peer Average



Source: Bloomberg

track record of project execution, delivering over ~$6B in projects on time and within budget. In FY2024, compensation for the CEO and NEOs consisted of ~89% and ~80% at-risk pay, respectively.

Competitive Advantage: PPL holds a significant supply advantage over its North American midstream peers, benefiting from access to some of the most economic regions in the WCSB. This advantage is evident in the Company's dominant presence in high-return, quick-payback oil and gas plays, including the Montney's Kakwa, Karr, and Pipestone, the Duvernay's Kaybob, and the Clearwater. As an early mover, PPL has reinforced its moat in these regions by proactively expanding infrastructure through strategic brownfield investments. For instance, the Company's ~$430mm Phase VIII Peace Pipeline expansion added ~235 mboe/d of incremental upstream capacity between Gordondale and La Glace, enhancing segregated NGL transport and connectivity to Edmonton for key NEBC Montney producers. As a result, PPL has improved operational efficiency, asset utilization, and scalability, increasing its ROIC by ~110bps over the last three years to ~10%. Additionally, the Company's strong supply base has secured long-term customer commitments, providing a strategic advantage in capturing future hydrocarbon growth and egress opportunities.

Strong Balance Sheet: PPL maintains a strong balance sheet with a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 3.5x, well below the peer average of 5.4x. The Company's balance sheet strategy is guided by four key principles: (1) maintaining an ~80% fee-based contribution to EBITDA, (2) keeping fee-based distributable cash flow payout below 100%, (3) ensuring ~75% exposure to investment-grade counterparties, and (4) maintaining its investment-grade credit rating. Additionally, PPL's debt maturity profile is well-managed, with ~93% of debt at fixed rates and an average maturity of ~13 years.

Growing Free Cash Flow: Over the past five years, PPL has grown EBITDA at a ~6% CAGR. The Company's low-risk business model, underpinned by long-term, predominantly take-or-pay contracts, provides PPL with predictable and stable FCF. Relative to its diversified C-Corp peers, the Company exhibits superior capital efficiency, with sustaining capex comprising ~6% of EBITDA versus the peer average of ~18%. As a result, PPL retains more capital for growth initiatives and maintains greater financial flexibility to adapt to market conditions or pursue strategic opportunities. Moving forward, PPL aims to unlock additional growth through the execution of ~$4B of projects currently under construction, including RFS IV, K3 Cogen, and Cedar LNG. Additionally, volume growth and utilization improvements across PPL's asset base driven by West Coast egress and the integration of the Alliance Pipeline are expected to drive continued FCF growth for the Company.

Investment Thesis and Valuation

PPL was valued at $63 using a five-year DCF with a WACC of 7.1%. The terminal value was determined using a 50/50 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a terminal growth rate of 1.0%, and (2) an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 12.0x.

The CPMT favours PPL's growth trajectory relative to its peers, underpinned by the Company's scale, integrated asset base, and operational efficiency. This advantage is reinforced by strategic infrastructure investments, long-term fee-based contracts, and disciplined capital allocation. Additionally, PGI's G&P capabilities enhance value chain control, supporting stronger margins and a differentiated offering. Moreover, these factors position PPL with a resilient, capital-efficient, and scalable business model poised to capture long-term tailwinds across the WCSB.

Stantec

Industrials
TSX: STN
Market Outperform | Buy

March 31, 2025

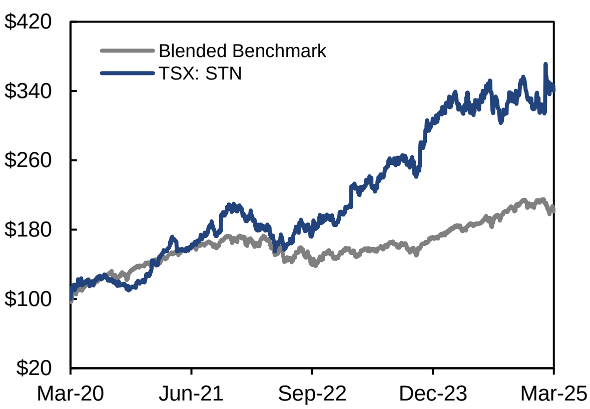
Clayton Lillace, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$117.48
Target Price	$135.00
Dividend Yield	0.7%
Implied Return	16%
Conviction Rating	2

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$103.48 - $129.39
Market Capitalization ($mm)	$13,680
Net Debt ($mm)	$1,808
Enterprise Value ($mm)	$15,488
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	0.81

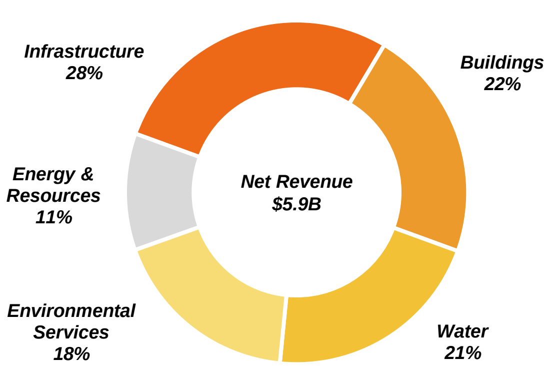
Metrics	2024A	2025E	2026E
Revenue ($mm)	$5,867	$6,454	$7,083
EBITDA ($mm)	$3,196	$3,476	$3,835
EPS	$3.17	$4.67	$5.34
EV/EBITDA	16.7x	14.8x	13.4x

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 1: 2024 Segmented Net Revenue



Source: Company Filings

Business Description

Stantec (TSX: STN) is a leading global engineering services firm specializing in design and consultation for sustainable infrastructure, water management, urban development, and environmental solutions, serving both public and private sector clients. The Company predominantly operates in North America, with 52% of 2024 revenues originating from the U.S., 24% from Canada, and 24% from international markets. STN leverages the expertise of its engineering teams to create specialized technical offerings, generating revenues through fee-for-service, variable-fee-with-ceiling, and fixed-price contracts throughout client projects. The Company offers full lifecycle service offerings, including construction, maintenance, and remediation, however, specializes in high-margin consultation and design services in the following five segments:

(1) Infrastructure: Comprised of planning, design, construction, and management of projects related to transportation, municipal enhancement, urban development, and infrastructure rehabilitation.

(2) Water: Focused on designing sustainable solutions to improve resource management, water quality, and infrastructure lifespan. This segment has served as a primary growth driver, with water consultation synergies being incorporated into all STN segments.

(3) Environmental Services: Provides permitting, conservation, advisory, and restoration services to minimize environmental and social impacts. This segment prioritizes environmental reclamation through ecosystem preservation and regulatory compliance.

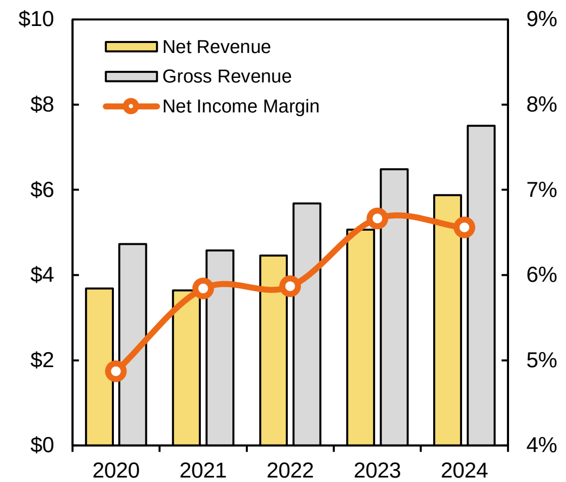
(4) Buildings: Offers integrated architecture, engineering, and interior design solutions, specializing in low-carbon and net-zero building development initiatives. The Company primarily serves mid-sized residential, commercial, educational, and healthcare projects to create sustainable, high-efficiency buildings.

(5) Energy & Resources: Provides consultation services for energy transition, resource efficiency, and renewable energy solutions, supporting the development of sustainable infrastructure for power generation, resource management, and industrial operations.

Industry Overview

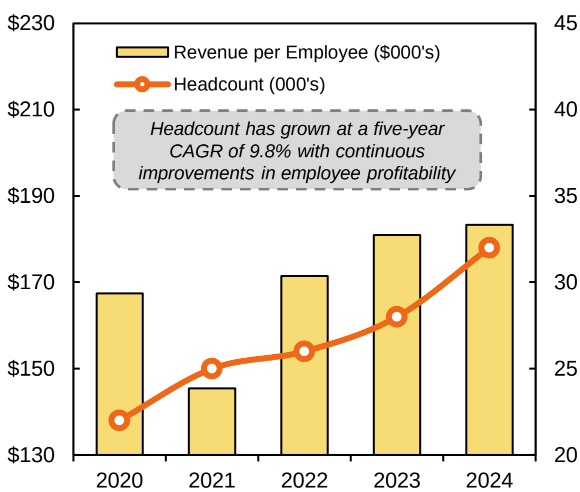
The engineering services industry provides public and private sector clients with various offerings, including engineering, architecture, interior design, surveying, environmental sciences, project management, and project economics. Firms within the sector also differentiate through differing levels of lifecycle involvement, ranging from planning, design, construction administration, commissioning, maintenance, decommissioning, and remediation services. The industry is highly fragmented, with the largest U.S. firms AECOM (NYSE: ACM) and Jacobs (NYSE: J) each representing ~3.7% of U.S. market share, while the largest Canadian firms WSP Global (TSX: WSP) and AtkinsRealis (TSX: ATRL) account for ~6.8% and ~4.5% of Canadian market share, respectively. Due to the wide variances in project scale paired with the industry's limited barriers to entry, several junior firms thrive within specialized technical verticals and represent a substantial portion of market share. The significant supply of junior firms also allows established players to pursue regular consolidation, fueling inorganic growth and expanding (cont.)

Figure 2: LHS Net Income & Net Revenue ($B) vs RHS NIM



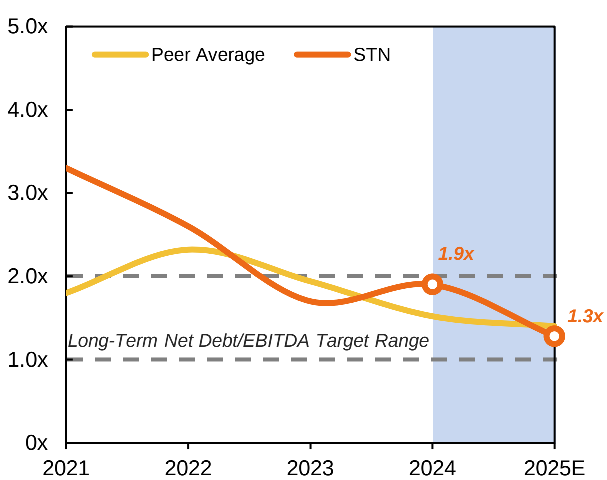
Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 3: LHS Revenue per Employee vs RHS Headcount



Source: Company Filings

Figure 4: Net Debt/EBITDA vs Peer Average



Source: Company Filings, S&P Capital IQ

specialized offerings. STN competes with large established multinationals such as ACM, ATRL, J, Tetra Tech (NASDAQ: TTEK), and WSP, but differentiates itself through the prioritization of design and consultation life-cycle phases. Despite the Company's minimal alternative lifecycle involvement, STN holds ~1.1% of U.S. market share and ~3.5% of Canadian market share.

The engineering services industry is expected to grow at a five-year CAGR of ~4%, with growth largely correlated to total infrastructure spend. Lower interest rate environments drive increases in corporate infrastructure investment, which currently accounts for ~30% of total industry spend. Recent public investment programs such as the Asset Management Plan 8 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act have bolstered public industry spend, contributing ~60% of total infrastructure spend through less volatile federal fund commitments, reducing industry growth fluctuations.

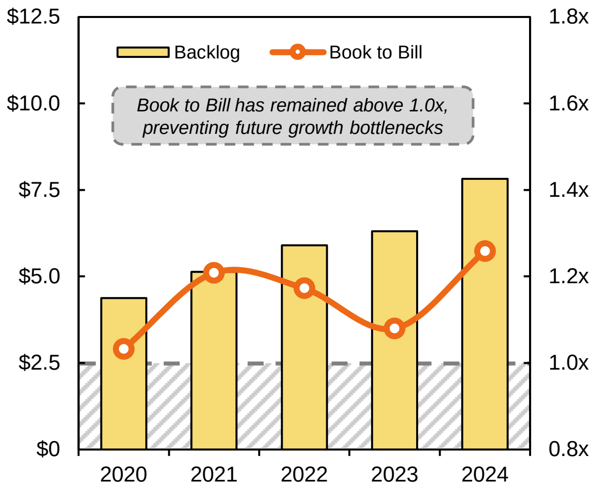
Mandate Fit

Quality Management: Gord Johnston has served as President and CEO of STN since January 2018, with 25 years of cumulative experience within the Company, previously serving as head of the Water segment, and Executive VP of the Infrastructure segment. Johnston has overseen key acquisitions that have strengthened STN's position in Australia, the UK, and the greater European market. Johnston's consolidation strategy has grown headcount by 46% since 2018, dramatically increasing the Company's throughput capabilities while growing net income per employee by ~20%. STN's executive compensation is aligned with shareholder returns, with ~80% of 2024 CEO pay being considered at-risk, tied to improvements in financial performance, employee turnover, and project safety metrics.

Competitive Advantage: STN's competitive advantage stems from its specialized technical engineering capabilities, predominantly through water management and environmental reclamation services. The Company's focus on mid-sized project consultation has resulted in extensive expertise within the sustainable engineering sector, largely attributable to STN's ability to advise on higher volumes of projects without the burden of full lifecycle time commitments. The Company also experiences substantial financial advantages through its lifecycle and deal-size specialization, as design and consultation services yield favourable margins compared to alternative lifecycle segments. In 2024, STN had a gross margin of ~55% and an EBITDA margin of ~14%, compared to the peer average of ~16% and ~10%, respectively. This strategic combination has contributed to continuous backlog growth for environmentally conscious projects, cementing the Company's reputation as a leading sustainability consultant. Although STN's water and environmental service segments only represent ~40% of annual revenues, several new projects are awarded in complementary segments due to the Company's specialized sustainability expertise. In contrast, full-service peers such as ACM, ATRL, and J profit throughout the entire project lifecycle but fail to achieve equivalent technical specialization in one primary subsector. These firms are increasingly susceptible to political and regulatory changes, cost overruns through fixed-price construction contracts, increased working capital requirements, and heightened dependency on full-cycle government mega-projects.

Strong Balance Sheet: As of Q4 2024, STN had Net Debt of $1.8B and a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 1.9x, slightly above the peer average of 1.6x but still below the Company's target limit of 2.0x. STN's elevated Net Debt/EBITDA ratio is a result of its aggressive acquisition strategy, which has driven substantial growth, with (cont.)

Figure 5: LHS Backlog ($B) vs RHS Book to Bill

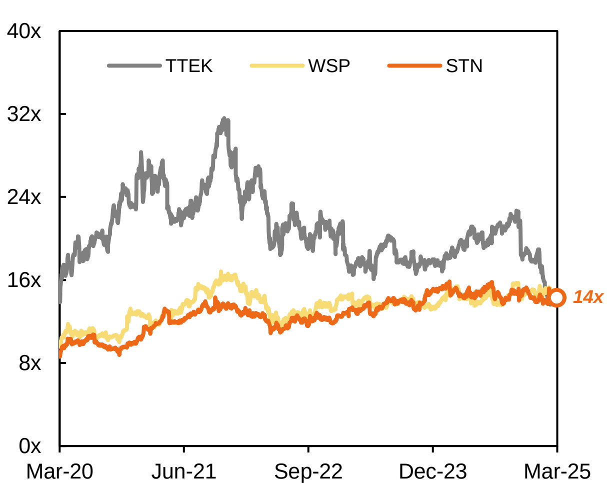


Source: Company Filings, S&P Capital IQ

Figure 6: Football Field Valuation

Source: CPMT Estimates

Figure 7: NTM EV/EBITDA vs Peers



Source: S&P Capital IQ

management continuously targeting a long-term ratio of 1.0 - 2.0x to benefit from consolidation. The Company has favourable debt commitments maturing over the next five years, and $800.0mm of available capacity through its revolving credit facility.

Growing Free Cash Flow: STN's FCF has increased ~20% YoY to $504mm, growing at a three-year CAGR of 13.0% following its 2021 acquisition of Cardno. The Company has also experienced continued topline growth and margin expansion, with Gross, EBITDA, and Net Income margins increasing by ~200bps since 2020. Management plans to continue its dividend with modest growth but will prioritize capital allocation towards strategic long-term acquisitions. STN continues to target firms with 1,000 – 2,000 employees at ~10x NTM EV/EBITDA multiples, benefiting from multiple spreads, operational synergies, and new technical offerings.

Risks

STN's most prominent risks include macroeconomic and interest rate volatility, market competition, and declining backlogs, which all pose challenges to the Company's topline growth. During elevated interest rate environments, infrastructure spending significantly declines, causing mega-project competitors to compete within STN's mid-market niche, narrowing margins and backlog volumes. In these environments, firms with the lowest cost lifecycle offerings can underbid on generalist projects, disrupting smaller firms' segment diversification. The Company partially offsets this risk through segment specialization, with ~40% of awarded projects being dependent on niche hydroengineering requirements.

STN is also susceptible to geopolitical, regulatory, and legal risks due to the Company's involvement with international projects in varying jurisdictions. As STN primarily offers engineering design and consultation, these risks are largely mitigated through the avoidance of construction and project management exposure. Despite the partial risk mitigation, complications can still arise from consultation and design offerings falling short of evolving policies and regulations.

Investment Thesis and Valuation

STN was valued at $135 using a five-year DCF with a WACC of 7.80%. The terminal value was determined using a 50/50 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a terminal growth rate of 2.25%, and (2) an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 13.5x.

The CPMT believes that the Company's strategic positioning as a sustainable, mid-market, consultation and design focused engineering firm positions STN to excel within the engineering services industry. The Company has expanded market share through the combination of organic growth and consolidation while maintaining conservative margin expansion and a strong balance sheet. Future acquisitions provide STN with opportunities to allocate excess FCF into accretive and synergistic growth, optimizing geographic and technical service offerings. The Company's global presence and diversified life-cycle offerings create additional growth runway mobility, while core revenues remain defensive through specialized hydroengineering capabilities. Management continues to deliver transparent guidance to shareholders, providing clear and attainable targets pertaining to financial performance, strategic expansion, and employee success. STN's commitment to near-term growth paired with long-term sustainability positions the Company to succeed within the engineering services industry, and as such, the Fund believes that STN meets the requirements to be considered as a highly attractive investment opportunity.

The Coca-Cola Company

Consumer Staples
NYSE: KO
Market Perform | Buy

March 31, 2025

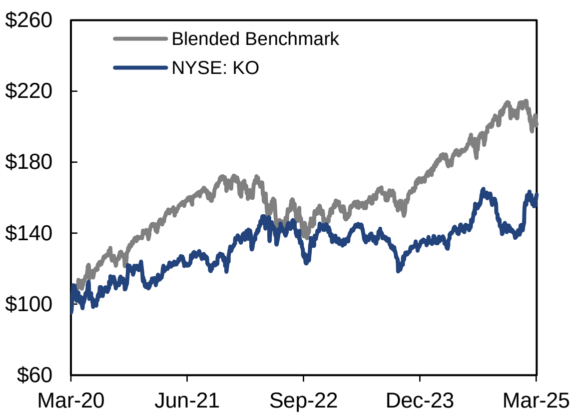
Smriti Sewak, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$71.62
Target Price	$75.13
Dividend Yield	2.90%
Implied Return	8%
Conviction Rating	1

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$56.37 - $71.79
Market Capitalization (US$B)	$303
Net Debt (US$B)	$32
Enterprise Value (US$B)	$336
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	0.57

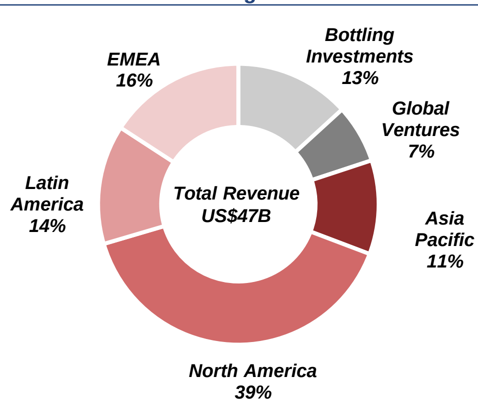
Metrics	2024A	2025E	2026E
Revenue (US$mm)	$47,061	$50,307	$52,200
EBITDA (US$mm)	$15,817	$16,218	$17,185
EPS	$2.50	$2.40	$2.50
EV/EBITDA	21.2x	20.7x	19.6x

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 1: FY2024 Revenue Segmentation



Source: Company Filings

Business Description

The Coca-Cola Company (NYSE: KO) is a global leader in the beverage industry, offering a diverse portfolio of nonalcoholic and alcoholic beverages sold in more than 200 countries. The Company owns and licenses a broad range of brands, including Coca-Cola, Dasani, Fanta, Minute Maid, Smartwater, and Sprite. KO operates through six segments: (1) EMEA, (2) Latin America, (3) North America, (4) Asia Pacific, (5) Global Ventures, and (6) Bottling Investment Group (BIG). Each regional segment manages the marketing and distribution of beverages within their respective geographies. The Global Ventures segment oversees acquisitions and brand integration into the Company and includes notable brands such as Costa Coffee and minority ownership in Monster Energy (NYSE: MNST). The BIG segment was created to consolidate small independent bottlers who often face financial challenges, providing stability in KO's vertically integrated supply chain.

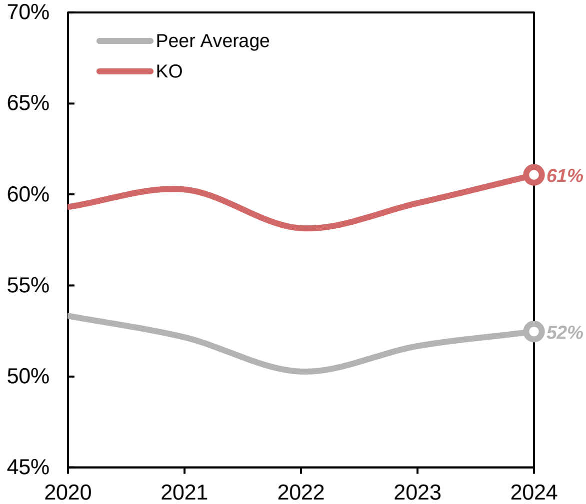
Industry Overview

The Global Soft Drink & Bottled Water Manufacturing industry produces a wide range of products, including carbonated soft drinks (CSD), bottled water, energy drinks, sports drinks, fruit juices, and teas. The industry is dominated by a few global giants, including Keurig Dr. Pepper (NASDAQ: KDP), KO, Nestlé (SWX: NESN), and PepsiCo (NASDAQ: PEP). KO is a leader in the global beverage industry, holding ~14% of the market share in developed beverage markets worldwide. In 2024, KO's global market share in the CSD market totaled ~44%, compared to its next largest competitor, PEP, at ~25%. PEP and KO are the leading players, leveraging their strong brand recognition and extensive distribution networks. PEP owns iconic brands, including Pepsi and Tropicana, alongside popular snack lines such as Fritos, Lay's, Doritos, and Tostitos. Both companies have diversified their product portfolios to include low-sugar and functional beverages, catering to the growing demand from health-conscious consumers.

CSDs are a leading product in the industry, accounting for ~US$133B or ~57% of the industry's total revenue in 2024. However, the CSD segment has faced challenges in recent years due to shifting consumer preferences. Health-conscious consumers are moving away from traditional sugary sodas, leading to a decline in demand for CSDs in developed markets such as North America and Europe. Additionally, the rise of sparkling waters and flavored seltzers, such as LaCroix and Bubly, has provided a healthier alternative to traditional CSDs, further impacting the segment. In response, major producers like KO and PEP have introduced new products, such as Coca-Cola Zero Sugar and Pepsi Zero Sugar, to drive renewed interest in the category.

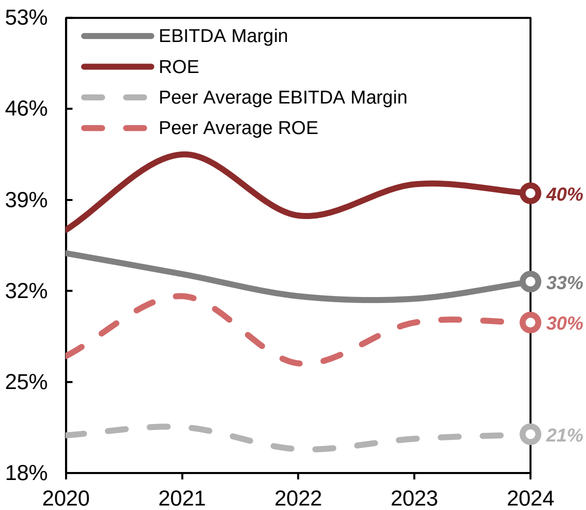
Bottled water is one of the fastest-growing segments within the global beverage industry, accounting for ~US$40B or ~17% of total industry revenue in 2025. This growth is driven by increasing health consciousness among consumers, who are opting for water over sugary beverages such as CSDs. Bottled water consumption has been further boosted by rising disposable incomes and GDP growth in emerging markets, where concerns over the quality of tap water remain prevalent. This growth has provided bottled water to (cont.)

Figure 2: Gross Margin vs Peer Average



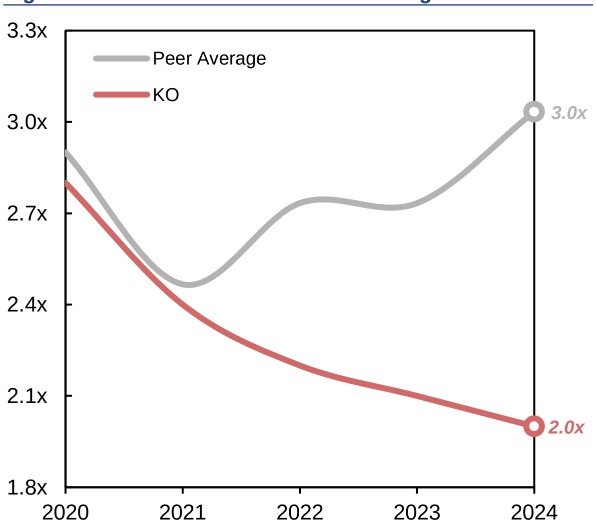
Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 3: EBITDA Margin and ROE vs Peer Averages



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 4: Net Debt/EBITDA vs Peer Average



Source: S&P Capital IQ

regions who historically have lacked the financial means to afford safe drinking water. Emerging markets, including Brazil, China, India, and Russia, represent significant growth opportunities for the industry. In some emerging markets, such as India, improvements in water satiation systems are reducing the demand for bottled water. Nonetheless, as disposable incomes rise in these regions, the market for functional and premium beverages is expected to grow.

Mandate Fit

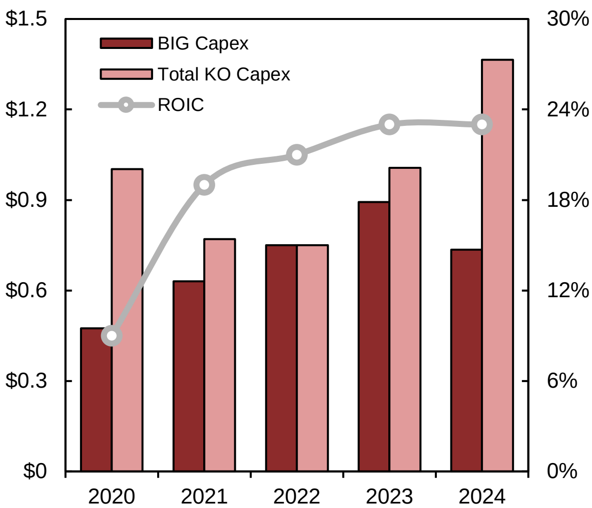
Quality Management: KO's Chairman and CEO, James Quincey, assumed his position in May 2017. Since joining the Company in 1996, Quincey has held multiple operational roles within KO, including President and COO. Under his leadership, the Company has undergone several strategic acquisitions to diversify its beverage portfolio and adapt to changing consumer preferences. One of the most significant acquisitions was Costa Coffee in 2019 for US$4.9B, marking KO's entry into the global coffee market and expanding its presence in the hot beverage sector. In 2020, the Company acquired Fairlife, a producer of ultra-filtered milk. Fairlife is known for its high protein content and lactose-free products, strengthening KO's position in the dairy segment. As of FY2024, at-risk compensation for the CEO and NEOs is 94% and 91%, respectively.

Competitive Advantage: KO's competitive advantage stems from its extensive distribution network, strong brand recognition, and diversified product portfolio. The Company's independent bottling network operates more efficiently than PEP's hybrid model. KO's reliance on independent bottlers, supported by long-term contracts, royalties, and concentrate sales, allows the Company to focus on brand development rather than bottling logistics. This capital-light model minimizes operational costs and financial risk, as the bottlers bear much of the investment burden. In contrast, PEP maintains more control over its bottlers, leading to higher operational costs. In 2024, PEP spent ~US$5.9B on advertising and marketing expenses while KO spent ~US$3.0B. KO's operating margin in FY2024 was 30%, significantly outperforming the peer average of ~18%. The Company's independent bottling network has also accelerated KO's global expansion, as local bottlers can tailor their strategies to meet regional market demands more effectively.

In FY2024, PEP spent US$5.9B on advertising and marketing expenses, while KO spent US$3.0B. The Company consistently spends less on marketing due to KO's Studio X, which is a custom-in-house agency network created by WPP (LSE: WPP). As a result, the Company integrates its social media production expertise to streamline content creation and enhance data sharing across KO. This innovative approach allows the Company to produce digital content more efficiently while maintaining strong brand recognition. KO's strong brand recognition enables the Company to command premium pricing and maintain high customer loyalty, particularly in its flagship Coca-Cola brand, which continues to dominate the global CSD market.

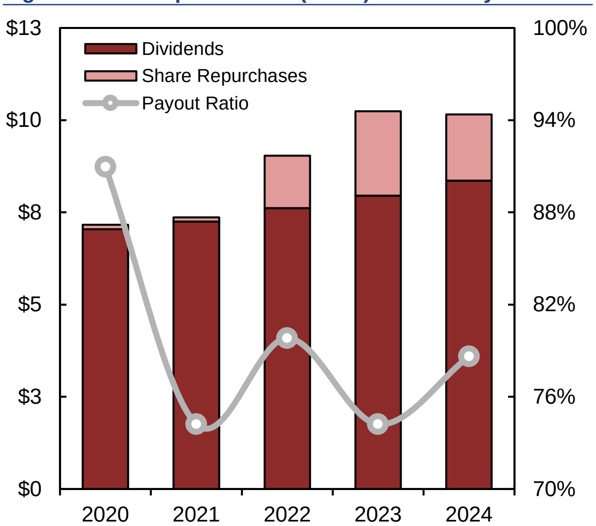
The Company's portfolio of premium and functional beverages further strengthens its position, with brands like Dasani, Minute Maid, and Smartwater that are leaders in their respective categories. KO's diversified product portfolio facilitates significant cross-selling opportunities, especially in emerging beverage categories such as plant-based drinks and ready-to-drink alcohol products, where the Company has gained strong traction with products like Topo Chico Hard Seltzer. KO's leadership in both traditional and innovative beverage sectors creates a competitive moat that smaller players struggle to replicate.

Figure 5: LHS Capex (US$B) vs RHS ROIC



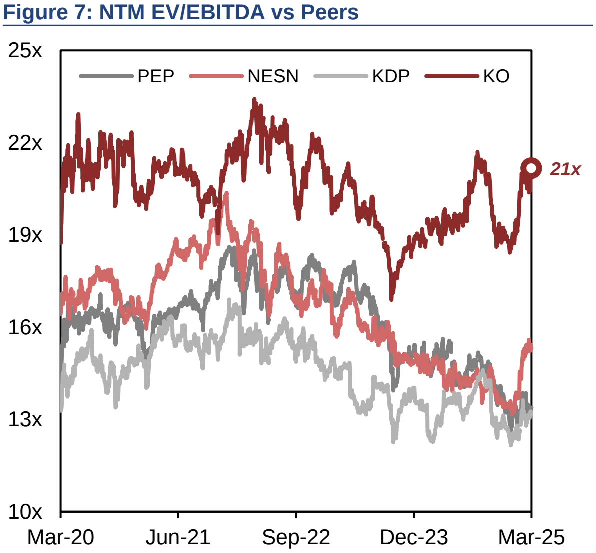
Source: Company Filings

Figure 6: LHS Capital Return (US$B) vs RHS Payout Ratio



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 7: NTM EV/EBITDA vs Peers



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Strong Balance Sheet: KO has a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 2.0x, below the peer average of 3.0x. The Company also has available liquidity through US$10.8B of cash on hand. Additionally, KO's current ratio at 1.0x, is in line with peer average at 0.7x. The CPMT is not concerned about the Company's debt maturity schedule, as only 27.1% of KO debt is due between 2025 and 2029. The remaining debt will mature thereafter, with a weighted average interest rate on total debt of 3.4%. KO also holds investment grade credit ratings of A+ and A1 from S&P and Moody's, respectively.

Growing Free Cash Flow: KO has grown its FCF at a five-year and 10-year CAGR of 15.5% and 8.7%, respectively, driven primarily by the Company's strategic product line expansion. KO estimates capex of ~US$2.2B in 2025, allocated to inorganic growth. The Company has paid a dividend annually since 1992 and has grown its dividend for 63 years with a five-year CAGR of 3.5%. KO has consistently outperformed its peers with an ROE of 33.0% compared to the peer average of 30.0% in 2024. Additionally, the Company's ROIC has consistently increased and currently stands at 23.0%

Risks

GLP-1 Growing Popularity: Current GLP-1 users purchase ~8% less food, including snacks, soft drinks, and high-carb products. As a result, this poses a major headwind for the food and beverage industry, as North American food intake is expected to decrease by 3% by 2030. The current ~39% of GLP-1 users in the U.S., which are exclusively type 2 diabetes patients, is anticipated to decrease as GLP-1 becomes more affordable for weight-loss drug users. KO mitigates this risk through its international operations and a diversified beverage portfolio.

Evolving Consumer Preferences: In FY2024, ~70% of KO's revenue came from traditional CSDs. Consumer preferences are shifting away from traditional CSDs towards low-sugar and healthier alternatives. As a result, U.S. soft drink consumption has dropped at a CAGR of ~1% from 2020 to 2024 and is expected to continue.

Investment Thesis and Valuation

KO was valued at US$75 using a five-year DCF with a WACC of 6.6%. The terminal value was determined using a 60/40 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a terminal growth rate of 2.0%, and (2) an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 20.0x.

As one of the world's largest beverage, KO is a market leader with a diverse portfolio of iconic brands and a vast international presence. The Company is well-positioned to capitalize on long-term consumer trends and growing consumption in emerging markets, driven by its strategic focus on healthier beverage options and premium offerings. As consumer preferences continue to shift toward low-sugar and functional beverages, KO's robust product innovation pipeline and strong brand recognition provide a competitive advantage. Additionally, the Company's franchise bottling is superior to PEP's, hybrid model as it allows KO to operate more efficiently and remain capital-light.

The Company's disciplined financial management and strong FCF generation enable ongoing dividend growth and share repurchases, reinforcing its appeal as a stable, income-generating investment. Despite KO trading at a premium valuation compared to its beverage industry peers, there is potential for multiple expansion as the market further recognizes the Company's strategic evolution and commitment to long-term value creation. The CPMT favours KO's ability to enhance portfolio exposure to a high-quality consumer staples name with global growth potential.

The TJX Companies

Consumer Discretionary
NYSE: TJX
Market Outperform | Buy

March 31, 2025

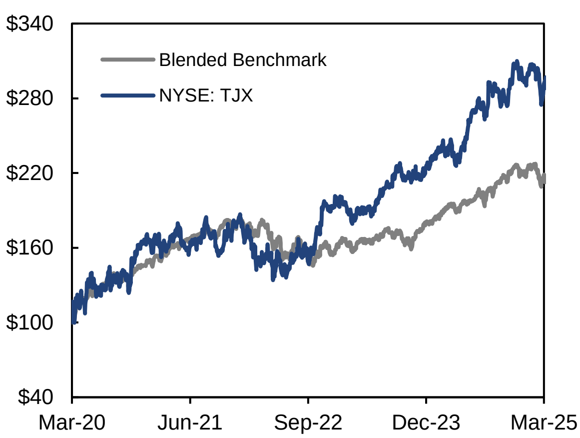
Joshua Olson, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment	
Current Share Price	$121.80
Target Price	$135.00
Dividend Yield	1.27%
Implied Return	12%
Conviction Rating	2

Market Profile	
52-Week Range	$92.35 - $128.00
Market Capitalization (US$B)	$133
Net Debt (US$B)	$7
Enterprise Value (US$B)	$140
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	0.96

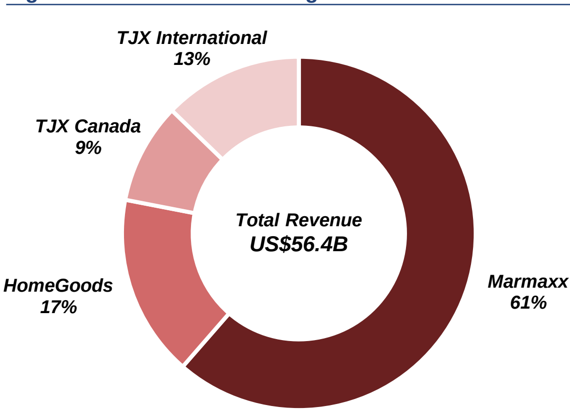
Metrics	2025A	2026E	2027E
Revenue (US$B)	$56	$60	$63
EBITDA (US$B)	$8	$10	$11
EPS	$4.26	$5.94	$6.74
EV/EBITDA	17.7x	14.4x	12.8x

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 1: FY2025 Revenue Segmentation



Source: Company Filings

Business Description

The TJX Companies (NYSE: TJX) is the world's largest off-price retailer (OPR) with over 5,000 locations globally. The Company provides customers with brand-name merchandise, designer apparel, footwear, accessories, and home furnishings at significant price discounts compared to department and specialty stores. TJX operates through four main segments: (1) Marmaxx, (2) HomeGoods, (3) TJX Canada, and (4) TJX International. The Company owns and operates additional brands, including HomeSense, Marshalls, Sierra, TJ Maxx, and Winners.

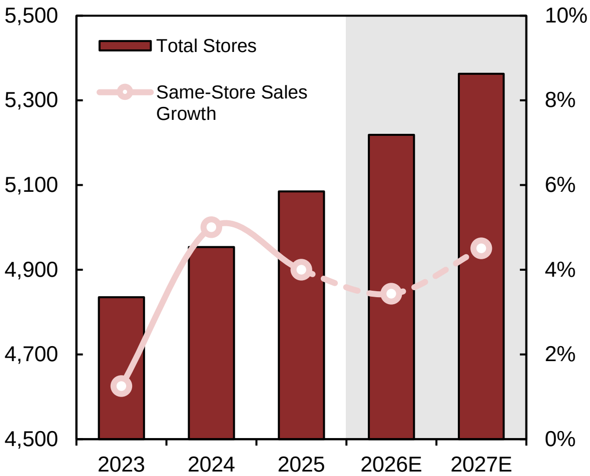
Industry Overview

The North American off-price retail industry is highly concentrated among three main players: Burlington Stores (NYSE: BURL), Ross Stores (NASDAQ: ROST), and TJX, with the Company holding the largest market share at ~64%. Success within the off-price industry is driven by an OPR's ability to acquire inventory through contracts with brands at a markdown to the original retail price. This strategy is enabled by brands needing to move inventory due to factors such as overstocking, seasonal closeouts, and cancelled orders from other department stores and retailers. OPRs subsequently re-sell this inventory to consumers at discounts, ranging from 20 - 60% off from regular store pricing. OPRs face favourable purchasing environments when department and specialty stores struggle due to economic volatility, unfavourable weather, fashion shifts, supply distributions, and overproduction. Due to scarce products and constant merchandise overhauls, OPRs price goods at a market-clearing price to maintain low clearance inventory while creating value and a "treasure hunt" experience for their customers. As demand uncertainty increases, OPRs benefit from disruptions in the retail industry and perform well during slow economic times, showcasing the defensive nature of the business. During economic downturns, consumers with less discretionary income increasingly turn to OPRs. Conversely, in favourable economic conditions, OPRs continue to attract high traffic volumes due to their offering of the same high-quality brand merchandise at competitive prices.

During and after the COVID-19 pandemic, the retail industry shifted towards Direct-to-Consumer (DTC) business models aiming to eliminate intermediaries to drive ticket prices higher. However, these brands did not see an increase in their gross or EBIT margins, as the incremental costs of advertising and distribution offset the higher unit prices. In doing so, these brands incurred additional risks related to inventory turnover and brand dilution, as the internalized marketing efforts failed to boost sales volume or enhance brand perception. The unsuccessful transition to DTC underpinned the continued demand for intermediaries such as OPRs and department stores, shifting the perception of intermediaries from competitors to allies.

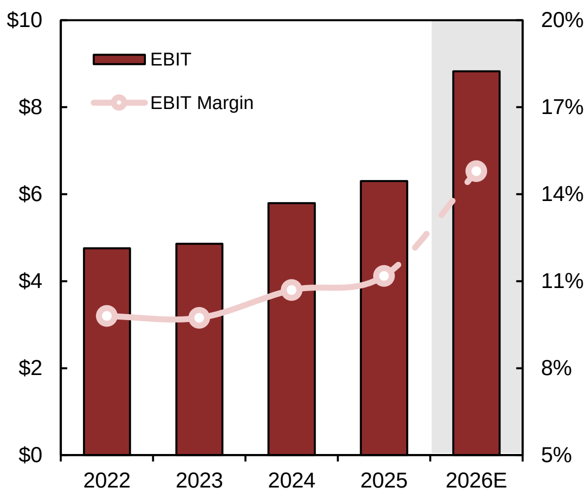
The OPR industry is expected to experience increased consumer spending driven by the deterioration in consumer sentiment. With recent economic uncertainties due to tariffs and inflation, the consumer confidence index reached a 12-year low of 92.9. OPRs are particularly well-positioned to capitalize on this bearish sentiment due to their strong value proposition to low-income and younger consumer markets. These demographics are drawn to the (cont.)

Figure 2: LHS Stores vs RHS Same-Store Sales Growth



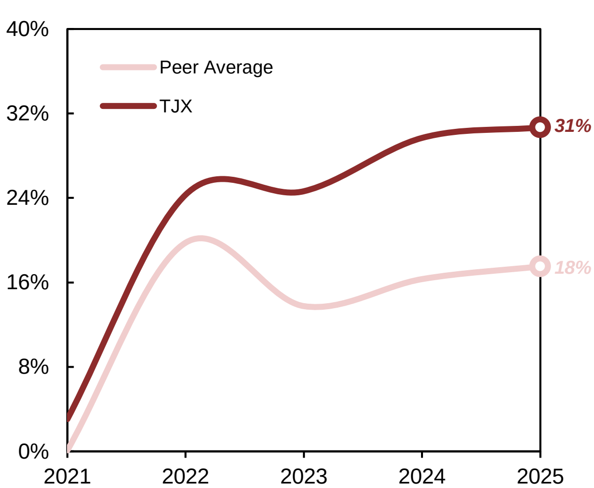
Source: Company Filings, CPMT Estimates

Figure 3: LHS EBIT (US$B) vs RHS EBIT Margin



Source: Company Filings, CPMT Estimates

Figure 4: ROIC vs Peer Average



Source: Bloomberg

significant discounts and variety offered by OPRs, making them a defensive and attractive option in both favorable and challenging economic conditions. Consumer spending habits for these demographics are increasingly diverging between value and premium, with the shift in shopping behavior driven by the influence of digital and social media. This consumer pursuit of value will continue to be a tailwind for the industry.

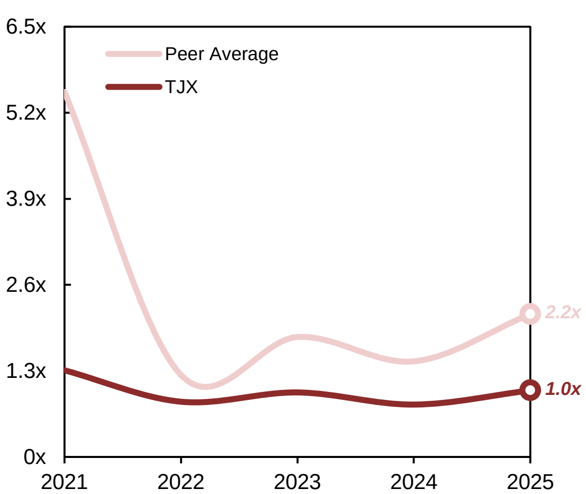
Mandate Fit

Quality Management: Ernie Herrman has served as the Company's President and CEO since 2016. He has held various leadership roles within TJX since joining in 1989. Herrman has been pivotal in driving the Company's strategic initiatives, including the expansion into international markets, diversifying the Company's revenue mix. Additionally, Herrman navigated TJX through several challenging economic environments, including the global financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic, by implementing merchandising and inventory purchasing strategies that ensured both short-term stability and long-term growth. As of FY2024, at-risk compensation for the CEO and NEOs was ~90% and ~83%, respectively.

Competitive Advantage: TJX's competitive advantage stems from its diversified supply chain, low-cost structure, high inventory turnover, and strong customer retention. The Company has a diverse vendor list of over 21,000 suppliers, allowing TJX to purchase inventory quickly and benefit from strong vendor sourcing relationships. This allows the Company to operate with minimal staffing, primarily focused on sales and cashiering, unlike its peers who require staff for design, production, and fulfillment. This results in greater operating income per sqft and lower operational costs. This is evidenced by TJX's US$162 operating income per sqft and EBIT margin of 11.2%, compared to the peer averages of US$102 and 9.6%, respectively. This differs from traditional retailers, who often rely on fixed pricing models and predictable inventory, aiming for consistent stock assortments, resulting in fewer opportunities for consumer excitement. In contrast, the breadth of products offered across the various brands within the Company's ecosystem leads to a more comprehensive shopping experience compared to traditional retailers and OPR peers. TJX's size and scale provide the Company with the flexibility to purchase a greater variety of unique merchandise. This further amplifies the sense of urgency and excitement that compels customers to explore the store frequently, as reflected by TJX's average inventory turnover ratio of 6.3x, compared to the peer average of 5.8x. Additionally, the Company's dominant market position and brand reputation make TJX a more attractive candidate to win retail space in high foot traffic areas relative to peers, further contributing to higher inventory turnover.

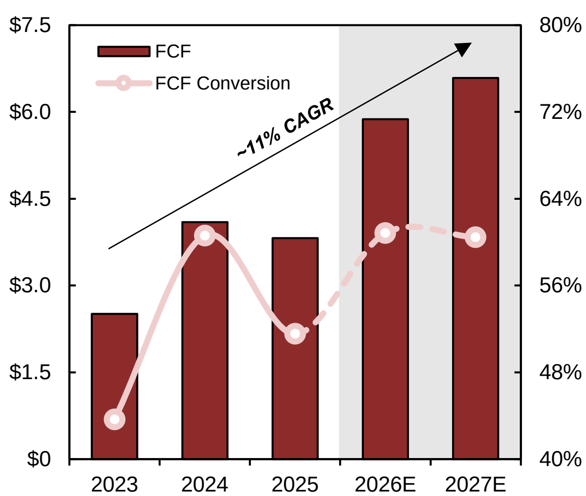
The Company's sticky customer base is partially attributable to the TJX credit card that incentivizes shoppers to shop within the Company's ecosystem. The card allows customers to accumulate points and receive discounts on future purchases at any of the TJX-owned companies, cultivating long-term engagement with the brand. Additionally, the Company is an omni-channel retailer, allowing customers to shop both online and in-store, a feature not offered by its OPR peers. This provides the Company with an additional growth runway for e-commerce platform expansion. Historically, as of FY2024, the e-commerce segment accounted for only ~1% of revenue but has since increased to ~3% in FY2025, achieving a three-year CAGR of 8%. The presence of an e-commerce platform also allows TJX to better capitalize on holiday and event sales relative to peers by enabling the Company to reach a broader audience and offer more convenient shopping options.

Figure 5: Net Debt/EBITDA vs Peer Average



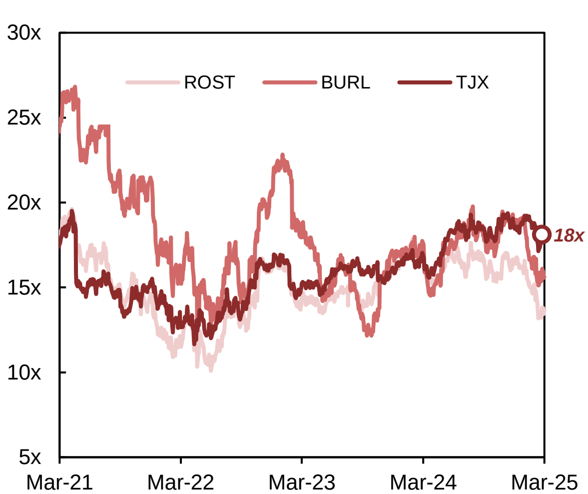
Source: Bloomberg

Figure 6: LHS FCF (US$B) vs RHS FCF Conversion



Source: Company Filings, CPMT Estimates

Figure 7: NTM EV/EBITDA vs Peers



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Strong Balance Sheet: TJX has Net Debt of US$7.4B and a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 1.0x, compared to the peer average of 2.2x. The Company has favourable debt commitments, with 65% of its debt maturing after 2027 at an average rate of ~3%. TJX's US$1.5B credit facility also remains undrawn, with an interest rate 90bps above SOFR, providing the Company with ample liquidity. TJX currently holds credit ratings of BBB+ and A2 from S&P and Moody's, respectively.

Growing Free Cash Flow: TJX's strong ROIC and dominant market share have resulted in a three-year FCF CAGR of 17%, representing an average FCF conversion rate of 56%, compared to the peer average of 38%. This is primarily due to the Company's strategic investment in new stores, focusing on high-return locations and avoiding over-expansion,. This results in a lower capex as a % of CFO ratio at 32%, compared to the peer average of 56%. During FY2025, TJX generated US$4.2B in FCF, returning ~90% to shareholders in the form of dividends and share repurchases. Management remains committed to long-term dividend growth and has grown its dividend per share at a 10-year CAGR of 14%.

Risks

TJX's top-line growth is heavily susceptible to inflation due to the Company's reliance on consumer spending and resiliency. Although TJX is defensive in nature, the Company's sales are not immune to economic downturns and rising inflation. Moreover, the retail landscape will continue to get more competitive, putting pressure on TJX's ability to maintain margins. Additionally, the difficulty in penetrating new international markets may inhibit the Company's growth runway. Although TJX has successfully expanded into Europe and Australia, further international growth may be challenging due to market saturation, local competition, and varying consumer preferences. Lastly, while the online channel offers avenues for growth, the potential for increased operating costs in logistics and advertising as the Company scales its platform may pose a threat to its e-commerce margins.

Investment Thesis and Valuation

TJX was valued at US$135 using a 10-year DCF with a WACC of 7.7%. The terminal value was determined through a 50/50 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a terminal growth rate of 2.0%, and (2) an EV/EBITDA exit multiple of 18x.

The CPMT favours TJX's dominant market position and diverse product offerings, which have allowed the Company to achieve superior earnings metrics and same-store sales growth compared to peers. TJX's scale will enable it to continue growing its market share and expand its customer base through loyalty programs and the ability to cross-sell products across the Company's ecosystem. TJX's low-cost operating model and diversified supply chain allow the Company to refresh inventory quickly and at attractive margins. With its global distribution network and robust e-commerce platform, the CPMT is confident that TJX is better positioned than peers to penetrate international markets and capitalize on global demand. The Fund favours the Company's defensive nature and consistent stability in contrast to more cyclical and competitive retailers. In the last year, TJX saw significant multiple expansion, with the Company solidifying a premium due to its superior margins, strong FCF generation, and effective inventory management. The CPMT is confident TJX will deliver on its growth expectations, and as such, the Fund believes that the Company meets the requirements to be considered as a highly attractive investment opportunity.

Winpak

Materials
TSX: WPK
Market Perform | No Action

March 31, 2025

Sarah Adamjee, Portfolio Manager
Jack Demo, Portfolio Manager
Dylan Westlake, Investment Analyst

Return on Investment

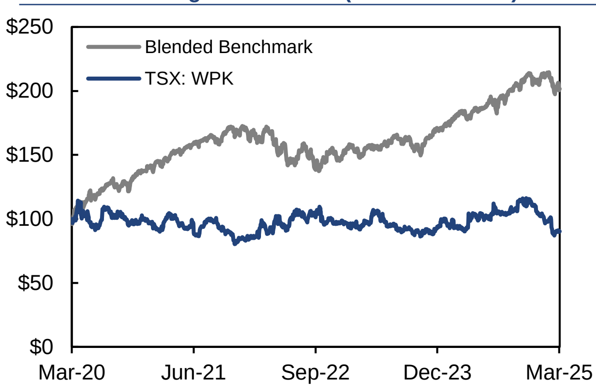
Current Share Price	$27.29
Target Price	$28.00
Dividend Yield	0.50%
Implied Return	3%
Conviction Rating	N/A

Market Profile

52-Week Range	$26.10 - $35.55
Market Capitalization (US$mm)	$1,685
Net Debt (US$mm)	($479)
Enterprise Value (US$mm)	$1,206
Beta (5-Year Monthly)	0.70

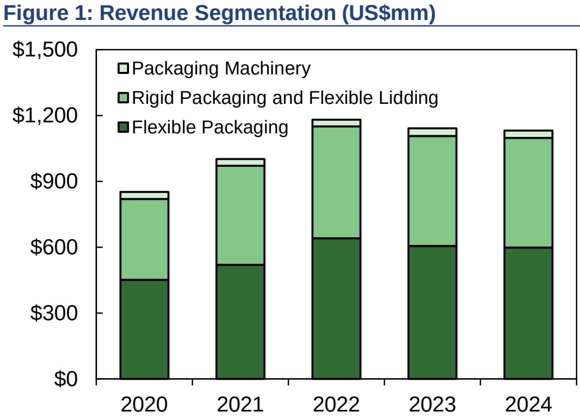
Metrics	2024A	2025E	2026E
Revenue (US$mm)	$1,131	$1,182	$1,235
EBITDA (US$mm)	$209	$218	$228
EPS	$2.35	$2.43	$2.67
EV/EBITDA	5.8x	5.5x	5.3x

Historical Trading Performance (Indexed to $100)



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Figure 1: Revenue Segmentation (US$mm)



Source: Company Filings

Business Description

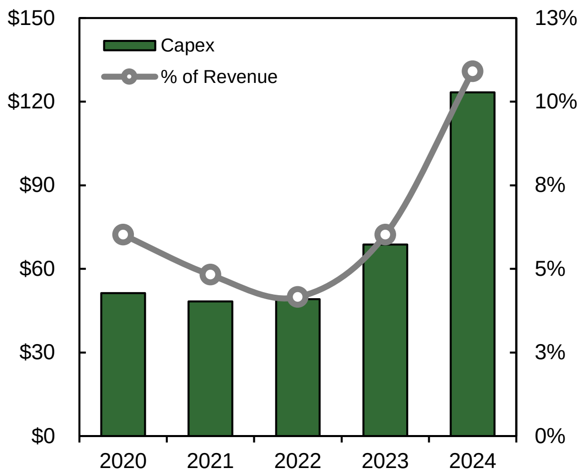
Winpak (TSX: WPK) is involved in the manufacturing and distribution of packaging materials across North America, primarily serving the food, beverage, and healthcare industries. WPK is part of a global packaging group that operates 12 production facilities across Canada, the U.S., and Mexico. The Company operates under three main segments: (1) Flexible Packaging, (2) Rigid Packaging, and (3) Packaging Machinery. Flexible Packaging involves the production of modified atmosphere packaging (MAP), airtight packaging, and specialty films. MAP extends the shelf life of perishable foods by altering the gases around it. Specialty films include a full line of barrier and non-barrier films that are used to convert applications such as printing, laminating, and bag making. Rigid Packaging provides an array of containers that are used for food, dairy, healthcare, and pet food. This segment designs and manufactures containers that include portion control and single-serve containers. Packaging Machinery includes a full line of horizontal fill and seal machines for preformed containers and vertical form, fill, and pouch machines. The Company sources raw materials primarily consisting of thermoplastic polymers for films and sheets, as well as purchased films, paper, and foils, through an informal joint purchasing arrangement with its majority shareholder, Wihuri International Oy. This arrangement enables WPK to procure substantial quantities of raw materials at competitive prices from a diverse range of suppliers.

Industry Overview

The global plastics industry is valued at ~US$585B and is projected to grow at a five-year CAGR of ~5%. Asia-Pacific is the largest market for plastic products, accounting for over 50% of global demand. North America and Europe are also significant markets for plastics demand. The plastics industry can be categorized into five supply subsectors including (1) raw material, (2) compounders, (3) plastics processing, (4) distribution, and (5) end of life management recycling. WPK specifically operates in plastics processing in North America, competing with Berry Global (NYSE: BERY), CCL Industries (TSX: CCL), and Transcontinental (TSX: TCL). The U.S. plastics packaging industry is currently valued at ~U$211B and is expected to grow at a five-year CAGR of ~3%, with flexible packaging and rigid plastics comprising the majority of this market. Plastics processing involves the manufacturing of resin into finished products through processes including extrusion, injection molding, thermoforming, and blow molding. This subsector is highly fragmented and competitive, with the top four companies comprising ~24% of the plastics manufacturing market share. Demand for flexible and rigid plastics manufacturing is largely driven by consumer demand for packaged products, specifically for fresh and longer-lasting packaged foods that utilize MAP.

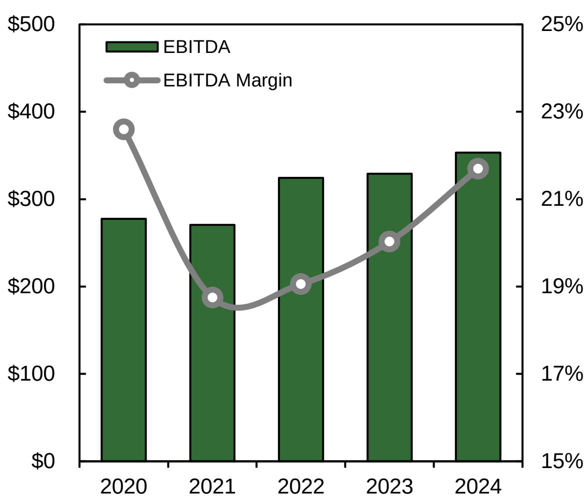
Plastic processors are heavily reliant on raw material resin pricing, primarily polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE). Plastic processors lack pricing power against supply and demand imbalances of resin prices. As such, they are unable to adjust end-product prices accordingly to remain cost competitive. This vulnerability was evident during 2020 - 2021 when COVID-19 supply chain disruptions and Hurricane Laura significantly impacted (cont.)

Figure 2: LHS Capex (US$mm) vs RHS % of Revenue



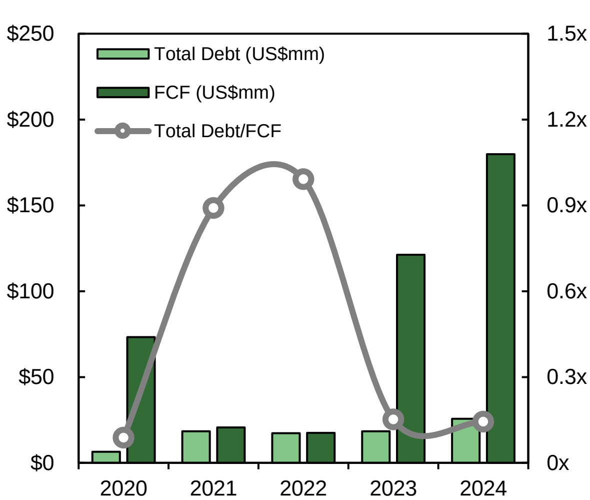
Source: Company Filings

Figure 3: LHS EBITDA (US$mm) vs RHS EBITDA Margin



Source: Company Filings

Figure 4: LHS Total Debt and FCF vs RHS Total Debt/FCF



Source: S&P Capital IQ

petrochemical production and thus directly impacted resin production. This supply disruption caused a North American shortage of resin, resulting in a ~120% price increase for PP and PE in 2021. As a result, plastic processors saw pressure on margins and a reduction in FCF generation. PP and PE price movements have since recovered and stabilized in 2024. Packaging resin prices are expected to remain relatively stable moving into 2025 despite oversupply concerns, tariffs, and sustainability pressures, providing a favourable backdrop for plastics processors.

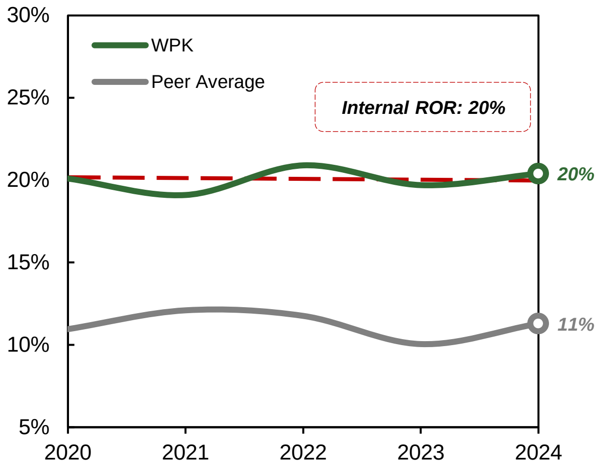
Mandate Fit

Quality Management: Olivier Muggli has served as the CEO of WPK since 2017. Previously, Muggli served as the Company's COO and has been with WPK since 2011. Antti Aarnio-Wihuri is the Chairman and majority shareholder of WPK, holding ~55% of the Company's shares outstanding. Wihuri leads the Wihuri International Oy, a diversified conglomerate in packaging, food distribution, and construction equipment. WPK's relationship with Wihuri International Oy is particularly beneficial as it facilitates bulk raw material procurement at competitive prices due to an informal joint purchasing arrangement. In FY2023, compensation for the CEO and NEOs consisted of ~57% and ~40% at-risk pay, respectively. Over the past three years, WPK's management has prioritized organic growth, with capex rising from ~US$49mm in 2022 to ~US$123mm in 2024, representing ~11% of revenue and exceeding historical levels. These investments, primarily allocated toward brownfield developments in Georgia, Winnipeg, and New Jersey, that are strategically aligned with the Company's ~20% internal hurdle rate, ensuring sustainable expansion while managing capacity constraints that impact revenue and EBIT growth.

Competitive Advantage: WPK's competitive advantage lies in its integrated conversion capabilities. The Company oversees multiple processes, such as multi-color printing, laminating, thermoforming, proprietary coextrusion techniques, and custom resin blends. This integration enables rapid response to market demands and the ability to create custom packaging solutions efficiently. A key strength is its defensive revenue stream with ~90% of revenues derived from food and healthcare markets, providing revenue stability. Additionally, WPK has a pricing advantage through indexing agreements, allowing the Company to manage raw material cost fluctuations effectively. These agreements cover a significant portion of its products, covering 86% of rigid packaging, 84% of flexible lidding, and 74% of flexible packaging. This allows the Company to adjust selling prices in line with material cost changes with a three-to-four-month lag. This mechanism serves as a long-term price insulation tool, mitigating competitive pressures such as low-cost and sometimes below-domestic-priced products from Asian competitors. However, WPK faces pricing volatility due to its lack of product differentiation and high exposure to resins. PE, PP, and nylon comprise ~55% of WPK's COGS. CCL is comparatively less exposed to changes in resin prices with its high product differentiation. CCL's Innovia segment primarily uses PP, resulting in only ~7% of their aggregate COGS tied to resins. The contrast between CCL and WPK resin exposure highlights WPK's vulnerability to raw material cost changes and pricing pressures.

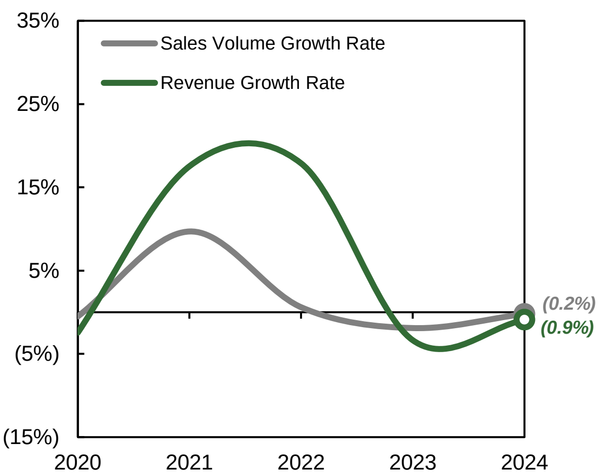
Strong Balance Sheet: WPK maintains a debt-free balance sheet with significant excess cash, enabling a flexible capital allocation strategy for organic growth initiatives. WPK's strong liquidity position is supported by a cash balance of ~US$497mm and US$38mm in an undrawn credit facility. The Company has maintained its (cont.)

Figure 5: ROIC vs Peer Average



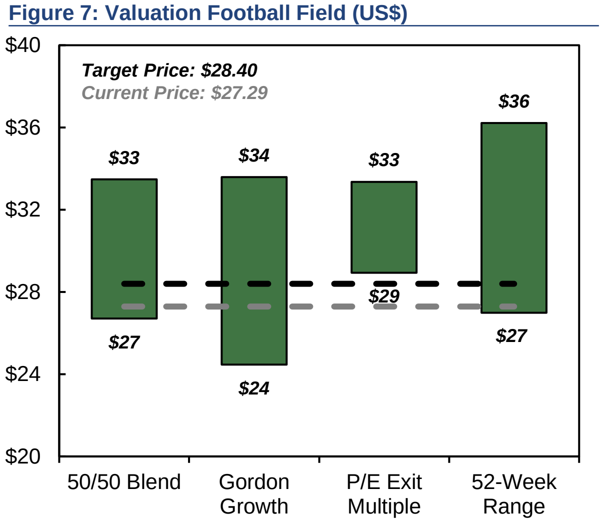
Source: Company Filings

Figure 6: Sales Volume and Revenue Growth



Source: Company Filings

Figure 7: Valuation Football Field (US$)



Source: CPMT Estimates

Debt/EBITDA target to be under 3.0x. In comparison, peers average a Total Debt/EBITDA of 2.7x and a Total Debt/FCF of 6.1x.

Growing Free Cash Flow: WPK has realized significant FCF growth, exhibited by a five-year FCF CAGR of ~20%. The Company demonstrates robust financial discipline, demonstrated by a FY2024 FCF conversion of ~73%. WPK prioritizes FCF reinvestment towards growth capex and shareholder returns. The Company anticipates 2025 capex to range between US$110 - $130mm, consistent with FY2024 levels. These funds will primarily support the completion of the Winnipeg MAP facility expansion that commenced in 2023. In FY2024, WPK returned US$233mm to shareholders in the form of US$95mm of buybacks, US$7mm base dividend, and US$131mm in a special dividend. In 2024, the Company fulfilled its entire NCIB, repurchasing ~5% of its outstanding shares, which was later renewed in March 2025. Additionally, WPK has consistently grown dividends, as demonstrated by a five-year dividend CAGR of ~4% and is currently targeting a ~10% payout ratio.

Risks

Raw Material Price Volatility: WPK relies on thermoplastic polymers for film and sheet production. Since these polymers are derived from oil and gas, their prices vary with global supply and demand. These fluctuations affect production costs, which may not always be passed down to customers effectively.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk: ~89% of WPK's revenue and ~81% of its costs are denominated in U.S. dollars, while ~66% of its production is based in Canada. This exposes the company to exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. and Canadian dollars, which can impact revenue and profitability. However, WPK benefits from a natural hedge by offsetting a portion of its Canadian dollar-denominated costs with Canadian dollar-denominated revenue, helping to mitigate some currency risk. Despite this, in FY2024, currency fluctuations contributed to a ~US$5mm decline in earnings.

Plastics Regulatory Risk: Any significant changes in plastics regulation, including restrictions on single-use plastics, mandates for minimum recycled content, or bans on specific chemical additives, could pose a material risk to WPK. As a result, these changes may require significant investments in product redesign, sustainable materials, and manufacturing processes.

Investment Thesis and Valuation

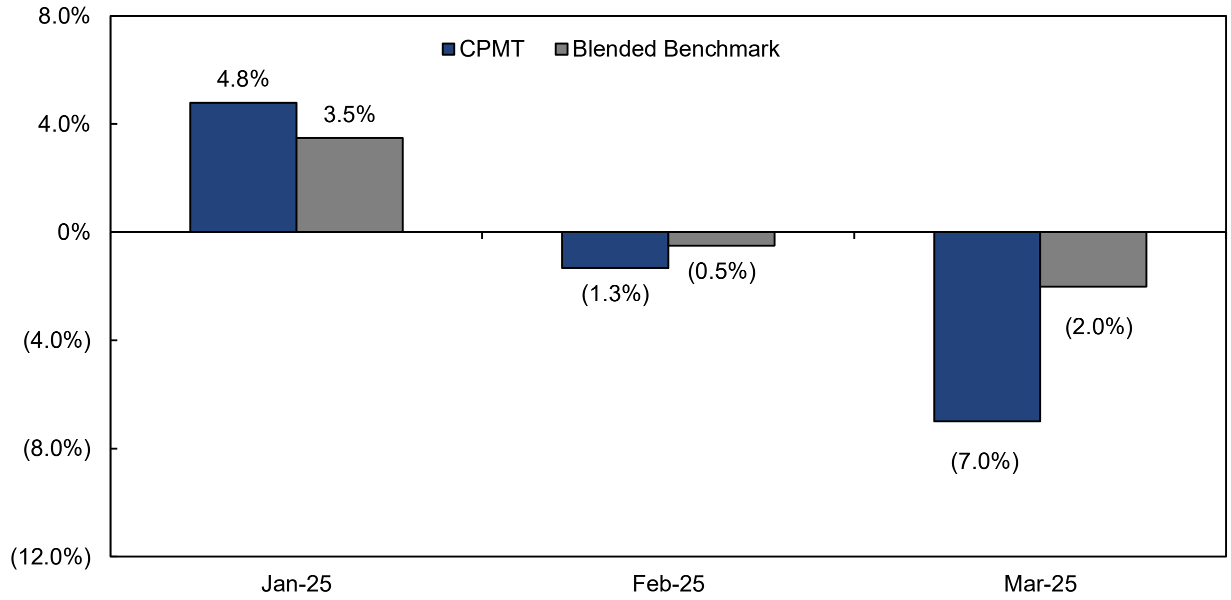
WPK was valued at US$28 using a ten-year DCF with a WACC of 8.1%. The terminal value was determined using a 50/50 blend of (1) the Gordon Growth method, using a terminal growth rate of 1.5%, (2) a P/E exit multiple of 10x.

WPK's NTM P/E multiple has declined from 15x to 10x since early 2023, reflecting market concerns over pricing pressures, cost headwinds, and limited growth opportunities. Unlike larger industry players that benefit from scale and operating leverage to protect margins, the Company's smaller size makes it more vulnerable to market fluctuations. The CPMT views WPK's excess cash balance as indicative of challenges in identifying organic growth opportunities that can generate returns exceeding its cost of capital, thereby limiting potential reinvestment. In contrast, CCL offers stronger growth catalysts in the labeling industry, greater product differentiation, and better control over input costs, making it a more attractive investment. Additionally, persistent FX volatility and potential U.S. tariffs pose further risks to WPK's growth and stability, along with demand for Canadian-manufactured plastics. The CPMT will continue to monitor the name going forward.

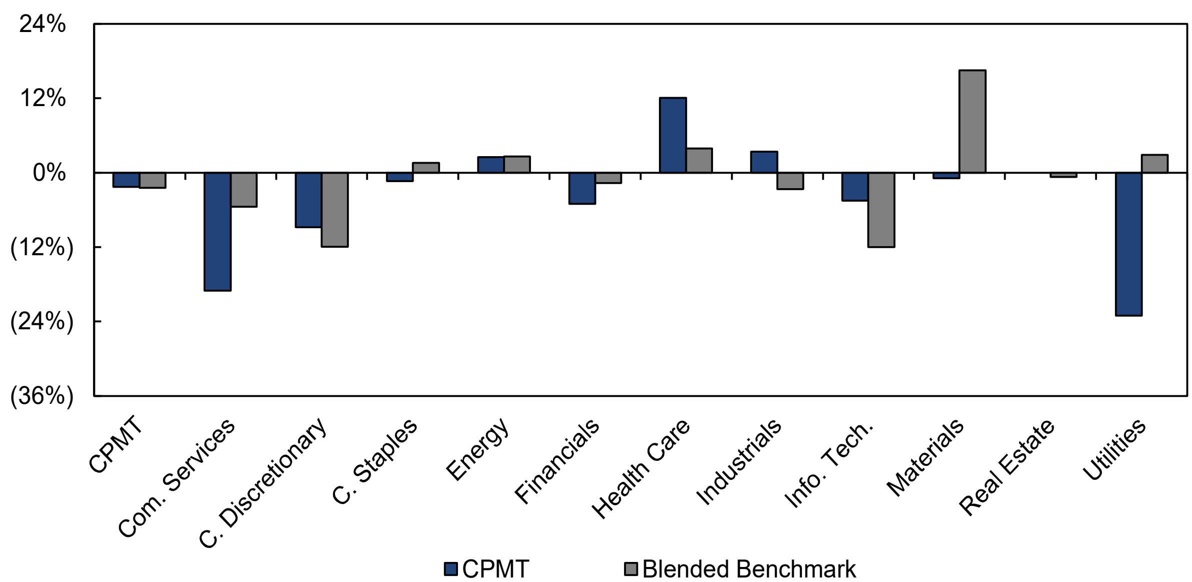
Compliance and Performance

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE

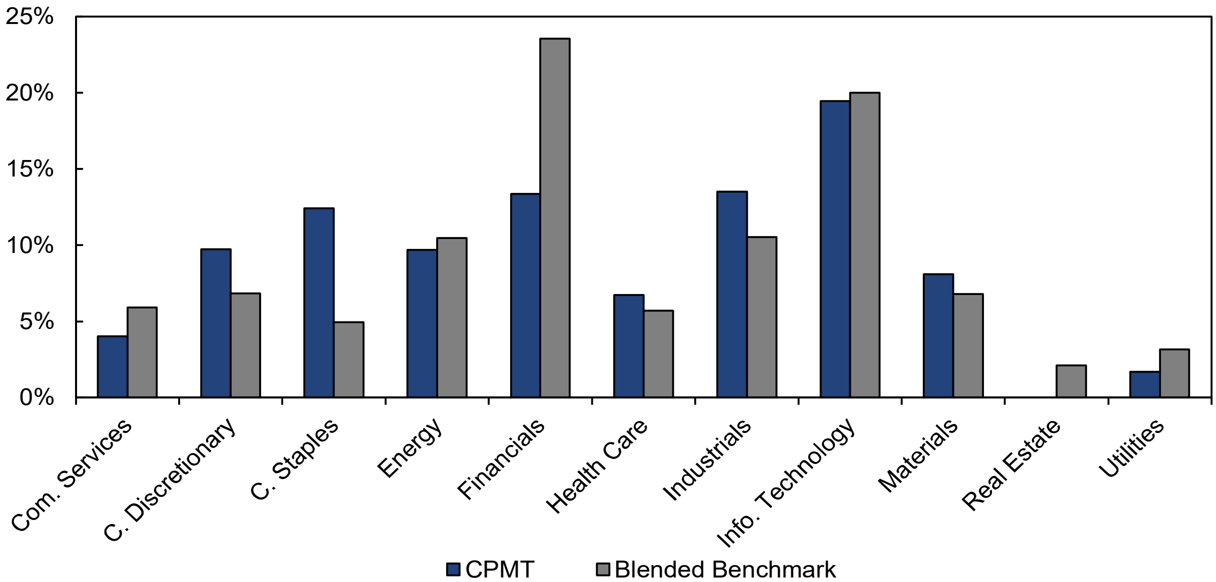
CPMT and Blended Benchmark Monthly Returns



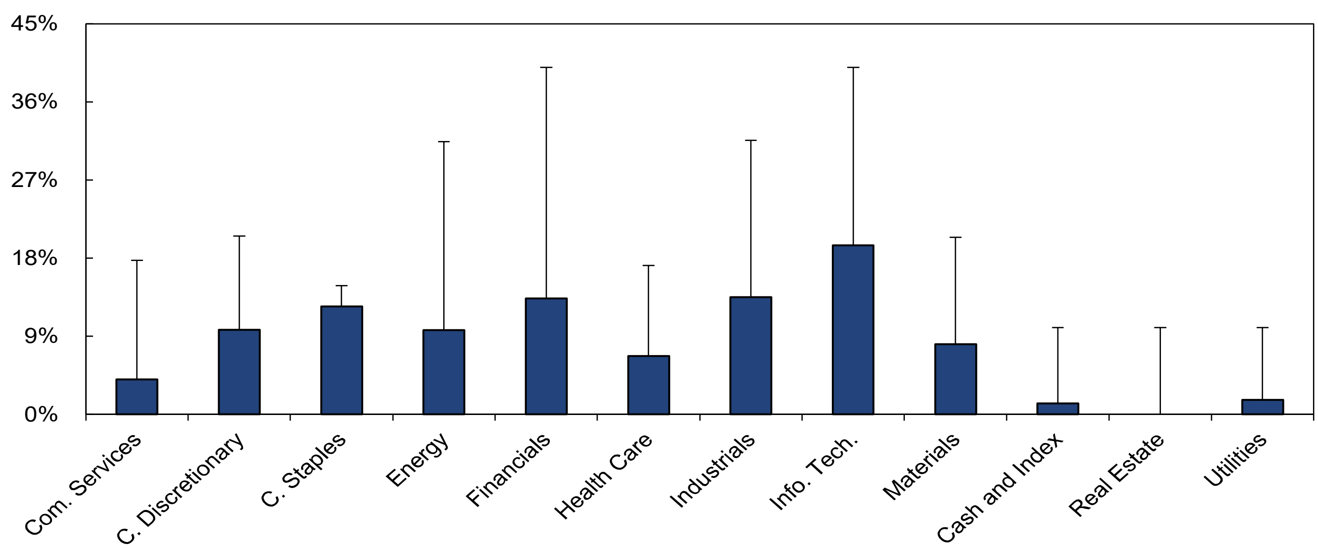
CPMT and Blended Benchmark Quarterly Sector Returns



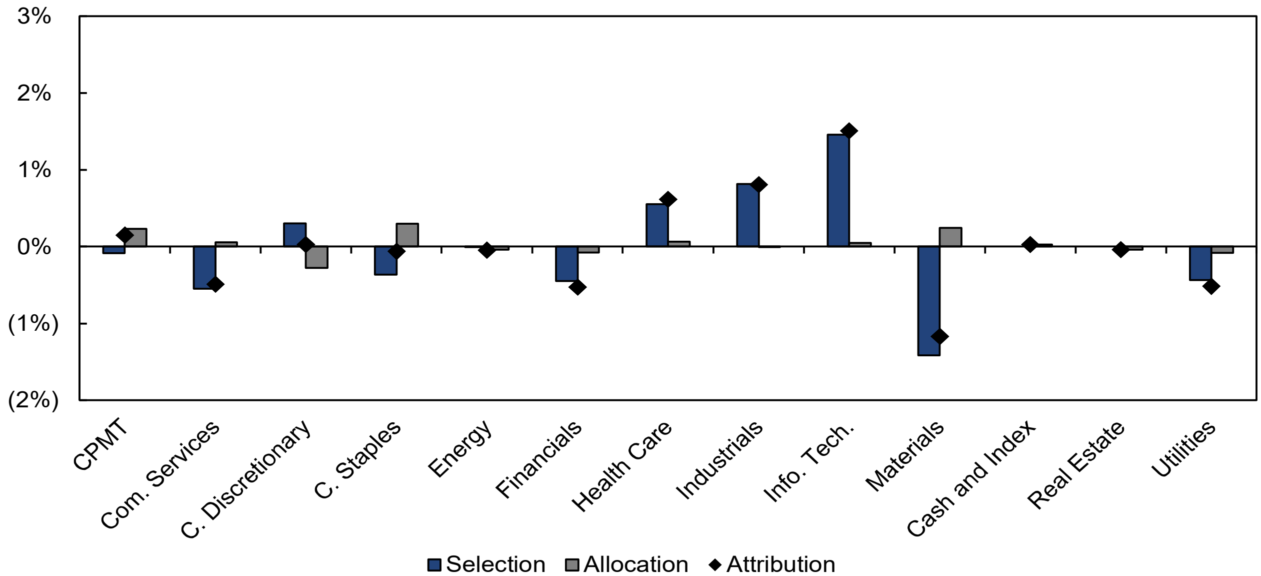
CPMT and Blended Benchmark Sector Weightings



CPMT Sector Weights vs Maximum Weight



Attribution Analysis (FQ4 2025)



CPMT Attribution Analysis

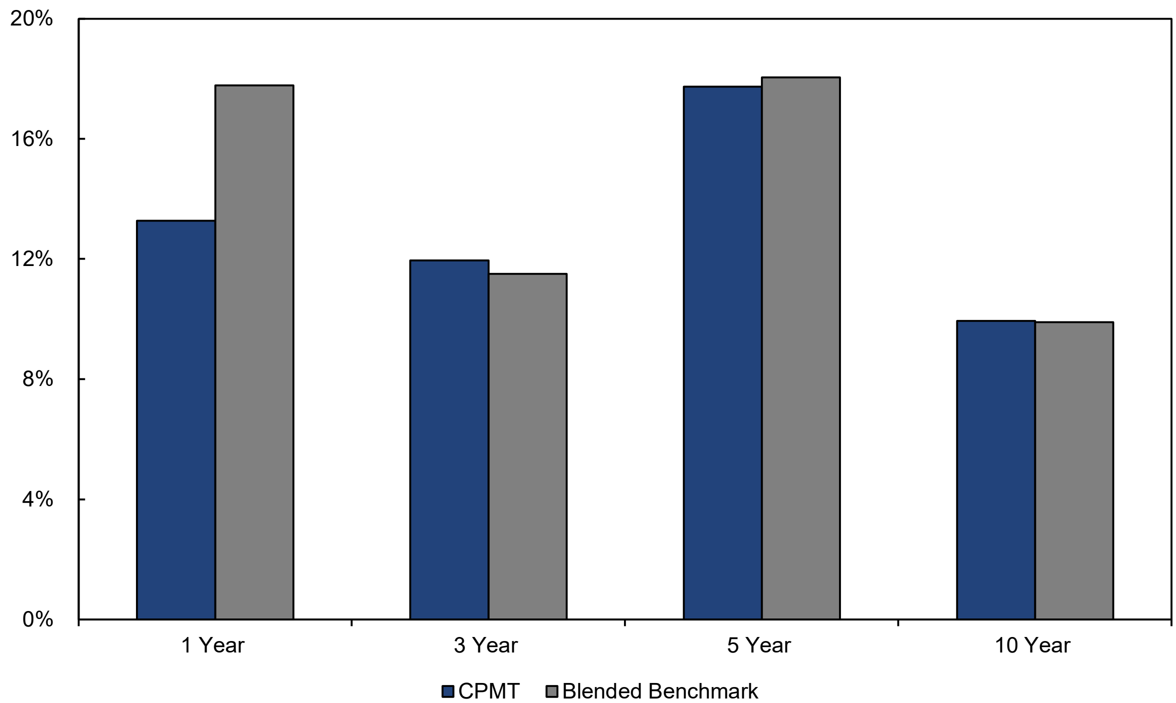
FQ4 2025	Attribution	Allocation	Selection
CPMT	0.15%	0.23%	(0.08%)
Communication Services	(0.49%)	0.06%	(0.55%)
Consumer Discretionary	0.03%	(0.27%)	0.30%
Consumer Staples	(0.06%)	0.30%	(0.36%)
Energy	(0.05%)	(0.04%)	(0.01%)
Financials	(0.53%)	(0.08%)	(0.45%)
Health Care	0.62%	0.06%	0.55%
Industrials	0.81%	(0.01%)	0.82%
Information Technology	1.51%	0.05%	1.46%
Materials	(1.17%)	0.25%	(1.41%)
Other	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%
Real Estate	(0.04%)	(0.04%)	0.00%
Utilities	(0.52%)	(0.08%)	(0.44%)

1 Year	Attribution	Allocation	Selection
CPMT	(4.51%)	4.75%	(9.26%)
Communication Services	1.25%	(0.32%)	1.57%
Consumer Discretionary	(1.84%)	(0.20%)	(1.64%)
Consumer Staples	(0.90%)	(0.69%)	(0.21%)
Energy	(5.29%)	(1.74%)	(3.54%)
Financials	0.44%	3.95%	(3.51%)
Health Care	(1.32%)	0.30%	(1.61%)
Industrials	0.28%	1.24%	(0.96%)
Information Technology	(3.71%)	0.33%	(4.04%)
Materials	5.14%	0.99%	4.15%
Other	1.39%	1.39%	0.00%
Real Estate	1.52%	0.25%	1.27%
Utilities	(1.48%)	(0.75%)	(0.73%)

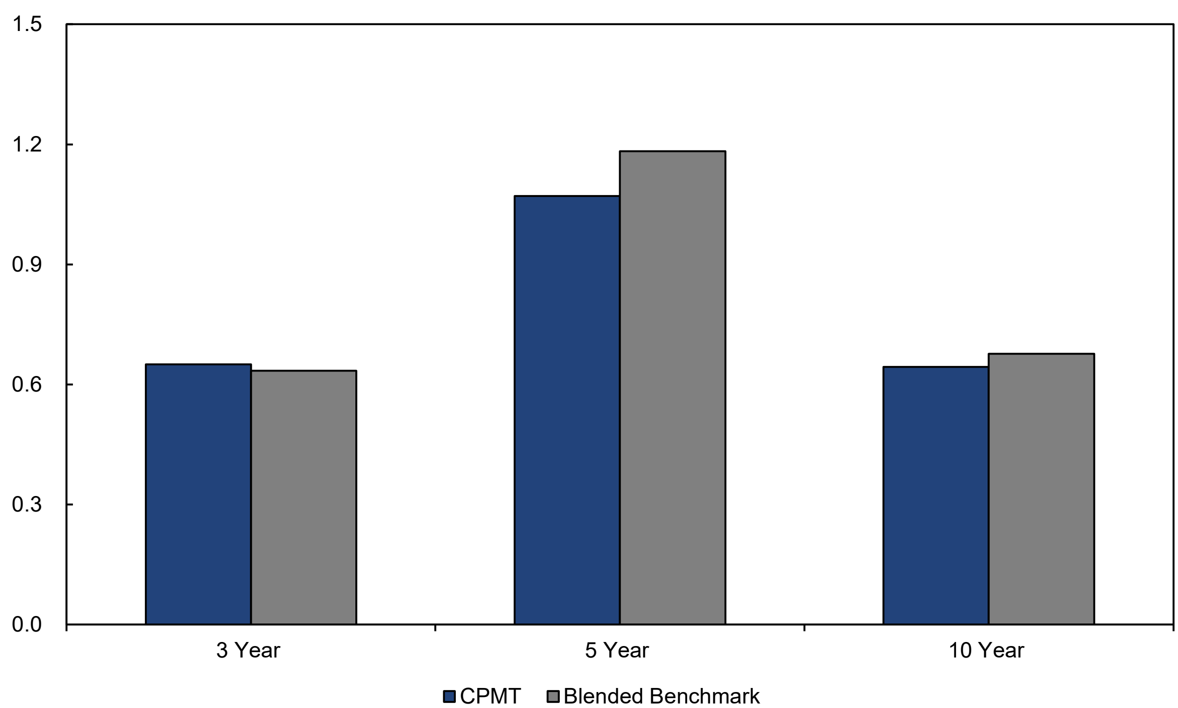
Compliance and Performance

LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE

CPMT and Blended Benchmark Total Return (Annualized)



CPMT and Blended Benchmark Composite Index Sharpe Ratios



The CPMT Long-Term Performance Targets

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Absolute Returns (annualized)				
CPMT (1)	✓ 13.27%	✓ 11.96%	✓ 17.74%	✓ 9.94%
Relative Returns (bps)				
Blended Benchmark (2)	✗ (451)	✗ 46	✗ (31)	✗ 4
Risk Adjusted Returns (bps)				
Blended Benchmark (3)	✗ (584)	✗ 84	✗ (35)	✗ 19

(1) Performance target of 7.0% annual returns.

(2) Performance target to exceed the Blended TSX & S&P 500 Benchmark by 100 bps.

(3) Performance target to exceed the Blended TSX & S&P 500 Benchmark by 100 bps on a risk adjusted basis.

CPMT Long-Term Performance Details

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Annualized Return				
CPMT	13.27%	11.96%	17.74%	9.94%
Blended Benchmark	17.78%	11.50%	18.04%	9.90%
Annualized Volatility				
CPMT	11.92%	13.30%	13.75%	12.62%
Blended Benchmark	8.83%	12.89%	12.54%	11.83%
Sharpe				
CPMT	0.79	0.65	1.07	0.64
Blended Benchmark	1.48	0.63	1.18	0.68

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: CFA Code of Ethics

The following is the CFA Code of Ethics to be complied with at all times by Portfolio Managers:

- To act with integrity, competence, diligence, respect, and in an ethical manner with the public, clients, prospective clients, employers, employees, colleagues in the investment profession, and other participants in the global capital markets.
- To place the integrity of the investment profession and the interests of clients above personal interests.
- To use reasonable care and exercise independent professional judgment when conducting investment analysis, making investment recommendations, taking investment actions, and engaging in other professional activities.
- To practice and encourage others to practice in a professional and ethical manner that will reflect credit on ourselves and the profession.
- To promote the integrity and viability of the global capital markets for the ultimate benefit of society.
- To maintain and improve their professional competence and strive to maintain and improve the competence of other investment professionals.

Appendix 2: Account Activity

CPMT Transactions Log (2024-2025)

FQ1 2025	Date	Action	Shares	Purchase Price	Sale Price	Currency	Capital Gain (CAD)	Return
CJT	30-Apr-24	Buy	130	$124.27				
ADBE	30-Apr-24	Sell	20	$524.10	$467.57	USD	-$1,130.57	-10.79%
Total							-$1,130.57	-10.79%

FQ2 2025	Date	Action	Shares	Purchase Price	Sale Price	Currency	Capital Gain (CAD)	Return
COST	12-Jul-24	Sell	4	$217.56	$845.12	USD	$2,510.24	288.45%
Total							$2,510.24	288.45%

FQ3 2025	Date	Action	Shares	Purchase Price	Sale Price	Currency	Capital Gain (CAD)	Return
AMZN	02-Dec-24	Buy	130	$212.16				
CPX	02-Dec-24	Buy	300	$61.45				
ZTS	02-Dec-24	Sell	61	$165.10	$174.79	USD	$590.79	5.87%
NEE	02-Dec-24	Sell	347	$60.31	$77.19	USD	$5,857.36	27.99%
COST	02-Dec-24	Sell	6	$217.56	$972.45	USD	$4,529.34	346.98%
CSU	02-Dec-24	Sell	1	$428.79	$4,713.15	CAD	$4,284.36	999.17%
BN	02-Dec-24	Sell	443	$30.16	$86.45	CAD	$24,934.30	186.62%
BAM	02-Dec-24	Buy	362	$79.61				
Total							$40,196.14	87.21%

FQ4 2025	Date	Action	Shares	Purchase Price	Sale Price	Currency	Capital Gain (CAD)	Return
PLD	21-Jan-25	Sell	88	$122.80	$115.70	USD	-$624.80	-5.78%
Total							-$624.80	-5.78%

Appendix 2: Account Activity (Continued)

Dividend Summary

April, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
CNQ	05-Apr-24	$1.05	$374.85
ATD	15-Apr-24	$0.18	$75.25
CSU	15-Apr-24	$1.36	$17.62
CP	23-Apr-24	$0.19	$10.45
Total			**$478.17**

May, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
DOL	03-May-24	$0.09	$13.80
TOU	16-May-24	$0.50	$100.00
WCN	23-May-24	$0.39	$50.88
Total			**$164.68**

June, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
ENB	03-Jun-24	$0.92	$228.75
BAM	28-Jun-24	$0.52	$57.48
BN	28-Jun-24	$0.11	$48.72
CCL	28-Jun-24	$0.29	$58.00
CNR	28-Jun-24	$0.85	$126.75
TOU	28-Jun-24	$0.32	$64.00
Total			**$583.70**

July, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
MCK	02-Jul-24	$0.86	$41.96
CNQ	05-Jul-24	$0.53	$374.85
CJT	05-Jul-24	$0.31	$40.90
CSU	11-Jul-24	$1.37	$17.81
TMO	15-Jul-24	$0.54	$9.16
ATD	19-Jul-24	$0.18	$75.25
CP	29-Jul-24	$0.19	$27.82
JPM	31-Jul-24	$1.59	$227.11
Total			**$814.86**

August, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
DOL	02-Aug-24	$0.09	$13.80
COST	09-Aug-24	$1.60	$76.90
EPD	14-Aug-24	$0.50	$185.10
AAPL	15-Aug-24	$0.35	$50.41
TOU	21-Aug-24	$0.50	$100.00
WCN	22-Aug-24	$0.39	$50.90
RY	23-Aug-24	$1.43	$308.43
Total			**$785.54**

September, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
CTAS	03-Sep-24	$2.15	$92.64
V	03-Sep-24	$0.72	$35.91
ENB	03-Sep-24	$0.92	$228.75
ZTS	04-Sep-24	$0.60	$36.39
MSFT	12-Sep-24	$1.04	$87.01
NEE	16-Sep-24	$0.71	$246.81
GOOGL	16-Sep-24	$0.28	$44.19
HSY	16-Sep-24	$1.89	$104.06
LIN	18-Sep-24	$1.92	$67.19
CCL.B	27-Sep-24	$0.29	$58.00
BN	27-Sep-24	$0.11	$48.17
ATD	27-Sep-24	$0.18	$75.25

Appendix 2: Account Activity (Continued)

Dividend Summary

October, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
MCK	01-Oct-24	$0.71	$48.05
CJT	04-Oct-24	$0.35	$45.50
CNQ	04-Oct-24	$0.53	$374.85
CSU	10-Oct-24	$1.36	$17.63
TMO	15-Oct-24	$0.39	$9.16
CP	28-Oct-24	$2.13	$27.75
JPM	31-Oct-24	$1.73	$246.86
Total			**$769.80**

November, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
DOL	01-Nov-24	$0.09	$13.80
EPD	14-Nov-24	$0.53	$268.27
AAPL	14-Nov-24	$0.25	$50.41
COST	15-Nov-24	$1.16	$76.90
WCN	21-Nov-24	$0.44	$56.78
RY	22-Nov-24	$1.42	$308.43
TOU	26-Nov-24	$0.50	$143.28
Total			**$917.87**

December, 2024			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
ENB	02-Dec-24	$0.92	$228.75
ATD	18-Dec-24	$0.20	$83.85
CCL.B	30-Dec-24	$0.29	$58.00
CNR	30-Dec-24	$0.85	$126.75
BAM	31-Dec-24	$0.54	$59.79
TOU	31-Dec-24	$0.35	$99.50
V	02-Dec-24	$0.59	$40.74
ZTS	03-Dec-24	$0.43	$36.39
MFST	12-Dec-24	$0.83	$96.29
CTAS	13-Dec-24	$0.39	$66.79
GOOGL	16-Dec-24	$0.20	$44.19
NEE	16-Dec-24	$0.52	$246.81
LIN	17-Dec-24	$1.39	$67.19
CRH	18-Dec-24	$0.35	$130.51
PLD	31-Dec-24	$0.96	$116.67
Total			**$1,502.21**

January, 2025			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
MCK	02-Jan-25	$0.71	$34.79
CJT	03-Jan-25	$0.35	$45.50
CNQ	03-Jan-25	$0.56	$401.63
CSU	10-Jan-25	$1.44	$17.24
TMO	15-Jan-25	$0.39	$6.63
CPKC	27-Jan-25	$0.19	$22.58
CPX	31-Jan-25	$0.65	$195.57
JPM	31-Jan-25	$1.25	$178.75
Total			**$902.69**

February, 2025			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
LOW	05-Feb-25	$1.15	$57.50
DOL	07-Feb-25	$0.09	$13.80
AAPL	13-Feb-25	$0.25	$36.50
EPD	14-Feb-25	$0.54	$197.95
COST	21-Feb-25	$1.16	$48.72
RY	24-Feb-25	$1.48	$222.67
Total			**$577.14**

March, 2025			
Equity	**Date**	**DPS**	**Credit (CAD)**
ENB	03-Mar-25	$0.94	$235.63
V	03-Mar-25	$0.59	$29.50
WCN	13-Mar-25	$0.45	$59.06
MFST	13-Mar-25	$0.83	$69.72
CTAS	14-Mar-25	$0.39	$48.36
GOOGL	17-Mar-25	$0.20	$32.00
TOU	25-Mar-25	$0.35	$91.41
LIN	27-Mar-25	$1.50	$52.50
BAM	31-Mar-25	$0.63	$297.11
CCL.B	31-Mar-25	$0.32	$64.00
CNR	31-Mar-25	$0.89	$133.13
TOU	31-Mar-25	$0.50	$130.60
Total			**$1,243.02**

CPMT Holdings - December 31, 2024	Market Cap	Conviction	Position Size			Target Price		Currency	Stock Price	Total Return	
Financials			Current	Target	Difference	Prior	Current			QTD	TTM
Brookfield Asset Management	Large	2	3.75%	4.00%	0.25%	N/A	$83.00	CAD	$69.44	(10.93%)	20.51%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Large	2	5.67%	4.00%	(1.67%)	$208.00	$208.00	USD	$346.98	0.60%	29.73%
Royal Bank of Canada	Large	2	3.94%	4.00%	0.06%	$143.00	$143.00	USD	$160.22	(7.60%)	18.52%
Information Technology											
Apple Inc.	Large	3	5.20%	6.00%	0.80%	$165.00	$165.00	USD	$311.33	(13.59%)	32.85%
Constellation Software Inc.	Large	3	6.26%	6.00%	(0.26%)	$3,075.00	$3,075.00	CAD	$4,564.80	2.70%	21.64%
Microsoft Corporation	Large	3	5.20%	6.00%	0.80%	$287.00	$287.00	USD	$541.22	(10.76%)	(7.20%)
Visa Inc.	Large	1	2.80%	2.00%	(0.80%)	$240.00	$240.00	USD	$489.86	7.72%	27.13%
Materials											
CCL Industries inc.	Large	1	1.59%	2.00%	0.41%	$82.00	$82.00	CAD	$69.35	(6.22%)	(2.52%)
Linde PLC	Large	1	2.63%	2.00%	(0.63%)	$415.00	$415.00	USD	$655.97	8.89%	2.99%
CRH	Large	2	3.89%	4.00%	0.11%	$101.00	$101.00	USD	$125.93	(5.40%)	(4.24%)
Energy											
Canadian Natural Resources Limited	Large	2	3.57%	4.00%	0.43%	$110.00	$110.00	CAD	$43.73	(1.46%)	(13.23%)
Enbridge inc.	Large	1	1.82%	2.00%	0.18%	$53.00	$53.00	CAD	$63.62	4.28%	31.96%
Enterprise Products Partners LP	Large	1	2.06%	2.00%	(0.06%)	$30.00	$30.00	USD	$48.69	7.91%	24.03%
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	Large	1	2.24%	2.00%	(0.24%)	$80.00	$80.00	CAD	$68.16	2.47%	14.30%
Consumer Discretionary											
Aritzia Inc.	Mid	2	3.78%	4.00%	0.22%	$45.00	$45.00	CAD	$50.83	(4.88%)	36.53%
Lowe's Companies	Large	1	1.87%	2.00%	0.13%	$293.00	$293.00	USD	$326.36	(8.09%)	(11.40%)
Amazon.com	Large	2	4.09%	4.00%	(0.09%)	$201.00	$201.00	USD	$275.35	(12.77%)	(7.76%)
Consumer Staples											
Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc	Large	2	3.43%	4.00%	0.57%	$70.00	$70.00	CAD	$69.78	(12.47%)	(10.42%)
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Large	3	6.38%	6.00%	(0.38%)	$610.00	$610.00	USD	$1,328.28	0.75%	32.89%
Dollarama Inc.	Large	1	2.60%	2.00%	(0.60%)	$111.00	$111.00	CAD	$151.68	8.13%	49.70%
Telecommunications											
Alphabet Inc.	Large	2	4.03%	4.00%	(0.03%)	$221.00	$221.00	USD	$220.50	(19.04%)	7.51%
Healthcare											
McKesson Corporation	Large	2	5.35%	4.00%	(1.35%)	$508.00	$508.00	USD	$954.51	16.40%	31.76%
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.	Large	1	1.39%	2.00%	0.61%	$570.00	$570.00	USD	$714.62	(4.53%)	(9.90%)
Industrials											
Canadian National Railway Company	Large	2	2.39%	4.00%	1.61%	$163.00	$163.00	CAD	$139.52	(4.42%)	(22.18%)
Canadian Pacific Kansas City	Large	1	1.67%	2.00%	0.33%	$138.00	$138.00	CAD	$99.40	(4.50%)	(18.20%)
Cargojet Inc.	Large	1	1.23%	2.00%	0.77%	$146.00	$146.00	CAD	$82.62	(23.41%)	(33.52%)
Cintas Corporation	Large	2	4.12%	4.00%	(0.12%)	$532.00	$532.00	USD	$290.36	10.45%	33.53%
Waste Connections, Inc.	Large	2	4.10%	4.00%	(0.10%)	$189.00	$189.00	CAD	$275.99	11.92%	18.67%
Real Estate											
Prologis Inc.	Large	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	$131.00	$97.00	USD	$157.81	3.76%	(9.80%)
Utilities											
Capital Power	Large	1	1.68%	2.00%	0.32%	$66.00	$66.00	CAD	$49.03	(23.05%)	(20.21%)