



Q1 2008
Investment Commentary

THE ROLLERCOASTER RIDE CONTINUES ..

The first quarter of 2008 was another painful quarter for stock market investors as major equity indices registered significant declines in value. As shown in the chart below, North American indices fell between 3% and 14% over the quarter after dropping by similar amounts in Q4 2007.

Rates of Return	S&P 500	TSX Comp	Russell 2000	Nasdaq Comp
First Quarter 2008	-9.9%	-3.5%	-10.2%	-14.1%
Total % Decline Relative To 52 Week High	-16.1%	-8.9%	-19.7%	-20.4%

Our investment performance at Bridgeport has exceeded the benchmark indices as a result of our underexposure to equities and our selection of high dividend yielding, value-oriented stocks. To date, our strategy has served us well, allowing us to preserve capital and avoid significant losses.

With respect to the index returns above, we note that the TSX Composite has fared better than most other indices as its heavy exposure to the energy and materials sectors has masked poor performance in other areas. The energy and materials sectors gained 3% and 10%, respectively, from October 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008, while all of the other TSX sub-indices decreased during the period.

The media has done a good job reporting on the recent price increases in certain commodities including various agricultural products, oil and gold. It is less well known, however, that the energy and materials sectors now comprise 48% of the total value of the TSX Composite Index which significantly outweighs the contribution of these industries to global economic activity. The situation is somewhat similar to that which existed in the late 1990s during the technology boom when Nortel and BCE dominated the TSX index after Nortel's share price ran up to stratospheric levels. With much investor capital tied to the TSX Composite, it is hard to escape the conclusion that history is doomed to repeat itself and that many investors are again forgetting that concentrating a high proportion of their investment portfolios in one or two stocks or industries is a very risky proposition.

As some of you may know, we are not big fans of commodity-oriented businesses, notwithstanding the current commodity mania. First, we do not like to invest in businesses which are price-takers with minimal control over one of the key drivers of their profitability (i.e. selling prices). Second, as students of history, we know that commodity businesses are cyclical, often earn low returns on capital over the longer term and struggle to create lasting shareholder value. Generating returns by investing in these enterprises is very much about predicting the direction of commodity prices, something that we believe few experts are able to consistently do.

Instead, we prefer to invest in businesses which have greater predictability of cash flow and earnings. For example, we are investors in Whiterock REIT, a Toronto-based real estate firm which owns a \$340 million portfolio of office, industrial and retail properties across Canada. Whiterock has done a good job securing its future revenue stream by locking in tenants under long term leases (average remaining lease term: nine years) and attracting high quality tenants (43% of rental revenue comes from government tenants and 69% of tenants are rated investment grade). In terms of controlling its key cost, Whiterock has financed its building with long term mortgages, fixing its mortgage interest costs for almost nine years on average. Whiterock distributes its operating cash flow on a quarterly basis and provides investors with a 12% dividend yield. We believe the trust's real estate portfolio is being undervalued by the stock market and that Whiterock will eventually be purchased or taken private at a premium to its current unit price.

Whiterock is a relatively small entity with a total stock market valuation of approximately \$100 million. At the other end of the spectrum, we are also enthusiastic about our holding in Johnson & Johnson, a global health care company with a much larger stock market capitalization of \$190 billion. J&J's revenue stream is phenomenally diversified both in terms of product breadth and geography and should hold up well in the event that the global economy heads down a recessionary path. The company has consistently demonstrated an ability to grow earnings over the long term and generates a return on its invested capital over 25%. We believe it is reasonably valued on an earnings basis given its track record and growth prospects.

We expect to continue to increase our allocation to equities in the second quarter and reduce our positions in cash equivalents as we are long term investors and see compelling value in many areas of the stock market. We have little to add to the debate over whether markets have bottomed out, but we do believe there is a reasonable possibility of further declines before a recovery takes hold in the latter half of 2008 or early 2009.

As always, we appreciate your business and encourage you to call should you have any questions or want to discuss your portfolio. We also wish to thank those of you who have referred family and friends to us over the last several months.

Yours truly,



John Fisher, CPA, CFA