

Canadian Tire Corporation, Ltd. (TSX: CTC.A)

Consumer Cyclical - Specialty Retail

Jumpstarting Innovation

March 10, 2024

Canadian Tire Corporation Limited ("CTC" or "CT" or the "Company") is a group of companies selling a wide range of products in automotive, playing, fixing, seasonal and living categories through both physical and online storefronts. It has over 1,700 stores throughout Canada with 90% of all Canadians living 15 minutes away from a Canadian Tire store, enabling it to become Canada's #1 retail brand.

Thesis

We believe that Canadian Tire Corporation presents a promising investment opportunity through its strategic investment in building an omnichannel distribution system supported by consumer data collected through expansion in its Triangle Rewards loyalty program, which is Canada's largest, and high proximity to its consumers due to its wide network of stores. Currently, the company has experienced a decline in its stock value because it missed 2023 earnings on account of macroeconomic challenges. This presents a high potential upside in the next five years.

Drivers

There is a growing inclination towards enhanced shopping experience post strained economic conditions. Canadian consumers are looking stretch their dollars on trustworthy brands that use innovative tech to create efficient, consistent, and personalized experience, where they are offered the most value in each store visit.

Valuation

We initiate a **BUY** rating on Canadian Tire Corporation Limited. Our target share price is \$167.80 based on our Perpetuity Growth Multiple and EV/EBITDA Exit Multiple both weighted at a total of 90%. Additionally, we used P/E and EV/EBITDA multiple from our Comparable Companies Analysis, both weighted at 5% each.

Analyst: Shivani Aggarwal, BCom. '26 contact@westpeakresearch.com

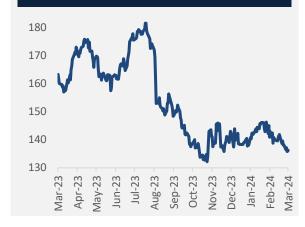
| Equity Research | Canada |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Price Target | CAD\$ 168.00 |
| Rating | Buy |
| Share Price (Mar. 8 Close) | CAD\$ 136.34 |
| Total Return | 23.1% |
| Key Statistics | |

| 52 Week H/L | \$189.89/\$128.88 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Market Capitalization | \$7.85B |
| Average Daily Trading Volume | e 0.544M |
| Net Debt | \$15.2B |
| Enterprise Value | \$25.2B |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 8.8x |
| Diluted Shares Outstanding | 56.5M |
| Free Float | 92.21% |
| Dividend Yield | 4.3% |

WestPeak's Forecast

| | <u>2024E</u> | <u>2025E</u> | <u>2026E</u> |
|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | \$17.2B | \$17.8B | \$18.2B |
| EBITDA | \$1.4B | \$1.5B | \$1.7B |
| Net Income | \$268M | \$503M | \$515M |
| EPS | \$3.98 | \$7.47 | \$7.64 |
| P/E | 35.2x | 18.7x | 18.3x |
| EV/EBITDA | 16.4x | 15.6x | 13.7x |

1-Year Price Performance





Business Overview/Fundamentals

Company Overview

Canadian Tire Corporation Limited is a family of businesses that includes a retail segment, a financial services division and Canadian Tire Real Estate Investment Trust (CT REIT). The retail segment offers a wide array of products tailored to meet the needs of Canadians in various aspects of their lives, spanning categories such as home essentials, recreational items, maintenance and repair supplies, automotive products, and seasonal goods. Canadian Tire's retail presence extends across Canada, with a store network that reached approximately 90% of Canada's population in 2014. It is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) with the ticker CTC.A.

Revenue Segments

Retail

CTC's main source of revenue (92%) comes from the Canadian Tire Retail segment ("CTR") which comprises of Canadian Tire storefronts as well as it's acquired companies – Canadian Tire Petroleum ("CTP" or "Canadian Tire Gas+"), Mark's, PartSource, Helly Hansen, Party City in Canada and various FGL Sports stores. A network of associate dealers oversees approximately 490 Canadian Tire general merchandise stores across Canada, selling automotive, home, sports, leisure products, and bicycles. The company operates over 90 PartSource auto parts stores serving automotive DIY enthusiasts and professionals. Additionally, the Mark's Work Wearhouse chain, with around 385 locations, provides a range of work and casual apparel, including footwear, for both men and women. Its Canadian Tire Petroleum subsidiary runs 300 gas bar locations, making it one of the country's largest independent gasoline retailers. Owning the largest sporting goods retailer in Canada, FGL Sports, the company operates through Sport Chek, Hockey Experts, Sports Expert, National Sports, Intersport, Pro Hockey Life, and Atmosphere banners.

Major Banners

PartSource

PartSource is a chain of automotive parts specialty stores that offer brand-name auto parts. Over 90 stores are staffed by experienced auto parts professionals and automotive enthusiasts who share their customers' passion for cars and trucks.



Mark's

Mark's, known as L'Équipeur in Quebec, is a casual clothing and workwear retailer. They specialize in quality products that look great and stand the test of time.



Canadian Tire Petroleum

Canadian Tire Petroleum is one of Canada's largest independent gasoline retailers, pumping more than 1 billion litres of gasoline each year across over 295 locations.



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Sport Chek

SportChek is Canada's largest sports retailer. It hosts a vast assortment of apparel and equipment, SPORTCHEK and the best athletic brands in the world.



Atmosphere

Atmosphere supports Canada's outdoor lifestyle by selling camping, hiking and other outdoor wear, and equipment and gear that meet their sustainability standards.



Helly Hansen

Helly Hansen is known for its professional grade gear and for being a leader in designing innovative and high-quality technical performance products developed for the harshest outdoor conditions.



Financial Services

The Canadian Tire Financial Services ("CTFS" or the "Canadian Tire Bank" or "CTB") is the first non-deposit-taking financial institution to market a range of Triangle-branded credit cards. These credit cards can be used to collect Triangle Rewards (also known as "Canadian Tire Money" or "eCTM"). This makes up Canada's largest loyalty program with 11.3 million active members and 2.3 million credit card holders, which can be redeemed across all the CTC held stores. The CTFS also accepts deposits into high interest savings account and guaranteed investment certificates (GICs), both within and outside tax-free savings account. Its operations contribute to 7.7% of CTC's total revenue.

Real Estate Investment Trust

The CT Real Estate Investment Trust ("CT REIT") is an unincorporated, closed end real estate investment trust listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the ticker symbol CRT.UN. It builds its portfolio with income-producing commercial properties primarily located in all ten provinces and two out of three territories of Canada, most of them being net lease retail properties. The combined gross leasable area (GLA) of the retail, industrial and mixed-use commercial properties is 30.1 million square feet. CT REIT positions itself to deliver reliable, durable and growing cash distributions on a tax-efficient basis to its unitholders. All of Canadian Tire stores, stores operated under other CTC retail banners, CTC's head office and CTC industrial properties constitute approximately 92.3% of CT REIT's total GLA and 91.4% of its annualized base minimum rent. This segment contributes to 0.3% of CTC's total revenue.

Competitive Advantage

"Getting the Canadian Way of Living"

Canadian Tire, which started as a corner tire store run by two brothers, John and Alfred Billes, in Toronto in 1922, has grown to become one of the most admired brands in Canada. Canadian Tire is characterized to "get the Canadian way of living" as it built a trusted brand, with well laid-out stores in a 15-minute proximity to 90% of the Canadians, the oldest and one of the largest loyalty programs, and its contribution to removing barriers to sports and recreation through its JumpStart charity.



Supporting Sales Through Loyalty Program and Charities

CTC secures its position in the competitive market through its unique assortment of products, in top selling categories and globally sourced, placed strategically within the store with better signage. Through the Triangle rewards loyalty program, CTC not only supports customers in earning rewards called Canadian Tire Money ("eCTM") through their purchases from all stores under the CTC banner but also collect meaningful data about their consumer's buying patterns and likes and dislikes. CTC became the largest Canadian sports retailer with the acquisition of Mark's (2002), SportChek (2011) and Helly Hansen (2018). Recognizing the increasing inactivity of children in Canada, CTC launched JumpStart charities in 2005 that helps kids overcome financial and accessibility barriers to sport and recreation in an effort to provide inclusive play for kids of all abilities.







Growth Strategies

Organic Strategies

Growing its Owned Brands portfolio by ~\$2 billion

Canadian Tire Corporation recognizes the value created by the sales of its Owned Brands portfolio, which represents \$5.7 billion in retail sales in in 2022. The company is planning to grow its consolidated Owned Brand penetration from ~38% to more than 43% by the end of 2025 by scaling up existing Owned Brands and introducing new products. It is also partnering to build and enhance national brands across a retail portfolio with Levi's, Petco and Reebok products in CTR.

Growth in Owned Brands Portfolio of the Retail sector (with examples)

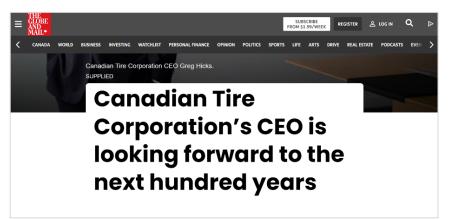






Investing ~\$1.2 billion to create a connected omnichannel customer experience – "Better Connected"

Canadian Tire Corporation is planning to improve the connection of digital and physical channels and driving a seemless customer experience through an investment of ~\$1.2 billion in its "Better Connected" strategy. This digitization involves the launch of a new store format "Concept Connect" to approximately 225 Canadian Tire stores. It will also develop a system that will improve the speed of same-day customer pick-up options, by rolling out technologies like text-enabled Curbside Pickup and rollout of automated click & collect lockers. "Remarkable Retail" stores were opened in Ottawa and Calgary which were large format stores that allow customers to speedily click and collect their online purchases and use the brand's auto services. CTC's One Digital Platform is a digital tool aimed to transform online user experience across all banners.



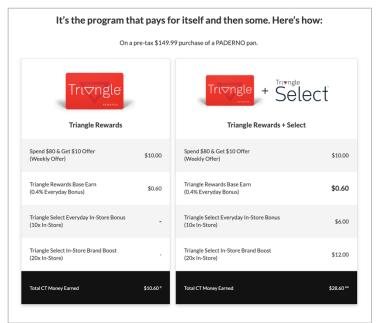
The Globe and Mail article celebrates 100 years of the **Canadian Tire Corporation** by saying that new store formats like "Concept Connect" and "Remarkable Retail" will bring in increased business in the long run.

Expanding Triangle Rewards to drive customer engagement

Canadian Tire Financial Services is tapping into the data collected by the Triangle Rewards loyalty program to drive customer engagements and fuel growth by data-led personalized marketing strategies. The plan is to drive loyalty sales as a percentage of retail sales from 60% in 2023 to more than 63% in 2024 through rollout of Triangle Select, a premium subscription program offering 2.5x extra Canadian Tire Money for every purchase compared to the regular Triangle Rewards plan, Buy-Now-Pay-Later (BNPL) financing option offering interest-free payment installments for 24 months, and loyalty partnership with PetroCanada that will extend Triangle Rewards program to a network of more than 1,800 gas stations. The company's CEO Greg Hicks has stated that "loyalty sales have continued to outperform non-member spend, driving an increase in loyalty penetration". This expansion in the Triangle Rewards loyalty programs directly complements CTC's "Better Connected" strategy as the company can take advantage of its wealth of first-party data to provide personalized customer products and services, enhancing customer's in-store as well as digital shopping experience.

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Buy-Now-Pay-Later (BNPL) financing option offers interest-free monthly installment option.

Inorganic Strategy

Restoring full ownership of CTFS

Canadian Tire Corporation has completed the repurchase Scotiabank's 20% stake in CT Financial Services to restore full ownership of the branch with an all-cash transaction valued at \$895 million on October 31, 2023. This move will enhance CTC's flexibility in delivering added to value to CTFS's 11 million active loyal members.

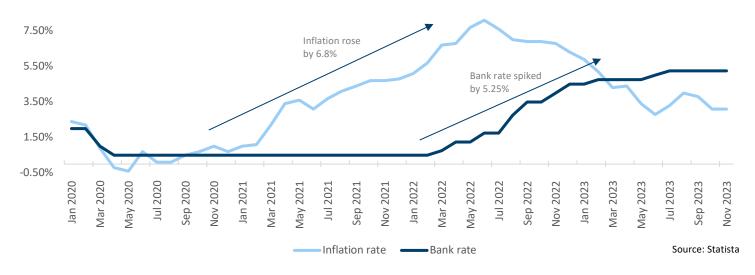
Industry Analysis

Industry Overview and Macroanalysis

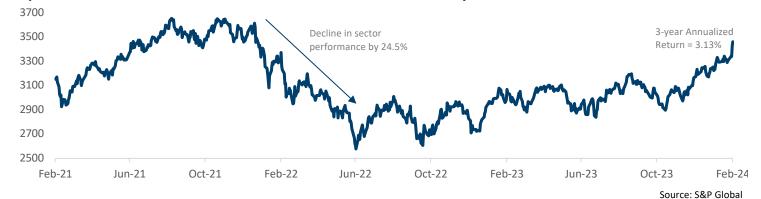
The broad industry outlook for Canadian Tire Corporation is not that great currently because of (a) challenging macroeconomic environment led by inflationary and high interest rates pressures, and (b) the cyclical nature of the consumer discretionary sector which was heavily impacted by these challenges. The economic challenges stayed throughout 2022-23 as inflation rose by 6.8% in 2022 and Bank of Canada spiked interest rates to 5.50% from 0.25% to curb the rise inflation. In this environment, consumer spending in discretionary items took a hit, reflected in a 24.5% dip in just six months from January 2022 to June 2022 in the Canadian Consumer Discretionary Index (TTCD). Similar trend was seen in Canadian Tire Corporation's revenue where the Retail segment dropped by 7.7% while the Financial Services revenue grew by 8.5%. However, we think that as interest rates have stabilized at 5% since October 2023 and retail sales have started to recover, consumer discretionary sector could bounce back.



Inflation and Bank Interest Rate from 2020-23



Impact of Inflation and Interest Rate hike on Consumer Discretionary Sector in 2022-23



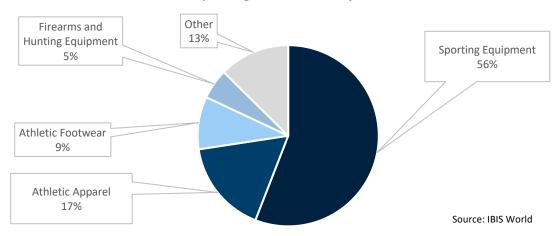
Industry Structure and Competitors

Sporting Goods Industry

Canadian Tire Corporation represents 25.9% of the \$7.4 billion sporting goods industry in Canada by revenue. Sporting equipment (55.9%) and athletic apparel (16.7%) constitute most of the industry's sales. The retail environment is characterized with growing competition by department stores and online retailers. Department stores typically target price-conscious consumers over sports enthusiasts by providing low-cost sporting goods and having smaller product portfolios. Despite the emergence of online retailers, brick and mortar stores hold the competitive advantage of attracting sports enthusiasts for an interactive experience and offering high margin support services such as equipment repair and tune-ups. The industry's revenue is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 6.7% to \$7.6B over the next five years to 2028 despite the competition, catering to a rise in health-consciousness among Canadians. CTC's retail competitors in this market include Home Depot (HD), Walmart (WMT), and RONA, among which CTC's wide variety of products under various store banners as well as competitively low prices has positioned it to be the market leader. Specialized sporting brands such as Nike and Reebok sell their products through both department stores and direct channels.



Products and Services in the Sporting Goods industry



Automative and Tire Dealers

In the Automotive and Tire dealers' industry in Canada, Canadian Tire Corporation only takes up 5.6% of the \$5.9 billion revenues, as specialized tire dealers such as OK Tire Stores Inc. and Fountain Tire Ltd. represent the major market players. The specialized Automotive and Tire dealers have low buyer and supplier power as established departmental store with a separate tire department such as Costco Wholesale Corporation and Canadian Tire Corporation can compete with low prices and high quality while also maintaining strong ties with large tire manufacturers and wholesalers like Goodyear Canada Inc, Bridgestone Canada with well-established distribution networks. The current market conditions of soaring oil prices and high interest rates has shrunk the sector's revenue by a CAGR of 5.8% in 2022. To compound the problem, the low revenues are being dragged since the COVID-19 pandemic because of travel restrictions and less driving.



Through its large-store format and warehouse-style distribution channels, Costco Wholesale Corporation hold significant pricing power in the Automotive and Tire industry.

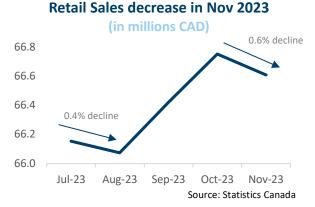
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Retail Sector Trends

Rising Inflation and Interest Rates

As a result of the prolonged pressure on consumer disposable income due to rising inflation and interest rates, more Canadian consumers are planning to budget their spending. According to Statistics Canada, core retail sales dropped 0.4% in September 2023 and again by 0.6% in November 2023, discretionary and recreation products leading the decline at 1.6% followed by food and beverage (0.4%).



Omnichannel Retail Presence

Omnichannel presence, i.e. both physical and online storefronts, is the future of the retail sector. There is room for growth in online sales 42% of Canadian consumers shopping on their phones at least monthly as compared to 62% global consumers. Retailers can capture the emerging market by establishing more mobile-friendly e-commerce features that allows the consumer to easily access the website. The development of metaverse is one factor influencing this shift where retailers are developing plants to create value in the metaverse.

Online shopping, Global vs Canada 2023



Source: PwC Canadian Consumer Insights 2023

Supply Chain Disruptions

With supply chain disruptions being commonplace in the retail sector due the recent macroeconomic trends, retailers are reimagining their supplier and distribution networks to maintain continued product availability to the end consumer. Businesses that successfully implement data, analytics and automation capabilities into their supply and distribution networks can reduce their cost structure. They also have an opportunity to grow their market share: one in five Canadian consumers says they expect to increase their spending over the next six months with retailers that provide an efficient delivery service.

Investment Thesis

Potential for Upside

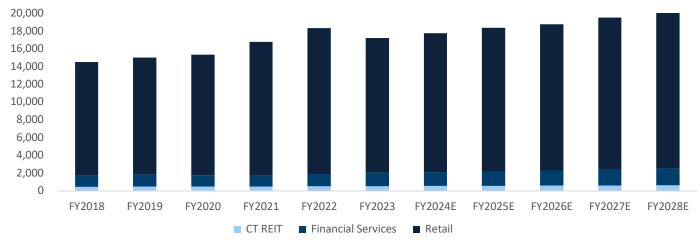
Operating in the consumer cyclical sector and having a beta of 0.88, Canadian Tire Corporation has suffered from poor cash performances, missed earnings expectations and a high stock price fluctuation ranging from \$189.89 to \$128.88 in a year due to a falloff of demand caused by the rising inflation and tight disposable income. In the financial statements for the year 2023, revenues dropped by around 17%, mainly due a decline in retail sales by more than 18%, further bringing down the stock price. Canadian Tire Corporation's stock dropped 2.7% after the earning call on February 15, 2024. However, the company has displayed an ability to rise through these conditions and maintain the position of the market leader when



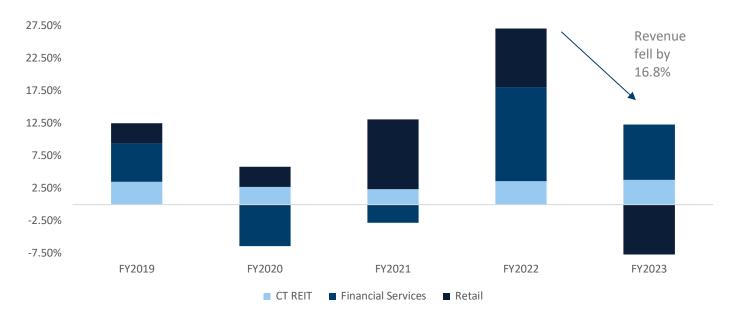


economic conditions fare because of the importance of its products in everyday lives of Canadians. The economic environment is expected to improve in the next 3-5 years as the interest rates will fall following a decline in inflation. The Canadian Tire Corporation's stock is currently trading at \$136.34 which is down by 22.4% in the past year, positions it well to gain from the improvement in macroeconomic conditions is currently not priced as it is still facing its negative headwind. Moreover, Canadian Tire Corporation is investing significantly in its "Better Connected" growth strategy, generating an additional revenue stream through its online platform and greater loyalty penetration, which is not factored in its stock price due to heightened concerns about missed earnings in 2023.

Revenue by Segment (in millions of CAD)



Revenue YoY% Growth across Segments (2019-2023)





Shift to Data-Driven and Digital Technologies

According to Deloitte's report on 2024 Retail Industry Outlook, rebuilding consumer's trust through loyalty programs, enhanced omni-experience, and personalized engagement will heal consumer's bruised collective psyche that is a result of a volatile macroeconomic environment. Canadian Tire Corporation is exploiting the opportunity to expand into an omnichannel platform with both digital and physical presence at an opportune time when enhanced shopping experience has taken the centre stage of markets. Recognizing the need of rich in-person shopping experiences that emerged as a result of lack of social interactions in the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns, as well as the acknowledging the nature of the products it sells that requires physical inspection, Canadian Tire Corporation's rollout of the "Concept Connect" for all the brands under its banner is a commendable opportunity. This will change the face of large format stores as they will have increased use of Al and technology to help with inventory management, product placement, and most importantly make the customer's time and effort spent in the store minimal and seamlessly complicated. It plans to support this innovation from the data collected through the Triangle Rewards loyalty program, while also supporting cash-starved customers to gain from the improved loyalty programs (Triangle Select) and financing options.

Capitalizing Proximity for High Digital Sales

Canadian Tire Corporation recognized the increasing trend in online sales and is planning to capitalize on this opportunity by leveraging the proximity of its stores with every Canadian. It plans to do so by rolling out "One Digital Platform" to integrate customer's online shopping experience across its banners while also opening "Remarkable Retail" stores that allow customers to pick their packages that they ordered online. Canadian Tire can build an increasing presence and penetrate the Canadian markets through this strategy. While it is in the works, many analysts have not recognized the unique opportunity it creates for Canadian Tire Corporation to use its wide network of stores to boost online sales.

Catalysts

Growings Dividends and Share Buyback in a Cash-Stripped Economy

Canadian Tire Corporation has announced an increase in its dividend per share to \$7 in 2024 from \$6.93 in 2023 and a share buyback of \$200 million of its Class A Non-Voting Shares in excess of the amount required for anti-dilutive purposes in the year 2024. The company has been consistently delivering returns to its investors through a stable dividend policy while also promising growth attributable to its revamped expansion strategies. It is one of the few stocks in the market that offers both, compounding investor's returns. Despite the current economic turmoil affecting its bottom line, Canadian Tire Corporation increased its dividend per share paid in 2023 by 10.4% from 2022 which



represented 106.4% of its earnings. Historically, the dividend per share have risen from \$3.74 in 2018 to \$6.93 in 2023 representing a CAGR of 23.3%. Therefore, the current announcement of increased dividends and share buybacks is expected drive up its share value.



Preference for Personalized Loyalty Programs

Customer loyalty programs have stayed in Canada for as long as Canadian Tire Triangle Rewards have remained. This is because Canada's largest loyalty program, with 11.3 million active members, was also its first. According to 2023 Consumer Survey published by Givex, 57% of Canadians are a member of 2-4 loyalty programs and one-fifth are a member of at least five loyalty programs. Despite its long-lasting and wide presence, consumers' expectations from a loyalty program are shifting from winning big-ticket items to more personalized and diverse selection of redemption options. Consumers increasingly prefer earning everyday bonuses and additional points through higher engagement as well as getting unique discounts for being a loyal customer. They are also looking for more ways to use these points in everyday purchases. The Triangle Rewards program and its expansion into Triangle Select and partnership with PetroCanada offer multiple ways for its members to stretch their dollars across all 1,700 Canadian Tire Corporation banners and physical and digital storefronts and 1,800 PetroCanada gas stations. The company also plans to use existing data on its loyal customers collected through the rewards program to build personalized shopping experiences that can be extended to offer personalized deals on using their Triangle credit cards, driving loyalty sales.

Management Team

Gregory Hubert Hicks – Chief Executive Officer, President and Executive Director

Mr. Gregory Hubert Hicks, also known as Greg, serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director at Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited since March 2020. Mr. Hicks serves as Chair of the Retail Council of Canada and as a CT REIT Trustee. Mr. Hicks had been a Trustee at CT Real Estate Investment Trust for three years from 2018 till 2021 and served as its Chief Operating Officer.



Mr. Hicks was responsible for merchandising in the Living, Playing, Fixing and Seasonal categories and responsible for the Company's Automotive operations including the PartSource and Petroleum

business units. With solid retail experience in senior leadership positions, strong management, and merchandising experience, he has tremendous ability to lead the Merchandising and Automotive teams. Mr. Hicks is a past recipient of Canada's Top 40 under 40^{TM} Award. Mr. Hicks holds a BA from the University of Western Ontario and an HBA from the Richard Ivey Business School.

Gregory George Craig - Chief Financial Officer and Executive VP

Mr. Gregory George Craig, CPA, CMA is Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer at Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited since March 2020. He is Non-Independent Trustee of CT Real Estate Investment Trust since May 2021. Mr. Craig had been the Chief Executive Officer and President of Canadian Tire Bank at Glacier Credit Card Trust for three years from 2017 until 2020.



He was responsible for overall financial accounting and reporting, planning, forecasting and treasury-related activities. Mr. Craig is a Chartered Professional Accountant and holds a Master of Business





Administration from York University and a Bachelor of Business Administration from Brock University. In 2019, Mr. Craig received the Brock University Distinguished Alumni Award.

Bob Hakeem – Executive VP & Chief Human Resources Officer

Mr. Bob Hakeem serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer at Canadian Tire Corporation since October 2023. He joined Canadian Tire Corporation in 2021. He served as a Chief Administrative Officer at Wal-Mart Canada Corp. and had been its Chief Operations Officer since August 2016.



He has played an important role in developing talent and bench strength in the organization, while also helping guide the business through the introduction of Supercenters and other major changes in the

market. His career experience is broad and has been shaped by his curiosity, as well as a passion for business. He has leveraged these attributes and his leadership skills to lead a diverse group of functions across multiple industries in different countries. In his role as Chief Operations Officer, Mr. Hakeem managed an incredible 415 Supercentres with 100,000 associates and one million customer visits per day. In addition to his corporate roles he served as a Board Member for the Walmart Foundation and the Retail Council of Canada.

James R. Christie – Executive VP

Mr. James (Jim) R. Christie has been an Executive Vice President of Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited since October 2013 and had been its General Counsel and Strategic Advisor until 2023. Mr. Christie is Partner in the Financial Services Group. He was Senior Counsel of Blake at Cassels & Graydon LLP. He served as the Chairman of the Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP from 2001 to 2009 and was its National Managing Partner from 1995 to 2001. He acts primarily for banks and financial institutions and has acted as Senior Counsel to the CIBC Group of Companies on many of their largest transactions.



Mr. Christie has extensive experience in all aspects of bank regulation, secured and unsecured debt financing, project financing and insolvency law. He is the Chair of the Board of Governors of Branksome Hall Asia School in Jeju, South Korea. He also served as Chairman of the Board of governors of Branksome Hall Girls School in Toronto. Mr. Christie graduated with a Bachelor of Laws Degree from the University of Toronto and was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1978.

Compensation Table

| Name | Position | Tenure | Compensation |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Gregory Hubert Hicks | CEO, President & Executive Director | 3.8 yrs | US\$2.43M |
| Gregory George Craig | CFO and Executive VP | 3.8 yrs | US\$1.07M |
| Johnathan Edward Pershing | Former Executive VP and Chief Human Resources Officer | 4.4 yrs | US\$1.03M |
| James R. Christie | Executive VP | 6 yrs | US\$1.07M |



Shareholder Base, Liquidity, Market Depth

Shareholder Base

Canadian Tire Corporation Limited currently has 56.5M shares outstanding and a free float of 92.21% which means that majority of the stocks are freely traded in the public markets. Institutions own 28.26% of the total shares.

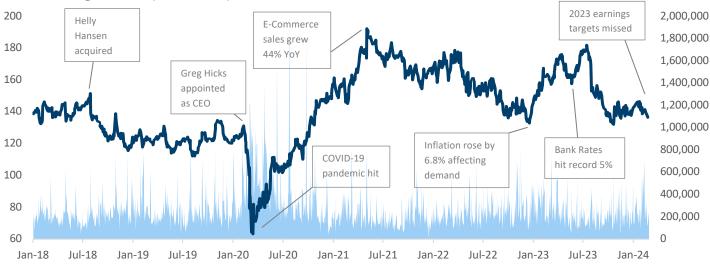
Top 10 Largest Shareholders

| Holder | Common Stock Equivalent Held | % Of CSO | Market Value (CAD in mm) |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| BlackRock, Inc. (NYSE:BLK) | 2,398,506 | 4.312 | 346.2 |
| The Vanguard Group, Inc. | 2,021,316 | 3.634 | 291.8 |
| Albikin Management Inc | 1,441,559 | 2.592 | 208.1 |
| Billes, Martha Gardiner (Independent Director) | 1,406,473 | 2.529 | 203.0 |
| Beutel Goodman & Company Ltd. | 1,239,982 | 2.229 | 179.0 |
| Ctc Dealer Holdings Ltd | 916,684 | 1.648 | 132.3 |
| BMO Asset Management Corp. | 767,149 | 1.379 | 110.7 |
| Polaris Capital Management, LLC | 668,836 | 1.202 | 96.5 |
| Dimensional Fund Advisors LP | 660,654 | 1.188 | 95.4 |
| CI Global Asset Management | 614,480 | 1.105 | 88.7 |
| IG Investment Management, Ltd. | 609,309 | 1.095 | 88.0 |
| Top 10 Shareholders | 12,744,948 | 23 | 1,840 |

Liquidity

The daily trading volume of shares during the last twelve months over January 1st, 2023, to 2024 averaged 0.24M shares per day. The last twelve months trading volume and the shares outstanding of 56.5M indicate a low liquidity.





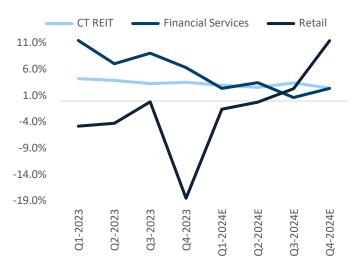


Valuation

Discounted Cash Flow Assumptions

Revenue Projections

Canadian Tire has been earning consistent revenues growing at a CAGR of 5.33% in the past five years, with a greater recovery in the year 2021 with a revenue growth of 9.56%. In the past year, high inflation and high interest rates environment has significantly impacted the retail segment of Canadian Tire Corporation where revenues have declined by 7.7% in 2023, the major decline being in Q4 of 2023 by 18.5%. We expect that as inflation in the Canadian economy follows a downward trend, the Bank of Canada will cut interest rates in the next 12 months. This combined effect will soar retail revenue growth by 11.5% in Q4 of 2024. The Financial Services sector, on the contrary, is expected to continue with the revenue decline for longer than the retail sector as Canadian consumers slowly build their



appetite for credit purchases after bank interest rates drop. The CT REITS sector is expected to remain stable for the medium-run at a CAGR of 3% as it sustains Canadian Tire Corporation's growth into new large-format stores through its strategy "Concept Connect" and "Remarkable Retail".

Cost of Good Sold

In the past five years, the company's COGS have remained stable at 65% of total revenue and we predict this cost to be consistent at 66% of total revenue, taking into consideration the overall inflation in the economy.

Sales, General, and Administrative Expenses

From 2018 to 2022, the SGA expenses have dipped sightly during COVID-19 from 21% of total revenue to 19% due to reduced operations during the pandemic and have recovered to the original amounts. We predict these expenses to rise in the future to around 25% of total revenue as the company expands its operations.

Capital Expenditures

As the company is in the process of expanding its products, establishing new and modernized storefronts, and rolling out new financial services, we predict Canadian Tire to increase its capital expenditures as a percentage of beginning PP&E from 5% in pre-pandemic level to around 14% post-pandemic.

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Weighted Average Cost of Capital

The company's weighted average cost of capital of 5.4% was calculated using a cost of equity of 9.9% and a cost of debt of 3.1%. To calculate the cost of equity, we used a risk-free rate of 3.6%, an expected market return of 10.8%, and a beta of 0.88. The cost of debt was based on the pre-tax cost of debt of 5.3% and an effective tax rate of 40.8%.

Perpetuity Growth Rate

For the perpetuity growth rate, we used a 2% growth rate. This is because Canadian Tire Corporation is a consumer cyclical company whose stock price fluctuates closely to the economic fluctuations. The growth in Canadian Tire Corporation reflects the GDP growth rate which is averaged at 2% in developed countries. We believe this is reasonable as the company has a large market share and a competitive advantage within the industry.

Terminal Multiple

We applied a 12x EV/EBITDA exit multiple for the five-year terminal value projection. This multiple was found using comparable companies in the industry considering a conservative approach.

Comparable Companies Analysis

We selected the comparable companies based on similar target demographics, industry sector, geographics, and market capitalization. Furthermore, we looked beyond the sporting goods and automative and tire industries at other large retail storefronts that sell both Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary. We found an EV/EBITDA implied price of \$66.74 and P/E implied price of \$80.94.

Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. (TSX: ATD)

Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. is a global leader in convenience stores, operating the brands Couche-Tard, Circle K and Ingo. Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. has a market cap \$76.9B.

METRO Inc. (TSX: MRU)

METRO Inc. is a leader in food and pharmaceutical industry in Quebec and Ontario. The company operates a network of some 950 food stores under several banners including Metro, Metro Plus, Super C, and Food Basics. It has a market cap of \$15.9B.

Empire Company Limited (TSX: EMP.A)

Empire Company Limited comprises an empire of supermarkets, food distribution, and real estate investments. The company operates through wholly owned subsidiaries Sobeys and under banners like Safeway, FreshCo, and IGA. It has a market cap of \$8.9B.

JUMPSTARTING INNOVATION



Loblaw Companies Limited (TSX: L)

Loblaw Companies Limited is Canada's food and pharamacy leader, as well as its largest retailer and private sector employer. Loblaw operates under Canada's favorite and most-trusted brands such as President's Choice, No Name, Loblaws, Shoppers Drug Mart, No Frills, and Real Canadian Superstore. It has a market cap of \$42.5B.

Compagnie Générale des Établissements Michelin Société en commandite par actions (ENXTPA: ML)

Compagnie Générale des Établissements Michelin, known as Michelin, offers the world's leading brand of premium tires for retail and business customers. Its market cap is \$32.5B.

DICK'S Sporting Goods Inc. (NYSE: DKS)

DICK'S Sporting Goods Inc. is a leading omnichannel sporting goods retailer offering an extensive assortment of authentic, high-quality sports equipment, apparel, footwear and accessories. Its market cap is \$16.6B.

Coctco Wholesale Corporation (NASDAQ: COST)

Costco Wholesale Corporation is a membership warehouse club that sells all kinds of food, automative supplies, toys, hardware, sporting goods, electronics, apparel, health as well as other goods. Its market cap is \$407.9B.

The Home Depot Inc. (NYSE: HD)

The Home Depot Inc is a hmoe improvement retailer and offers a wide range of building materials, lawn and garden products, as well as provides DIY ideas, installation, repair, and other services. Its market cap is \$481.6B.

Walmart Inc. (NYSE: WMT)

Walmart Inc operates discount stores, supercentres and neighborhood markets. It offers groceries and general merchandise. It has market cap of \$586B.

Recommendation – Buy

We recommend a buy for Canadian Tire Corporation at \$167.80 representing an implied upside of 23.1%. Due to current macroeconomic conditions, dismal investor sentiment due to its missed earning call for 2023 financial year, and short and long-term growth strategies not fully acknowledged by the market, Canadian Tire is potentially undervalued. The company is well-positioned for future gains that will maintain a consistent growth trajectory, dispelling the negative investor sentiment around its revenue slump, as it capitalizes on its established presence and propels to become a hub of innovation that integrates digital presence with its wide network of physical storefronts leading to enhanced customer experiences.

Canadian Tire's implied share price weighting is as follows:

- A 45% weighting on the Perpetuity Growth DCF method, which projects a share price of \$193.28.
- A 45% weighting on the Exit Multiple Implied Price DCF method, which projects a share price of \$163.20.

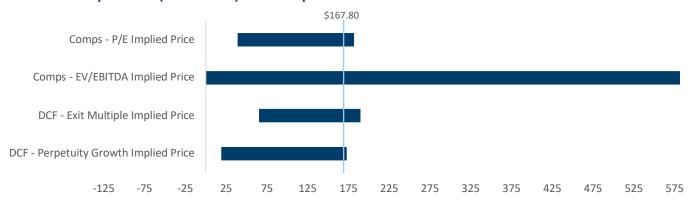




- A 5% weighting on the P/E Implied Price method which projects a share price of \$66.74.
- A 5% weighting on the EV/EBITDA Implied Price Method, which projects a share price of \$80.94.

The above weighting results in a target share price of \$167.80, resulting in a total return of 23.1%. We chose to give an equally higher weight of 45% to the Perpetuity Growth DCF method and Exit Multiple DCF method as they capture the intrinsic valuation of the company more appropriately. Valuation by industry multiples is weighed at a total of 10%. This is because Canadian Tire Corporation is an established brand with relatively stable earnings and dividend payments which grows with the Canadian economy. It has a unique business operation model that is very hard to imitate and therefore doesn't have perfectly comparable peers in the industries it operates in – consumer cyclical retail, and within it – sporting goods and automotive and tire dealers.

Canadian Tire Corporation (TSX: CTC.A) Share Implied Price



Risks

Regulatory Gaps in Buy-Now-Pay-Later Financing Option

Canadian Tire Financial Services offers a new Buy-Now-Pay-Later (BNPL) financing option where CTC customers can opt for payment of an item in interest-free equal installments for 24 months. While this adds to a customer's convenience, BNPL is lightly regulated and the interest rates at the end of the 24-month period can go upto 37%, leading to a significant balance owed by the consumer. BNPL is mostly used younger people and according to research published in an article in BNN Bloomberg, consumers who have between two and four outstanding BNPL loans are twice as likely to default at the end of their interest-free period. Canadian Tire Corporation needs to consider regulations upcoming in this space and must comply with it to safeguard its consumers from exhorbitant credit risks.

Subprime Credit Exposure due to High Leverage

Canadian Tire Corporation has a credit rating of BBB and faces leverage risk with a high debt-to-value ratio of 66% and net-debt-to-EBITDA ratio of 8.8 times. This has brought down its Return on Assets to 1.5% as compared to Return on Equity of 6.1% and also increased the expected return from the shareholders reflected in the high cost of equity of 9.9%. The repurchase of Scotiabank's 20% interest in CTFS Holdings for \$895 million was supported by a \$400 million, 18-month term loan from Desjardins Capital Markets. The present decline in revenues does not help the situation. However, the predicted





cuts in interest rates by the Bank of Canada in the near future, predictably by the end of 2024 coupled with growth in revenue attributable to its growth strategies is expected to improve the company's performance.

Competition from Multinational Digital Sellers

Canadian Tire Corporation expansion into developing digital storefronts already hosts a large umber of big and powerful competitors such as Amazon, Walmart and Lowe's. These companies are rapidly expanding in Canada and benefit from the high brand reputation and trust developed through their effective and reliable operations. Entering into such a competitive space would require Canadian Tire Corporation to differentiate itself through product innovation, pricing strategies, and marketing initiatives as well developing robust distribution channels through its already established physical storefronts.





Appendix 1: Model Summary

| (Figures in mm CAD) | Dec-18 | Dec-19 FY2019 | Dec-20 FY2020 | Dec-21 | Dec-22 FY2022 | Dec-23 | Dec-24 | Dec-25 FY2025 | Dec-26 FY2026 | Dec-27 | Dec-28 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Income Statement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue EBITDA Net Income Earnings Per Share | 14,058.7 1,631.7 783.0 \$ 10.64 | 14,534.4 2,093.8 894.8 \$ 12.58 | 14,871.0 2,172.6 862.6 \$ 12.31 | 16,292.1 2,602.4 1,260.7 \$ 18.38 | 17,810.6 2,619.9 1,182.8 \$ 17.60 | 16,656.5 1,730.9 339.1 \$ 3.78 | 17,200.7 1,427.5 267.9 \$ 3.98 | 17,816.2 1,496.6 502.8 \$ 7.47 | 18,230.0 1,658.9 514.5 \$ 7.64 | 18,989.3 2,164.8 939.7 \$ 13.96 | 19,741.4 2,388.7 1,170.2 \$ 17.38 |
| Cash Flow Statement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditures Acquisitions Divestitures | (416.8) (762.9) 208.3 | (435.2) (177.3) 326.0 | (307.2) - 328.8 | (630.6) - 1,290.2 | (712.0) - 713.1 | (580.9) - 269.9 | (628.1) (144.0) - | (709.3) (256.0) | (621.6) - - | (456.6) - - | (495.6) - - |
| Dividend Payment Dividend Per Share Dividend Payout to Earnings Dividend Payout to Core FCF Dividend Yield | (222.3) \$ 3.74 28.4% 12.7% 2.3% | (242.5) \$ 4.25 27.1% 12.8% 2.9% | (262.9) \$ 4.59 30.5% 13.1% 3.9% | (271.1) \$ 4.95 21.5% 10.1% 2.7% | (325.8) \$ 6.28 27.5% 13.0% 3.7% | (360.8) \$ 6.93 106.4% 17.0% 4.3% | (393.6) \$ 7.00 146.9% 25.2% 5.1% | (393.6) \$ 7.00 78.3% 22.0% 5.1% | (393.6) \$ 7.00 76.5% 23.2% 5.1% | (393.6) \$ 7.00 41.9% 20.8% 5.1% | (393.6) \$ 7.00 33.6% 18.9% 5.1% |
| Balance Sheet | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets Non-Current Assets Assets Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities | 9,270.6 9,775.6 19,046.2 5,458.0 8,420.2 13,878.2 | 9,544.9 9,963.0 19,507.9 5,741.0 8,262.2 14,003.2 | 10,546.8 9,830.3 20,377.1 5,205.8 9,336.6 14,542.4 | 11,646.6 10,155.6 21,802.2 6,790.0 8,501.4 15,291.4 | 11,525.4 10,571.9 22,097.3 7,142.0 7,916.1 15,058.1 | 11,293.1 10,685.2 21,978.3 6,389.0 9,144.5 15,533.5 | 12,127.5 10,041.6 22,169.2 6,705.5 9,144.5 15,850.0 | 12,514.9 9,874.5 22,389.4 6,816.6 9,144.5 15,961.1 | 13,198.1 9,384.8 22,583.0 6,889.2 9,144.5 16,033.7 | 14,514.3 8,792.1 23,306.4 7,066.6 9,144.5 16,211.1 | 15,854.8 8,333.5 24,188.3 7,171.9 9,144.5 16,316.4 |
| Shareholders' Equity Cash Debt Net Debt Minority Interests Debt/EBITDA | 4,119.3 470.4 13,878.2 13,407.8 1,048.7 8.2 x | 4,190.6 195.1 14,003.2 13,808.1 1,314.1 6.6 x | 4,499.1 1,327.2 14,542.4 13,215.2 1,335.6 6.1 x | 5,123.8 1,751.7 15,291.4 13,539.7 1,387.0 5.2 x | 5,618.5 326.3 15,058.1 14,731.8 1,420.7 5.6 x | 5,548.0 311.2 15,533.5 15,222.3 896.8 8.8 x | 5,422.3 1,289.3 15,850.0 14,560.7 896.8 10.2 x | 5,531.5 1,458.1 15,961.1 14,503.0 896.8 9.7 x | 5,652.5 2,044.9 16,033.7 13,988.9 896.8 8.4 x | 6,198.5 3,181.1 16,211.1 13,030.0 896.8 6.0 x | 6,975.1 4,348.1 16,316.4 11,968.3 896.8 5.0 x |
| Operating Metrics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Return on Equity (ROE) Return on Assets (ROA) Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) | 19.0% 4.1% 12.1% | 21.4% 4.6% 25.9% | 19.2% 4.2% 22.5% | 24.6% 5.8% 27.7% | 21.1% 5.4% 27.9% | 6.1% 1.5% 17.1% | 4.9% 1.2% 14.3% | 9.1% 2.2% 14.8% | 9.1% 2.3% 16.2% | 15.2% 4.0% 20.1% | 16.8% 4.8% 20.7% |
| Valuation Metrics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Price (High) Stock Price (Low) Stock Price (Average) Diluted Shares Outstanding (Average) Market Capitalization (Average) Enterprise Value (Average) | \$ 183.93 \$ 137.10 \$ 160.52 65.1 10,443.5 24,900.0 | \$ 157.36 \$ 131.31 \$ 144.34 61.9 8,928.8 24,051.0 | \$ 170.39 \$ 67.15 \$ 118.77 61.1 7,255.7 21,806.5 | \$ 213.85 \$ 159.44 \$ 186.65 61.3 11,449.8 26,376.5 | \$ 196.75 \$ 139.24 \$ 168.00 59.3 9,968.3 26,120.8 | \$ 189.82 \$ 132.18 \$ 161.00 56.5 9,089.6 25,208.7 | \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 56.5 7,697.4 23,154.9 | \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 56.5 7,697.4 23,097.2 | \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 56.5 7,697.4 22,583.1 | \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 56.5 7,697.4 21,624.2 | \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 \$ 136.34 56.5 7,697.4 20,562.5 |
| P/E EV/EBITDA FCF Yield to Market Capitalization FCF Yield to Enterprise Value | 15.1 x 15.3 x 3.9% 1.6% | 11.5 x 11.5 x 11.1% 4.1% | 9.7 x 10.0 x 31.7% 10.5% | 10.2 x 10.1 x 10.5% 4.6% | 9.5 x 10.0 x 2.8% 1.1% | 42.6 x 14.6 x 8.0% 2.9% | 34.3 x 16.2 x 12.3% 4.1% | 18.3 x 15.4 x 4.0% 1.3% | 17.8 x 13.6 x 7.3% 2.5% | 9.8 x 10.0 x 13.3% 4.7% | 7.8 x 8.6 x 13.3% 5.0% |
| Free Cash Flow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EBIT Tax Expense D&A Capital Expenditures Changes in NWC Unlevered Free Cash Flow | 1,193.7 (285.2) 438.0 (416.8) (524.1) 405.6 | 1,436.3 (288.1) 657.5 (435.2) (375.9) 994.6 | 1,477.3 (309.5) 695.3 (307.2) 741.4 2,297.3 | 701.5 | 1,876.4 (401.0) 743.5 (712.0) (1,231.5) 275.4 | 928.7 (233.7) 802.2 (580.9) (189.8) 726.5 | 764.1 (311.7) 663.4 (628.1) 460.2 | 579.2 | 1,100.9 (449.2) 558.1 (621.6) (23.8) 564.4 | 1,668.7 (680.8) 496.1 (456.6) (2.6) | 1,967.6 (802.8) 421.1 (495.6) (68.2) 1,022.1 |
| Valuation Summary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Price \$136.34 Target Price \$167.80 Total Return 23.1% Recommendation BUY DCF Valuation Perpetuity Growth Implied Price \$193.28 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exit Multiple Implied Price \$193.28 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exit Multiple Implied Price Comps Valuation
Comps - EV/EBITDA Implied Price
Comps - P/E Implied Price

66.74 80.94



Appendix 2: Operating Model

| | | Op | perati | ng M | odel | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (Figures in mm CAD) | Dec-18 FY2018 | Dec-19 FY2019 | Dec-20 FY2020 | Dec-21 FY2021 | Dec-22 FY2022 | Dec-23 FY2023 | Dec-24 FY2024 | Dec-25 FY2025 | Dec-26 FY2026 | Dec-27 FY2027 | Dec-28 |
| Revenue Analysis - Growth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CT REIT | | 3.5% | 2.7% | 2.4% | 3.6% | 3.8% | 2.9% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% |
| Financial Services | | 5.9% | -6.4% | -2.8% | 14.5% | 8.5% | 2.9% | 5.2% | 4.4% | 6.8% | 4.6% |
| Eliminations and Adjustments Retail | | 2.3% 3.1% | 0.2% 3.1% | 3.8% 10.7% | 5.7% 9.0% | 4.9% -7.7% | 3.3% | - 3.3% | - 2.0% | - 3.8% | - 3.8% |
| Total Revenue Growth, % | | 3.4% | 2.3% | 9.6% | 9.3% | -6.5% | 3.3% | 3.6% | 2.3% | 4.2% | 4.0% |
| Revenue Analysis - Segmented Breakdown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CT REIT | 472.5 | 489.0 | 502.3 | 514.5 | 532.8 | 552.8 | 568.6 | 584.8 | 601.1 | 618.0 | 635.3 |
| Financial Services | 1,259.9 | 1,334.1 | 1,248.4 | 1,213.3 | 1,389.7 | 1,507.3 | 1,540.6 | 1,621.3 | 1,691.8 | 1,806.9 | 1,890.3 |
| Eliminations and Adjustments Retail | (487.2) 12,813.5 | (498.5) 13,209.8 | (499.7) 13,620.0 | (518.8) 15,083.1 | (548.2) 16,436.3 | (574.9) 15,171.3 | (574.9) 15,666.4 | (574.9) 16,185.0 | (574.9) 16,511.9 | (574.9) 17,139.4 | (574.9) 17,790.7 |
| Total Revenue, mm | 14,058.7 | 14,534.4 | 14,871.0 | 16,292.1 | 17,810.6 | 16,656.5 | 17,200.7 | 17,816.2 | 18,230.0 | 18,989.3 | 19,741.4 |
| Schedules - Property and Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property and Equipment, beginning | 4,193.3 | 7,581.6 | 7,634.9 | 4,549.3 | 4,994.1 | 5,219.5 | 5,219.5 | 4,575.9 | 4,408.8 | 3,919.1 | 3,326.4 |
| Add: Capital expenditures | 416.8 | 435.2 | 307.2 | 630.6 | 712.0 | 580.9 | 628.1 | 709.3 | 621.6 | 456.6 | 495.6 |
| Add: Acquisitions Less: Divestitures | 762.9 (208.3) | 177.3 (326.0) | (328.8) | (1,290.2) | (713.1) | - (269.9) | 144.0 (752.2) | 256.0 (553.2) | (553.2) | (553.2) | (533.2) |
| Less: Depreciation | (301.4) | (546.7) | (582.6) | (581.9) | (621.0) | (675.2) | (663.4) | (579.2) | (558.1) | (496.1) | (421.1) |
| Less: Other adjustments Property and Equipment, ending | 4,160.6 | (3,038.1) 4,283.3 | (2,732.5) 4,298.2 | 1,241.5 4,549.3 | 622.1 4,994.1 | 364.2 5,219.5 | 4,575.9 | 4,408.8 | 3,919.1 | 3,326.4 | 2,867.8 |
| | | | · | | | · | | | | | |
| Capex, % of Beginning P&E, % Estimated P&E Useful Life, years | 9.9% 13.9 | 5.7% 13.9 | 4.0% 13.1 | 13.9% 7.8 | 14.3% 8.0 | 11.1% 7.7 | 12.0% 7.9 | 15.5% 7.9 | 14.1% 7.9 | 11.7% 7.9 | 14.9% 7.9 |
| Schedules - Retained Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retained Earnings, beginning | | 3,473.8 | 3,729.6 | 4,696.5 | 5,070.2 | 5,128.2 | 5,128.2 | 5,002.5 | 5,111.7 | 5,232.7 | 5,778.7 |
| Add: Net income | | 894.8 | 862.6 | 1,260.7 | 1,182.8 | 339.1 | 267.9 | 502.8 | 514.5 | 939.7 | 1,170.2 |
| Less: Dividends paid Less: Other adjustments | | (242.5) (396.5) | (262.9) (192.4) | (271.1) (989.6) | (325.8) (857.0) | (360.8) 21.7 | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) |
| Retained Earnings, ending | 3,473.8 | 3,729.6 | 4,136.9 | 4,696.5 | 5,070.2 | 5,128.2 | 5,002.5 | 5,111.7 | 5,232.7 | 5,778.7 | 6,555.3 |
| Dividend Per Share, \$/share | \$ 3.74 | \$ 4.25 | \$ 4.59 | \$ 4.95 | \$ 6.28 | \$ 6.93 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 |
| Margin Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COGS, % of revenue, % | 66.4% | 66.4% | 65.8% | 64.1% | 65.6% | 65.6% | 66.1% | 65.9% | 65.8% | 66.5% | 65.8% |
| Gross Profit, % of revenue, % | 33.6% | 33.6% | 34.2% | 35.9% | 34.4% | 34.4% | 33.9% | 34.1% | 34.2% | 33.5% | 34.2% |
| SG&A, % of revenue, % | 21.6% | 19.2% | 19.6% | 20.0% | 19.7% | 22.1% | 25.6% | 25.7% | 25.1% | 22.1% | 22.1% |
| R&D, % of revenue, % OPEX, % of revenue, % | 0.4% | - | - | - | - | - 2.0% | - | - | - | | |
| EBITDA, % of revenue, % | 11.6% | 14.4% | 14.6% | 16.0% | 14.7% | 10.4% | 8.3% | 8.4% | 9.1% | 11.4% | 12.1% |
| Income Tax Rate, % of EBT, % | 26.7% | 24.4% | 26.4% | 25.9% | 25.3% | 40.8% | 29.0% | 10.4% | 30.0% | 30.0% | 30.0% |
| Working Capital Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, % of revenue, % | 6.7% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 6.0% | 7.4% | 6.9% | 6.2% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 6.5% |
| Inventories, % of revenue, % Prepaid expenses, % of COGS, % | 14.2% 1.5% | 15.2% 1.4% | 15.6% 2.0% | 15.2% 2.1% | 18.1% 1.7% | 16.2% 2.3% | 15.6% 1.8% | 15.7% 1.8% | 15.7% 1.8% | 15.7% 1.8% | 15.7% 1.8% |
| | 1.570 | 1.470 | 2.0 /0 | 2.170 | 1.770 | 2.0 /0 | 1.070 | 1.078 | 1.070 | 1.0 /0 | 1.0 /0 |
| Current Liabilities Accounts payable, % of COGS, % | 24.9% | 25.8% | 25.6% | 27.9% | 27.4% | 24.6% | 26.8% | 26.6% | 26.6% | 26.6% | 26.6% |
| Accounts payable, % of COGS, % Accrued liabilities, % of revenue, % | 1.2% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |





| Income Statement | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| Revenue | 14,058.7 | 14,534.4 | 14,871.0 | 16,292.1 | 17,810.6 | 16,656.5 | 17,200.7 | 17,816.2 | 18,230.0 | 18,989.3 | 19,741. |
| cogs | 9,341.2 | 9,650.5 | 9,781.5 | 10,439.2 | 11,688.2 | 10,921.9 | 11,373.7 | 11,740.9 | 11,995.4 | 12,627.9 | 12,989. |
| Gross Profit | 4,717.5 | 4,883.9 | 5,089.5 | 5,852.9 | 6,122.4 | 5,734.6 | 5,827.1 | 6,075.3 | 6,234.7 | 6,361.4 | 6,751. |
| SG&A | 3,035.8 | 2,790.1 | 2,916.9 | 3,250.5 | 3,502.5 | 3,675.7 | 4,399.5 | 4,578.8 | 4,575.7 | 4,196.6 | 4,362. |
| R&D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DPEX | 50.0 | • | - | - | - | 328.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| EBITDA | 1,631.7 | 2,093.8 | 2,172.6 | 2,602.4 | 2,619.9 | 1,730.9 | 1,427.5 | 1,496.6 | 1,658.9 | 2,164.8 | 2,388. |
| D&A | 438.0 | 657.5 | 695.3 | 701.5 | 743.5 | 802.2 | 663.4 | 579.2 | 558.1 | 496.1 | 421. |
| EBIT | 1,193.7 | 1,436.3 | 1,477.3 | 1,900.9 | 1,876.4 | 928.7 | 764.1 | 917.3 | 1,100.9 | 1,668.7 | 1,967. |
| | 1,10011 | ., | ., | ., | ., | 52511 | | | ., | ., | ., |
| nterest Expense | 151.5 | 266.8 | 256.5 | 222.5 | 231.0 | 321.5 | 334.9 | 334.1 | 295.8 | 301.0 | 270. |
| Other Expenses (Income) | (26.0) | (13.4) | 48.7 | (23.5) | 61.6 | 34.4 | 52.0 | 22.1 | 70.0 | 25.3 | 25. |
| EBT | 1,068.2 | 1,182.9 | 1,172.1 | 1,701.9 | 1,583.8 | 572.8 | 377.1 | 561.2 | 735.0 | 1,342.4 | 1,671. |
| Income Tax | 285.2 | 288.1 | 309.5 | 441.2 | 401.0 | 233.7 | 109.2 | 58.4 | 220.5 | 402.7 | 501. |
| Net income | 783.0 | 894.8 | 862.6 | 1,260.7 | 1,182.8 | 339.1 | 267.9 | 502.8 | 514.5 | 939.7 | 1,170. |
| | | | | · | • | | | | | | · |
| Net Income (loss) attributable to: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shareholders of CTC.A | 692.1 | 778.4 | 751.8 | 1,127.6 | 1,044.1 | 213.3 | 224.7 | 421.6 | 431.5 | 788.0 | 981. |
| Minority Interests | 90.9 | 116.4 | 110.8 | 133.1 | 138.7 | 125.8 | 43.2 | 81.2 | 83.0 | 151.7 | 188. |
| Shares Outstanding, Basic | 64.9 | 61.8 | 60.9 | 60.7 | 59.0 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56. |
| Shares Outstanding, Duluted | 65.1 | 61.9 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56. |
| . | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Earnings Per Share, Basic | \$ 10.67 | | | \$ 18.56 | \$ 17.70 \$ | | \$ 4.00 | \$ 7.50 | | \$ 14.01 | |
| Earnings Per Share, Diluted | \$ 10.64 | \$ 12.58 | \$ 12.31 | \$ 18.38 | \$ 17.60 | 3.78 | \$ 3.98 | \$ 7.47 | \$ 7.64 | \$ 13.96 | \$ 17.3 |
| Cumulative Cash Flow Statement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Flow Statement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income | 783.0 | 894.8 | 862.6 | 1,260.7 | 1,182.8 | 339.1 | 267.9 | 502.8 | 514.5 | 939.7 | 1,170 |
| Depreciation of PP&E, investment property, assets held for sa | | 546.7 | 582.6 | 581.9 | 621.0 | 675.2 | 663.4 | 579.2 | 558.1 | 496.1 | 421 |
| Reversal of) Impairment on PP&E, intangible assets, investm | | . | 46.9 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 6.3 | - | | | | |
| ncome tax expense | 285.2 | 288.1 | 309.5 | 441.2 | 401.0 | 233.7 | - | | | | |
| Net finance costs | 151.5 | 266.8 | 256.5 | 222.5 | 231.0 | 321.5 | - | | | | |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 126.6 | 110.8 | 112.7 | 119.6 | 122.5 | 127.0 | - | | | | |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of PP&E, investment property, assets Change in fair value of redeemable financial instrument | (23.4) 50.0 | (25.8) | (12.1) | (18.6) | (22.1) | (2.7) 328.0 | _ | | | | |
| Non-cash loss on exit of Helly Hansen operations in Russia | - | _ | _ | _ | 20.8 | - | _ | | | | |
| Non-cash charge related to fire at A.J> Billes Distribution Cent | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | 53.2 | _ | | | | |
| Interest paid | (148.5) | (297.3) | (272.6) | (233.0) | (254.6) | (366.1) | - | | | | |
| Interest received | 10.1 | 27.3 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 21.3 | 38.8 | - | | | | |
| ncome taxes paid | (204.4) | (347.9) | (200.5) | (333.9) | (529.3) | (210.5) | - | | | | |
| Cash Flow Before Working Capital | 1,331.5 | 1,463.5 | 1,701.4 | 2,059.6 | 1,797.5 | 1,543.5 | 931.4 | 1,082.0 | 1,072.6 | 1,435.8 | 1,591 |
| Change in loans receivable Change in operating working capital and other | (491.5) (32.6) | (270.4) (105.5) | 925.1 (183.7) | (565.3) 241.6 | (657.1) (574.4) | (289.3) 99.5 | 88.3 372.0 | (95.0) (12.6) | (26.9) 3.1 | (49.4) 46.8 | (48 (19 |
| Net CFO | 807.4 | 1,087.6 | 2,442.8 | 1,735.9 | 566.0 | 1,353.7 | 1,391.6 | 974.4 | 1,048.8 | 1,433.2 | 1,523 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investing Activities | (440.0) | (405.0) | (0.07.0) | (000.0) | (710.0) | (500.0) | (000.4) | (700.0) | (004.0) | (450.0) | (405 |
| Additions to property and equipment and investment property | | (435.2) | (307.2) | (630.6) | (712.0) | (580.9) | (628.1) | (709.3) | (621.6) | (456.6) | (495 |
| Additions to intangible assets | (129.5) (203.8) | (178.6) | (129.3) | (148.2) | (122.6) (166.9) | (87.7) (210.9) | 752.2 | 553.2 | 553.2 | 553.2 | 533 |
| Acquisition of short-term investments Proceeds from maturity and disposition of short-term investme | | (297.3) 326.0 | (710.0) 328.8 | (1,185.4) 1,290.2 | 713.1 | 269.9 | 752.2 | 555.2 | 555.2 | 555.2 | 555 |
| Proceeds normalitative and disposition of short-term investme Proceeds on disposition of property and equipment, investme | | 20.2 | 13.3 | 61.7 | 5.2 | 0.1 | | | | | |
| Business combinations, net of cash acquired | (762.9) | (177.3) | - | - | - | - | (144.0) | (256.0) | - | - | _ |
| Lease payments for finance subleases (principal portion) | - | 16.4 | 16.8 | 23.8 | 16.3 | 19.8 | - | () | | | |
| Acquisition of long-term investments and other | (32.8) | (32.9) | (60.4) | (148.0) | (17.4) | (110.9) | - | | | | |
| Change in Franchise Trust Loans Receivable | | | | 78.5 | (45.6) | (47.2) | - | | | | |
| Net CFI | (1,308.6) | (758.7) | (848.0) | (658.0) | (329.9) | (747.8) | (19.9) | (412.1) | (68.4) | 96.6 | 37 |
| Financing Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid | (222.3) | (242.5) | (262.9) | (271.1) | (325.8) | (360.8) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393 |
| Distributions paid to non-controlling interests | (36.1) | (84.1) | (96.2) | (103.5) | (143.0) | (142.1) | - | () | () | () | ,,,,,, |
| Net issuance (repayment) of short-term borrowings | (71.3) | 71.9 | (284.6) | (57.2) | 468.0 | 389.6 | - | | | | |
| ssuance of loans | 225.9 | 259.2 | 248.9 | 292.3 | 267.8 | 270.5 | - | | | | |
| Repayment of loans | (238.5) | (292.3) | (363.6) | (371.4) | (222.2) | (223.3) | - | | | | |
| ssuance of long-term debt | 1,434.0 | 571.3 | 1,198.6 | 159.6 | 700.0 | 1,750.0 | - | | | | |
| Repayment of long-term debt and finance lease liabilities | (287.5) | (500.3) | (1,450.8) | (150.4) | (720.1) | (1,040.1) | - | | | | |
| Payment of lease liabilities (principal portion) Payment of transaction costs related to long-term debt | - (5.E) | (313.3) | (367.9) | (365.3) | (357.2) | (425.2) | | | | | |
| Payment of transaction costs related to long-term debt Purchase of Class A Non-Voting Shares | (5.5) | (2.6) | (2.8) (111.5) | (1.0) (131.1) | (3.7) (425.4) | (6.0) (376.1) | | | | | |
| Repurchase of share capital | (582.4) | (218.0) | (111.3) | (131.1) | (425.4) | (904.5) | | | | | |
| Proceeds on disposal of partial interest in CT REIT | 191.8 | 142.6 | _ | | | (554.5) | | | | | |
| Net proceeds from issue of trust units to non-controlling intere | | 86.3 | - | | _ | _ | | | | | |
| Payments on financial instruments | (16.4) | (51.6) | (30.9) | (33.7) | 32.6 | 53.5 | | | | | |
| Change in deposits | 80.6 | (30.8) | 1,061.0 | 379.4 | (932.5) | 393.5 | | | | | |
| Net CFF | 534.6 | (604.2) | (462.7) | (653.4) | (1,661.5) | (621.0) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393.6) | (393 |
| -X effect | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Cash Balance | 33.4 | (275.3) | 1,132.1 | 424.5 | (1,425.4) | (15.1) | 978.1 | 168.8 | 586.8 | 1,136.2 | 1,167 |
| | | ,, | | | , | () | | | | , | ., |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Cash Balance | 437.0 470.4 | 470.4 | 195.1 | 1,327.2 | 1,751.7 | 326.3 311.2 | 311.2 1,289.3 | 1,289.3 1,458.1 | 1,458.1 | 2,044.9 3,181.1 | 3,181 |





| Balance Sheet | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Balance Oncet | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 470.4 | 195.1 | 1,327.2 | 1,751.7 | 326.3 | 311.2 | 1,289.3 | 1,458.1 | 2,044.9 | 3,181.1 | 4,348 |
| Trade and other receivables | 948.1 | 938.3 | 973.6 | 970.4 | 1,309.9 | 1,151.3 | 1,063.0 | 1,158.1 | 1,185.0 | 1,234.3 | 1,283 |
| Merchandise Inventories | 1,997.5 | 2,212.9 | 2,312.9 | 2,480.6 | 3,216.1 | 2,693.7 | 2,677.3 | 2,797.1 | 2,862.1 | 2,981.3 | 3,099 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 138.8 | 139.3 | 193.8 | 216.1 | 195.7 | 246.6 | 207.6 | 211.3 | 215.9 | 227.3 | 233 |
| Short term investments | 183.7 | 201.7 | 643.0 | 606.2 | 176.3 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 177 |
| Loans receivable | 5.511.3 | 5.813.8 | 5.031.8 | 5.613.2 | 6.271.1 | 6,568.3 | 6.568.3 | 6.568.3 | 6,568.3 | 6.568.3 | 6.56 |
| Income Taxes Recoverable | 15.3 | 33.2 | 21.9 | 1.7 | 27.4 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 12 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 5.5 | 10.6 | 42.6 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18 |
| Total Current Assets | 9,270.6 | 9,544.9 | 10,546.8 | 11,646.6 | 11,525.4 | 11,293.1 | 12,127.5 | 12,514.9 | 13,198.1 | 14,514.3 | 15,85 |
| | 0,2:0:0 | 0,010 | | , | ,020 | ,200 | , | , | , | , | .0,00 |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property and equipment | 4,160.6 | 4,283.3 | 4,298.2 | 4,549.3 | 4,994.1 | 5,219.5 | 4,575.9 | 4,408.8 | 3,919.1 | 3,326.4 | 2,86 |
| ong-term receivables and other assets | 827.6 | 807.8 | 631.9 | 593.5 | 676.7 | 645.8 | 645.8 | 645.8 | 645.8 | 645.8 | 64 |
| _ong-term investments | 152.7 | 138.9 | 146.2 | 175.1 | 62.6 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 10 |
| Goodwill and intangible assets | 2,271.3 | 2,414.3 | 2,372.8 | 2,372.2 | 2,341.6 | 2.254.7 | 2.254.7 | 2.254.7 | 2.254.7 | 2.254.7 | 2.25 |
| nvestment property | 369.3 | 389.1 | 385.8 | 460.7 | 421.5 | 443.7 | 443.7 | 443.7 | 443.7 | 443.7 | 44 |
| Right-of-use assets | 1,704.3 | 1,610.4 | 1,696.7 | 1,786.1 | 1,932.0 | 1,933.8 | 1,933.8 | 1,933.8 | 1,933.8 | 1,933.8 | 1,93 |
| Deferred income taxes | 289.8 | 319.2 | 298.7 | 218.7 | 1,932.0 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 1,50 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 9,775.6 | 9,963.0 | 9,830.3 | 10,155.6 | 10,571.9 | 10,685.2 | 10.041.6 | 9,874.5 | 9,384.8 | 8,792.1 | 8.33 |
| Total Assets | 19,046.2 | 19,507.9 | 20,377.1 | 21.802.2 | 22,097.3 | 21,978.3 | 22.169.2 | 22,389.4 | 22,583.0 | 23,306.4 | 24.18 |
| Total Addets | 10,040.2 | 10,007.0 | 20,011.1 | 21,002.2 | 22,007.0 | 21,070.0 | 22,100.2 | 22,000.4 | 22,000.0 | 20,000.4 | ,,, |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 538.2 | 788.2 | 150.5 | 719.8 | 1,040.2 | 560.5 | 560.5 | 560.5 | 560.5 | 560.5 | 56 |
| Trade and other payables | 2,329.9 | 2,492.4 | 2,508.3 | 2,914.3 | 3,200.9 | 2,689.4 | 3,048.7 | 3,123.1 | 3,190.8 | 3,359.0 | 3,45 |
| Provisions | 170.7 | 190.2 | 196.7 | 195.2 | 197.2 | 219.9 | 177.2 | 213.8 | 218.8 | 227.9 | 23 |
| Short-term borrowings | 378.1 | 450.0 | 165.4 | 108.2 | 576.2 | 965.7 | 965.7 | 965.7 | 965.7 | 965.7 | 9(|
| _oans | 654.6 | 621.5 | 506.6 | 427.5 | 472.9 | 519.9 | 519.9 | 519.9 | 519.9 | 519.9 | 5. |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 311.4 | 335.3 | 329.9 | 359.0 | 381.2 | 378.5 | 378.5 | 378.5 | 378.5 | 378.5 | 37 |
| ncome taxes payable | 110.6 | 72.6 | 120.4 | 157.6 | 47.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 1 |
| | 110.6 | 72.0 | 120.4 | 157.6 | 47.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | |
| Bank indebtedness | - | | | | 4 000 0 | 4 0 4 4 7 | 4 0 4 4 7 | 4 0 4 4 7 | - 4 044 7 | | 4.04 |
| Deposits Total Current Liabilities | 964.5 5.458.0 | 790.8 5.741.0 | 1,228.0 5.205.8 | 1,908.4 6.790.0 | 1,226.3 7.142.0 | 1,041.7 6,389.0 | 1,041.7 6.705.5 | 1,041.7 6.816.6 | 1,041.7 6.889.2 | 1,041.7 7.066.6 | 1,04 7,17 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 5,456.0 | 5,741.0 | 5,205.6 | 0,790.0 | 7,142.0 | 6,369.0 | 0,705.5 | 0,010.0 | 0,009.2 | 7,000.0 | 7,17 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term debt | 3.907.7 | 3,730.2 | 4,115.7 | 3.558.7 | 3.217.5 | 4,404.0 | 4,404.0 | 4.404.0 | 4.404.0 | 4,404.0 | 4.40 |
| ong-term deposits | 1,506.7 | 1,653.4 | 2,281.7 | 1,985.3 | 1,739.4 | 2,322.6 | 2,322.6 | 2,322.6 | 2,322.6 | 2,322.6 | 2,32 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | 2,034.9 | 1,871.0 | 1,896.6 | 1,916.8 | 2.026.4 | 1,986.0 | 1,986.0 | 1,986.0 | 1,986.0 | 1,986.0 | 1,98 |
| Deferred income taxes | 168.4 | 136.4 | 122.0 | 125.9 | 132.1 | 182.1 | 1,980.0 | 1,980.0 | 182.1 | 182.1 | 1,50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 19 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 752.7 | 810.1 | 850.3 | 850.6 | 734.6 | 190.0 | 190.0 | 190.0 | 190.0 | 190.0 | |
| Long-term provisions | 49.8 | 61.1 | 70.3 | 64.1 | 66.1 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 59.8 | |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities | 8,420.2 13,878.2 | 8,262.2 14,003.2 | 9,336.6 14,542.4 | 8,501.4 15,291.4 | 7,916.1 15,058.1 | 9,144.5 15,533.5 | 9,144.5 15,850.0 | 9,144.5 15,961.1 | 9,144.5 16,033.7 | 9,144.5 16,211.1 | 9,14 16,31 |
| Total Liabilities | 13,070.2 | 14,003.2 | 14,542.4 | 15,291.4 | 15,056.1 | 15,555.5 | 15,050.0 | 15,961.1 | 10,033.7 | 10,211.1 | 10,3 |
| Shareholders' Equity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common stock | 591.5 | 588.0 | 597.0 | 593.6 | 587.8 | 598.7 | 598.7 | 598.7 | 598.7 | 598.7 | 59 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | |
| Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) | 3,473.8 | 3,729.6 | 4,136.9 | 4,696.5 | 5,070.2 | 5,128.2 | 5,002.5 | 5,111.7 | 5,232.7 | 5,778.7 | 6,55 |
| Treasury stock | | | -,,,,,,,, | -,000.0 | | | | - | - 0,202 | - | 0,00 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | 51.1 | (129.9) | (237.7) | (169.2) | (42.4) | (181.8) | (181.8) | (181.8) | (181.8) | (181.8) | (18 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 4,119.3 | 4,190.6 | 4,499.1 | 5,123.8 | 5,618.5 | 5,548.0 | 5,422.3 | 5,531.5 | 5,652.5 | 6,198.5 | 6,97 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1,048.7 | 1,314.1 | 1,335.6 | 1,387.0 | 1,420.7 | 896.8 | 896.8 | 896.8 | 896.8 | 896.8 | 89 |
| Total Equity | 5,168.0 | 5,504.7 | 5,834.7 | 6,510.8 | 7,039.2 | 6,444.8 | 6,319.1 | 6,428.3 | 6,549.3 | 7,095.3 | 7,87 |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income Statement = Cash Flow Statement | 7 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | | | 7 | 7 | | |
| Income Statement = Cash Flow Statement Cash Flow Statement = Balance Sheet | - - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | - | | | | |
| Operating Model Checks Income Statement = Cash Flow Statement Cash Flow Statement = Balance Sheet Assets = Liabilities + Equity | - | - | - | | - | | - | | | - | |
| Income Statement = Cash Flow Statement Cash Flow Statement = Balance Sheet | - | - - - | - - - | - - - - | - | | - | | | | |



Appendix 3: Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

| | | | [| Disco | unted | d Cas | sh Flo | w Ana | lysis | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Dec-18 | Dec-19 | Dec-20 | Dec-21 | Dec-22 | Mar-23 | Jun-23 | Sep-23 | Dec-23 | Dec-23 | Dec-24 | Dec-25 | Dec-26 | Dec-27 | Dec-28 |
| (Figures in mm CAD) | | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | Q1-2023 | Q2-2023 | Q3-2023 | Q4-2023 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 | FY2027 | FY2028 |
| WACC Calculations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of Equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk-free rate | 3.6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expected market return Market Risk Premium | 10.8% 7.2% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beta | 0.88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of Equity | 9.9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of Debt | E 00/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-tax cost of debt Effective tax rate | 5.3% 40.8% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of Debt | 3.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0.170 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WACC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market value of equity | 7,697.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market value of debt | 15,533.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capitalization | 23,230.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of equity Cost of debt | 9.9% 3.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WACC | 5.4% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Cash Flow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EBIT | | 1,193.7 | 1,436.3 | 1,477.3 | 1,900.9 | 1,876.4 | 218.6 | 330.3 | 22.8 | 357.0 | 928.7 | 764.1 | 917.3 | 1.100.9 | 1,668.7 | 1,967.6 |
| Less: Tax expense | | (285.2) | (288.1) | (309.5) | (441.2) | (401.0) | (23.8) | (47.0) | | (65.8) | (233.7) | (311.7) | (374.3) | (449.2) | (680.8) | (802.8) |
| Add: Depreciation and amortization | | 438.0 | 657.5 | 695.3 | 701.5 | 743.5 | 203.0 | 195.4 | 200.6 | 203.2 | 802.2 | 663.4 | 579.2 | 558.1 | 496.1 | 421.1 |
| Less: Capital expenditures | | (416.8) | (435.2) | (307.2) | (630.6) | (712.0) | (100.1) | (53.5) | (169.3) | (258.0) | (580.9) | (628.1) | (709.3) | (621.6) | (456.6) | (495.6) |
| Less: Change in net working capital | | (524.1) | (375.9) | 741.4 | (323.7) | (1,231.5) | (500.9) | 485.2 | (577.8) | 403.7 | (189.8) | 460.2 | (107.6) | (23.8) | (2.6) | (68.2) |
| Unlevered Free Cash Flow Discount factor | | 405.6 | 994.6 | 2,297.3 | 1,206.9 | 275.4 | (203.2) | 910.4 | (620.8) | 640.1 | 726.5 | 948.0 | 305.4 2.00 | 564.4 | 1,024.8 | 1,022.1 5.00 |
| Present Value of Unlevered Free Cash Flow | | | | | | | - : | | | - : | - | 1.00 897.7 | 275.0 | 3.00 482.3 | 4.00 831.1 | 786.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discounted Cash Flow Valuations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perpetuity Growth Method | | | ĺ | | F | xit Multiple | Method | | İ | | | | | WACC | | |
| Perpetuity Growth Rate | 2.0% | | | Terminal E | V/EBITDA N | | mourod | 12.0 x | | | | 6.40% | 5.90% | 5.40% | 4.90% | 4.40% |
| PV sum of unlevered FCF | 3,272.7 | | | | unlevered F | | | 3,272.7 | | > _ | 1.00% | | \$ 51.74 | \$ 91.90 | \$ 142.39 | \$ 207.79 |
| PV of Terminal value | 23,758.5 | | | Terminal va | | | | 22,060.4 | | e de tei | 1.50% | | | | | \$ 285.07 |
| Enterprise Value | 27,031.2 | | | Enterprise | Value | | | 25,333.1 | | Perpetuity Growth Rate | 2.00% | | \$ 127.07 | | | \$ 394.55 |
| Add: Cash | 311.2 | | | Add: Cash | | | | 311.2 | | Pe G | 2.50% 3.00% | | \$ 181.34 | | | \$ 561.65 |
| Less: Debt Less: Other EV adjustments | 15,533.5 896.8 | | | Less: Debt | r EV adjustm | nante | | 15,533.5 896.8 | | | 3.00% | \$ 172.93 | φ Z54.54 | \$ 369.72 | φ 545.93 | \$ 848.11 |
| Equity Value | 10,912.1 | | | Equity Val | | roiită | | 9,214.0 | | | | | | WACC | | |
| Shares outstanding | 56.5 | | | Shares out | | | | 56.5 | | | | 6.40% | 5.90% | 5.40% | 4.90% | 4.40% |
| Implied Share Price | \$ 193.28 | | | Implied Sh | | | | \$ 163.20 | | - 4 | 9.5 x | \$ 65.50 | \$ 73.35 | \$ 81.42 | \$ 89.72 | \$ 98.26 |
| | | | · | | | | | | | ina ITD ple | 10.5 x | | \$ 105.12 | | | \$ 132.37 |
| | \$ 136.34 | | | Current Price | | | | \$ 136.34 | | EB ill | 11.5 x | | | | | \$ 166.49 |
| Implied Price Total Return | \$ 193.28 41.8% | | | Implied Pri | | _ | _ | \$ 163.20 19.7% | | Terminal EV/EBITDA Multiple | 12.5 x 13.5 x | | | \$ 179.00 \$ 211.53 | | \$ 200.60 \$ 234.72 |
| Total Return | 41.8% | | | rotal Retur | | | | 19.7% | l | | 13.3 X | φ 109.01 | φ 200.42 | φ Z11.03 | φ 222.96 | φ 234.12 |



Appendix 4: Comparable Companies Analysis

| (Figures in mm CAD) | | | | E | V/EBITDA Multipl | е | | P/E Multiple | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Company | Ticker | Equity Value | Enterprise Value | 2023A EV/EBITDA | 2024E EV/EBITDA | 2025E EV/EBITDA | 2023A P/E | 2024E P/E | 2025E P/E |
| Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. | (TSX: ATD) | 80,613.7 | 96,541.8 | 12.6 x | 12.0 x | 11.5 x | 20.1 x | 19.2 x | 18.1 |
| Metro Inc. | (TSX: MRU) | 16,167.4 | 23,434.3 | 11.9 x | 11.8 x | 11.1 x | 16.4 x | 16.6 x | 14.9 |
| Empire Company Limited | (TSX: EMP.A) | 8,504.1 | 19,345.1 | 8.5 x | 8.0 x | 7.8 x | 12.2 x | 11.5 x | 10.5 |
| Loblaw Companies Limited | (TSX: L) | 43,547.6 | 69,140.6 | 10.6 x | 10.1 x | 9.8 x | 17.9 x | 16.4 x | 15.0 |
| Compagnie Générale des Établissemer | (ENXTPA: ML) | 34,645.0 | 57,972.4 | 7.2 x | 7.2 x | 6.9 x | 11.9 x | 9.8 x | 9.2 |
| DICK'S Sporting Goods, Inc. | (NYSE: DKS) | 19,354.9 | 26,764.4 | 11.2 x | 11.5 x | 11.2 x | 14.6 x | 13.7 x | 13.2 |
| Costco Wholesale Corporation | (NasdaqGS: COST) | 434,439.5 | 475,680.6 | 34.6 x | 30.9 x | 28.2 x | 51.3 x | 45.7 x | 41.8 |
| The Home Depot, Inc. | (NYSE: HD) | 486,810.2 | 584,079.6 | 16.9 x | 17.5 x | 17.2 x | 22.3 x | 24.0 x | 23.1 |
| Walmart Inc. | (NYSE: WMT) | 617,647.7 | 843,433.3 | 18.1 x | 16.3 x | 15.2 x | 27.8 x | 26.1 x | 23.9 |
| Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited | (TSX: CTC.A) | 7,697.4 | 23,816.5 | 13.8 x | 16.7 x | 15.9 x | 36.1 x | 34.3 x | 18.3 |
| Median | | | | | 11.8 x | 11.2 x | | 16.6 x | 15.0 |
| Mean | | | | | 13.9 x | 13.2 x | | 20.3 x | 18.9 |
| High | | | | | 30.9 x | 28.2 x | | 45.7 x | 41.8 |
| Low | | | | | 7.2 x | 6.9 x | | 9.8 x | 9.2 |
| | | | | | EWEDITO A | npliled Price | | P/E Impli | ad Duine |
| Median | | | | | \$ 12.60 | | | \$ 66.11 | |
| Mean Mean | | | | | \$ 66.74 | | | \$ 80.94 | |
| Mean High | | | | | \$ 496.59 | | | \$ 181.97 | |
| Low | | | | | -\$ 103.71 | | | \$ 161.97 \$ 39.13 | |

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