

NEWS RELEASE

Winpak Reports 2026 Second Quarter Results

Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 23, 2026 - Winpak Ltd. (WPK) today reports consolidated results in US dollars for the second quarter of 2026, which ended on June 28, 2026.

	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
<i>(thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts)</i>				
Revenue	294,466	272,800	574,500	557,602
Net income	34,230	29,939	65,203	64,384
Income tax expense	12,348	10,474	24,087	23,323
Net finance income	(2,942)	(2,680)	(5,954)	(5,440)
Depreciation and amortization	14,024	13,354	28,083	26,924
EBITDA (1)	57,660	51,087	111,419	109,191
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	33,607	30,205	64,576	64,781
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	623	(266)	627	(397)
Net income	34,230	29,939	65,203	64,384
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	57	49	110	105

Winpak Ltd. manufactures and distributes high-quality packaging materials and related packaging machines. The Company's products are used primarily for the packaging of perishable foods, beverages and in healthcare applications.

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¹ EBITDA is not a recognized measure under IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS). Management believes that in addition to net income, this measure provides useful supplemental information to investors including an indication of cash available for distribution prior to debt service, capital expenditures, payment of lease liabilities and income taxes. Investors should be cautioned, however, that this measure should not be construed as an alternative to net income, determined in accordance with IFRS, as an indicator of the Company's performance. The Company's method of calculating this measure may differ from other companies and, accordingly, the results may not be comparable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(presented in US dollars)

Forward-looking statements: Certain statements made in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis contain forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company. Forward-looking statements represent the Company's intentions, plans, expectations and beliefs, and are not guarantees of future performance. Such forward-looking statements represent Wipak's current views based on information as at the date of this report. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and the Company's actual results could differ, which in some cases may be material, from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause results to differ from those expected include, but are not limited to: economic conditions and geopolitical uncertainty; the terms, availability and costs of acquiring raw materials and the ability to pass on price increases to customers; ability to negotiate contracts with new customers or renew existing customer contracts with less favorable terms; timely response to changes in customer product needs and market acceptance of our products; the potential loss of business or increased costs due to customer or vendor consolidation; competitive pressures, including new product development; industry capacity, and changes in competitors' pricing; ability to maintain or increase productivity levels; ability to contain or reduce costs; the difficulty to attract and retain employees; foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; changes in governmental regulations, including environmental, health and safety; changes in Canadian and foreign tariff rates; changes in Canadian and foreign income tax rates, income tax laws and regulations. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities law, Wipak disclaims any intention or obligation to publicly update or revise this information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The Company cautions investors not to place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements.

Financial Performance

Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company (Earnings) for the second quarter of 2026 of \$33.6 million advanced by 11.3 percent from the \$30.2 million recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2025. The improvement in gross profit was a key factor, raising Earnings by \$6.0 million. Conversely, foreign exchange lowered Earnings by \$1.3 million. Furthermore, operating expenses subtracted \$1.0 million from Earnings. In combination, all other factors decreased Earnings by \$0.3 million.

For the six months ended June 28, 2026, Earnings amounted to \$64.6 million, a decrease of only 0.3 percent compared to the 2025 first half result of \$64.8 million. The expansion in gross profit elevated Earnings by \$3.3 million. In contrast, Earnings declined by \$1.9 million due to higher operating expenses. In total, all remaining items dampened Earnings by \$1.6 million.

Operating Segments and Product Groups

The Company provides three distinct types of packaging technologies: a) flexible packaging, b) rigid packaging and flexible lidding and c) packaging machinery. Each is deemed to be a separate operating segment.

The flexible packaging segment includes the modified atmosphere packaging, specialty films and biaxially oriented nylon product groups. Modified atmosphere packaging extends the shelf life of perishable foods, while at the same time maintains or improves the quality of the product. The packaging is used for a wide range of markets and applications, including fresh and processed meats, poultry, cheese, medical device packaging, high performance pouch applications and high-barrier films for converting applications. Specialty films include a full line of barrier and non-barrier films which are ideal for converting applications such as printing, laminating and bag making, including shrink bags. Biaxially oriented nylon film is stretched by length and width to add stability for further conversion using printing, metalizing or laminating processes and is ideal for food packaging applications such as cheese, fluid and viscous liquids, and industrial applications such as book covers and balloons.

The rigid packaging and flexible lidding segment includes the rigid containers, lidding and specialized printed packaging product groups. Rigid containers include portion control and single-serve containers, as well as plastic sheet, custom and retort trays, which are used for applications such as food, pet food, beverage, dairy, industrial and healthcare. Lidding products are available in die-cut, daisy chain and rollstock formats and are used for applications such as food, dairy, beverage, pet food, industrial and healthcare. Specialized printed packaging provides packaging solutions to the pharmaceutical, healthcare, nutraceutical, cosmetic and personal care markets.

Packaging machinery includes a full line of horizontal fill/seal machines for preformed containers and vertical form/fill/seal pouch machines for pumpable liquid and semi-liquid products and certain dry products.

Revenue

Revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was \$294.5 million, \$21.7 million or 7.9 percent greater than the second quarter of 2025. Volumes progressed by 2.1 percent when compared to the second quarter of 2025. The flexible packaging operating segment recorded a contraction in volumes of 2 percent. Volume growth of 3 percent was attained by the modified atmosphere packaging product group, reflecting healthy gains with processed meat and fresh poultry applications. Due to weaker demand levels at fresh beef and food service customers, specialty films product group volumes retreated by 22 percent. Within the rigid packaging and flexible lidding operating segment, volumes strengthened by 8 percent. The rigid container product group experienced a 1 percent downturn in volumes. Greater condiment container shipments were more than offset by reduced specialty beverage container activity. For the lidding product group, volumes grew by 9 percent because of gains within retort pet food lidding. Exceptional volume growth of more than 60 percent for the specialized printed packaging product group was fuelled by nutraceutical business gains. Packaging machinery volumes decreased by 11 percent as fewer machines were delivered to customers. Selling price and mix changes had a positive effect on revenue of \$15.7 million. Foreign exchange raised revenue by an additional \$0.4 million.

For the first six months of 2026, revenue grew by 3.0 percent to \$574.5 million from \$557.6 million in the comparable prior year period. Volumes were virtually unchanged. Within the flexible packaging operating segment, volume losses amounted to 3 percent. For the modified atmosphere packaging product group, muted volume growth of 1 percent reflected the positive inroads made at processed meat and fresh poultry accounts being nearly offset by weakness within the dairy market. Specialty films volumes fell by 17 percent on account of the challenges experienced by fresh beef and food service customers. The rigid packaging and flexible lidding operating segment's volumes expanded by 4 percent. Rigid container volumes decreased by 7 percent due to a reduction in specialty beverage container shipments. For the lidding product group, volumes accelerated by 8 percent. This was driven by retort pet food, condiment and cultured dairy lidding. Largely due to exceptional nutraceutical volumes, the specialized printed packaging product group volumes surged by 49 percent. Packaging machinery volumes declined by 18 percent. Due to the prevailing economic uncertainty, several customers have put potential machine orders on hold. Selling price and mix changes raised revenue by 2.8 percent while foreign exchange boosted revenue by 0.3 percent.

Gross Profit Margins

Gross profit margins in the current quarter of 30.6 percent of revenue ascended by 1.2 percentage points from the 2025 second quarter result of 29.4 percent of revenue. Selling prices rose to a greater extent than raw material costs, generating an increase in Earnings of \$6.0 million. This outcome stemmed partly from the implementation of fuel surcharges which served to offset the higher freight expenses included within operating expenses. In addition, the Company successfully shifted the procurement of aluminum foil to more cost efficient regions. In the prior year, personnel expenses included an aggregate of \$2.3 million in one-time payments made to every employee to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Winpak's incorporation. Other factors combined to reduce Earnings by \$1.7 million. Inflationary forces had a significant impact on personnel expenses.

Gross profit margins in the first six months of 2026 contracted by 0.2 percentage points to 30.1 percent of revenue from the 30.3 percent recorded in the 2025 year-to-date comparative period. In dollar terms, gross profit climbed by 2.5 percent from \$168.8 million in 2025 to \$172.9 million in 2026 while sales volumes were essentially equivalent. Selling price increases were nearly double the uptick in raw material costs. The discrepancy was a function of fuel surcharges and less costly aluminum foil, raising Earnings by \$4.6 million. Other factors combined to reduce Earnings by \$1.3 million, the most notable were personnel costs and depreciation expenses.

During the second quarter of 2026, the raw material purchase price index experienced an increase of 17 percent compared to the initial quarter of 2026. The pronounced increase in the index was influenced by the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East, including the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. During the second quarter, polypropylene and polyethylene resins recorded increases of 47 percent and 27 percent, respectively whereas nylon resin and aluminum foil realized increases ranging between 5 and 10 percent. In the past 12 months, the index advanced by 10 percent.

Expenses and Other

Operating expenses in the second quarter of 2026, exclusive of foreign exchange, progressed at a rate of 5.1 percent whereas sales volumes increased by 2.1 percent, resulting in a reduction in Earnings of \$1.0 million. This was attributed to the rise in freight costs. Foreign exchange had a negative effect on Earnings of \$1.3 million due to the unfavorable translation differences recorded on the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities in comparison to the favorable translation differences recorded in the same quarter in 2025.

On a year-to-date basis, operating expenses, adjusted for foreign exchange, advanced at a rate of 2.9 percent whereas sales volumes were virtually unchanged, thereby having an unfavorable impact on Earnings of \$1.9 million. Contributing to the higher operating expenses were elevated freight costs and the inflationary impact on personnel expenses.

Capital Resources, Cash Flow and Liquidity

On March 24, 2026, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted a notice filed by Winpak to renew its normal course issuer bid (the "NCIB") with respect to its outstanding common shares. The notice provided that Winpak may, during the 12-month period commencing March 26, 2026 and ending no later than March 25, 2027, purchase through the facilities of the TSX and other alternative Canadian trading systems up to a maximum of 2,933,125 common shares in total, being 5.0 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Winpak as of March 13, 2026. The price which Winpak will pay for any common shares will be the market price at the time of acquisition. Daily purchases under the NCIB will be generally limited to 13,836 common shares, other than block purchases. All shares purchased will be canceled. In connection with the NCIB, Winpak has entered into an automatic share purchase plan with CIBC World Markets Inc. to facilitate the purchase of common shares under the NCIB, including at times when Winpak would ordinarily not be permitted to purchase its common shares due to regulatory restrictions or self-imposed blackout periods. As at June 28, 2026, the Company had not repurchased any common shares under its current NCIB as a result of the significant geopolitical and trade uncertainty.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance ended the second quarter of 2026 at \$341.5 million, a decrease of \$11.8 million from the end of the prior quarter. Winpak generated strong cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital of \$57.3 million. The net investment in working capital increased by \$39.0 million. As anticipated, rapidly rising raw material costs had a sizeable impact on trade and other receivables, inventories and trade payables and other liabilities. Cash was used for property, plant and equipment additions of \$16.5 million, income tax payments of \$11.4 million and other items totaling \$4.3 million. Net finance income provided cash of \$2.1 million.

For the first half of 2026, the cash and cash equivalents balance declined by \$34.1 million. Cash flows generated from operating activities before changes in working capital were solid at \$111.5 million. Working capital consumed \$70.2 million in cash. Trade and other receivables advanced by \$51.0 million due to higher selling prices and the degree to which extended term accounts receivable were sold without recourse to financial institutions in exchange for cash. Despite the large increase in raw material prices since the start of 2026, the increase in inventories was limited to \$10.8 million, reflecting the prudent management of quantities on hand. Cash outflows included: property, plant and equipment expenditures of \$27.7 million, repurchase of common shares of \$27.6 million, income tax payments of \$18.6 million, dividend payments of \$4.3 million and other items amounting to \$2.7 million. Net finance income produced incremental cash of \$5.5 million.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts (US cents)

	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Revenue	294,466	280,034	284,850	282,967	272,800	284,802	285,143	285,473
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	33,607	30,969	36,186	36,375	30,205	34,576	36,622	38,486
EPS	57	53	60	60	49	56	58	61

Looking Forward

Continued uncertainty in the Middle East poses significant risks to the Company and the overall value chain. In response, the Company is actively deploying all available sourcing options and alternate supply channels to maintain continuity of supply to our customers. During the second quarter, Winpak experienced significant market pressure on the prices for both raw materials and outbound transportation. Market expectations are for these pressures to alleviate during the second half of the year. However, the timing and extent of this reversal remains uncertain and therefore the current conditions could continue to materially impact the Company's operating costs, resulting selling prices and investment in working capital.

Although the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) was not renewed and extended prior to July 1, 2026, with the exception of foil-based products, the Company's entire product portfolio is presently exempt from tariffs. The US government continues to target aluminum and steel with an array of significant tariffs. Nearly all these US import tariffs are passed on to customers. With significant trade uncertainty, Winpak is targeting measures focused on enhancing its cost structure with respect to raw material procurement, lean manufacturing, automation and personnel levels. Given the existing geopolitical, trade and inflationary backdrop, it is difficult to accurately predict the gross profit margin level for the rest of 2026.

During the second half of the year, the Company will be onboarding new poultry, dairy, retort pet food and creamer business awarded by customers over the past twelve to eighteen months. The recently added extrusion capacity at the modified atmosphere packaging facility, in addition to the new converting capacity at the specialized printed packaging facility, will be a key catalyst for growth going forward.



Capital expenditures for 2026 are forecast to be between \$70 and \$80 million, highlighted by additional converting equipment and the enhancement of existing extrusion equipment. Winpak is currently evaluating acquisition opportunities that align strategically with the Company's core competencies, especially those that are focused on food and medical applications.

Accounting Changes - Accounting Standards Implemented in 2026

(a) Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the IASB issued "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)", that clarify the recognition date and derecognition date of certain financial assets and liabilities, clarify and add guidance to assess whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest criteria. The amendments include additional disclosure requirements for certain instruments with contractual terms that could change cash flows and updates the disclosure requirements relating to equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The amendments were implemented effective January 1, 2026. The amendments had no impact on the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Changes - Future Changes to Accounting Standards

(a) Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" to improve reporting of financial performance. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". It carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 unchanged. IFRS 18 applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard to its consolidated financial statements.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures in order to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to them in a timely manner and that information required to be disclosed is reported within time periods prescribed by applicable securities legislation. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based on management's evaluation of the design of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are designed as of June 28, 2026 to provide reasonable assurance that the information being disclosed is recorded, summarized and reported as required.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations and therefore can only provide reasonable assurance as to the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Management used the Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") as the control framework in designing its internal controls over financial reporting. Based on management's design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are designed as of June 28, 2026 to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information being reported is materially accurate. During the second quarter ended June 28, 2026, there have been no changes to the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

Winpak Ltd.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
Second Quarter Ended: June 28, 2026

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Company's independent external auditors, KPMG LLP.

Winpak Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(thousands of US dollars) (unaudited)

	Note	June 28 2026	December 28 2025
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		341,519	375,621
Trade and other receivables	14	268,522	217,099
Income taxes receivable		6,348	8,948
Inventories	8	263,234	252,402
Prepaid expenses		12,708	8,711
Derivative financial instruments		-	721
		<u>892,331</u>	<u>863,502</u>
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	9	657,133	657,638
Intangible assets and goodwill		29,127	29,270
Employee benefit plan assets		11,629	12,595
		<u>697,889</u>	<u>699,503</u>
Total assets		<u>1,590,220</u>	<u>1,563,005</u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables and other liabilities		103,709	135,551
Contract liabilities		265	466
Income taxes payable		544	48
Derivative financial instruments		2,287	47
		<u>106,805</u>	<u>136,112</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Employee benefit plan liabilities		1,993	2,637
Deferred income		22,950	23,710
Provisions and other long-term liabilities		13,618	14,551
Deferred tax liabilities		63,766	63,238
		<u>102,327</u>	<u>104,136</u>
Total liabilities		<u>209,132</u>	<u>240,248</u>
Equity:			
Share capital	11	26,348	26,348
Reserves		(1,675)	494
Retained earnings		1,320,729	1,260,856
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		<u>1,345,402</u>	<u>1,287,698</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>35,686</u>	<u>35,059</u>
Total equity		<u>1,381,088</u>	<u>1,322,757</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>1,590,220</u>	<u>1,563,005</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Winpak Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Note	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
		June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Revenue	6	294,466	272,800	574,500	557,602
Cost of sales		(204,390)	(192,594)	(401,567)	(388,851)
Gross profit		90,076	80,206	172,933	168,751
Sales, marketing and distribution expenses		(25,545)	(23,992)	(50,092)	(48,315)
General and administrative expenses		(14,741)	(13,646)	(27,933)	(26,235)
Research and technical expenses		(5,610)	(5,764)	(11,220)	(11,342)
Pre-production expenses		(57)	(127)	(61)	(280)
Other (expenses) income	7	(487)	1,056	(291)	(312)
Income from operations		43,636	37,733	83,336	82,267
Finance income		3,295	3,754	6,864	7,889
Finance expense		(353)	(1,074)	(910)	(2,449)
Income before income taxes		46,578	40,413	89,290	87,707
Income tax expense		(12,348)	(10,474)	(24,087)	(23,323)
Net income for the period		34,230	29,939	65,203	64,384
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		33,607	30,205	64,576	64,781
Non-controlling interests		623	(266)	627	(397)
		34,230	29,939	65,203	64,384
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	12	57	49	110	105

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(thousands of US dollars) (unaudited)

	Note	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
		June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Net income for the period		34,230	29,939	65,203	64,384
<u>Items that will not be reclassified to the statements of income:</u>					
Cash flow hedge gains recognized		-	-	-	57
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	378
		-	-	-	435
<u>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the statements of income:</u>					
Cash flow hedge (losses) gains recognized		(1,389)	2,540	(2,578)	2,832
Cash flow hedge (gains) losses transferred to the statements of income	7	(32)	734	(383)	1,580
Income tax effect		380	(876)	792	(1,181)
		(1,041)	2,398	(2,169)	3,231
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period - net of income tax		(1,041)	2,398	(2,169)	3,666
Comprehensive income for the period		33,189	32,337	63,034	68,050
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		32,566	32,603	62,407	68,447
Non-controlling interests		623	(266)	627	(397)
		33,189	32,337	63,034	68,050

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Winpak Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(thousands of US dollars) (unaudited)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Note	Share capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 30, 2024		27,735	(3,174)	1,224,097	1,248,658	35,216	1,283,874
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period							
Cash flow hedge gains, net of tax		-	2,131	-	2,131	-	2,131
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	1,157	-	1,157	-	1,157
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to property, plant and equipment		-	378	-	378	-	378
Other comprehensive income		-	3,666	-	3,666	-	3,666
Net income (loss) for the period		-	-	64,781	64,781	(397)	64,384
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	3,666	64,781	68,447	(397)	68,050
Dividends	11	-	-	(4,400)	(4,400)	-	(4,400)
Repurchase of common shares	11	(320)	-	(20,106)	(20,426)	-	(20,426)
Balance at June 29, 2025		27,415	492	1,264,372	1,292,279	34,819	1,327,098
Balance at December 29, 2025		26,348	494	1,260,856	1,287,698	35,059	1,322,757
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period							
Cash flow hedge losses, net of tax		-	(1,889)	-	(1,889)	-	(1,889)
Cash flow hedge gains transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	(280)	-	(280)	-	(280)
Other comprehensive loss		-	(2,169)	-	(2,169)	-	(2,169)
Net income for the period		-	-	64,576	64,576	627	65,203
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period		-	(2,169)	64,576	62,407	627	63,034
Dividends	11	-	-	(4,179)	(4,179)	-	(4,179)
Repurchase of common shares	11	-	-	(524)	(524)	-	(524)
Balance at June 28, 2026		26,348	(1,675)	1,320,729	1,345,402	35,686	1,381,088

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Winpak Ltd.**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows***(thousands of US dollars) (unaudited)*

		Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	Note	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities:					
Net income for the period		34,230	29,939	65,203	64,384
Items not involving cash:					
Depreciation		14,231	13,507	28,473	27,193
Amortization - deferred income		(542)	(499)	(1,054)	(965)
Amortization - intangible assets		335	346	664	696
Employee defined benefit plan expenses		665	676	1,358	1,357
Net finance income		(2,942)	(2,680)	(5,954)	(5,440)
Income tax expense		12,348	10,474	24,087	23,323
Other		(1,014)	(949)	(1,243)	(1,311)
Cash flow from operating activities before the following		57,311	50,814	111,534	109,237
Change in working capital:					
Trade and other receivables		(31,015)	5,747	(50,996)	6,801
Inventories		(14,963)	(10,153)	(10,832)	(20,335)
Prepaid expenses		(981)	(346)	(3,997)	(2,879)
Trade payables and other liabilities		7,870	2,443	(4,151)	(5,140)
Contract liabilities		45	370	(201)	(181)
Employee defined benefit plan contributions		(1,251)	(1,220)	(1,273)	(1,238)
Income tax paid		(11,423)	(15,921)	(18,557)	(30,900)
Interest received		2,405	3,637	6,181	7,443
Interest paid		(283)	(973)	(716)	(2,204)
Net cash from operating activities		7,715	34,398	26,992	60,604
Investing activities:					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - net		(16,522)	(26,537)	(27,703)	(45,934)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(373)	(151)	(521)	(419)
Net cash used in investing activities		(16,895)	(26,688)	(28,224)	(46,353)
Financing activities:					
Payment of lease liabilities		(497)	(509)	(979)	(911)
Dividends paid	11	(2,111)	(2,155)	(4,285)	(135,399)
Repurchase of common shares	11	-	(5,474)	(27,606)	(19,172)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,608)	(8,138)	(32,870)	(155,482)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(11,788)	(428)	(34,102)	(141,231)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		353,307	356,458	375,621	497,261
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		341,519	356,030	341,519	356,030

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. General

Winpak Ltd. (the "Company" or "Winpak") is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company manufactures and distributes high-quality packaging materials and related packaging machines. The Company's products are used primarily for the packaging of perishable foods, beverages and in healthcare applications. The address of the Company's registered office is 100 Saulteaux Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3J 3T3.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS). The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are in compliance with IAS 34. Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) have been omitted or condensed. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 28, 2025, which are included in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.

The fiscal year of the Company ends on the last Sunday of the calendar year. As a result, the Company's fiscal year is usually 52 weeks in duration, but includes a 53rd week every five to six years. The 2026 and 2025 fiscal years are both comprised of 52 weeks and each quarter of 2026 and 2025 are comprised of 13 weeks.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board of Directors on July 23, 2026.

3. Accounting standards implemented in 2026

(a) Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the IASB issued "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)", that clarify the recognition date and derecognition date of certain financial assets and liabilities, clarify and add guidance to assess whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest criteria. The amendments include additional disclosure requirements for certain instruments with contractual terms that could change cash flows and updates the disclosure requirements relating to equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The amendments were implemented effective January 1, 2026. The amendments had no impact on the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. Future accounting standards

(a) Presentation and disclosure of financial statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" to improve reporting of financial performance. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". It carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 unchanged. IFRS 18 applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard to its consolidated financial statements.

5. Segment reporting

Operating segments and product groups

The Company provides three distinct types of packaging technologies: a) flexible packaging, b) rigid packaging and flexible lidding and c) packaging machinery. Each is deemed to be a separate operating segment.

The flexible packaging segment includes the modified atmosphere packaging, specialty films and biaxially oriented nylon product groups. Modified atmosphere packaging extends the shelf life of perishable foods, while at the same time maintains or improves the quality of the product. The packaging is used for a wide range of markets and applications, including fresh and processed meats, poultry, cheese, medical device packaging, high performance pouch applications and high-barrier films for converting applications. Specialty films include a full line of barrier and non-barrier films which are ideal for converting applications such as printing, laminating and bag making, including shrink bags. Biaxially oriented nylon film is stretched by length and width to add stability for further conversion using printing, metalizing or laminating processes and is ideal for food packaging applications such as cheese, fluid and viscous liquids, and industrial applications such as book covers and balloons.

The rigid packaging and flexible lidding segment includes the rigid containers, lidding and specialized printed packaging product groups. Rigid containers include portion control and single-serve containers, as well as plastic sheet, custom and retort trays, which are used for applications such as food, pet food, beverage, dairy, industrial and healthcare. Lidding products are available in die-cut, daisy chain and rollstock formats and are used for applications such as food, dairy, beverage, pet food, industrial and healthcare. Specialized printed packaging provides packaging solutions to the pharmaceutical, healthcare, nutraceutical, cosmetic and personal care markets.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the periods ended June 28, 2026 and June 29, 2025
(thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

Packaging machinery includes a full line of horizontal fill/seal machines for preformed containers and vertical form/fill/seal pouch machines for pumpable liquid and semi-liquid products and certain dry products.

Due to similar economic characteristics, including long-term sales volume growth and long-term average gross profit margins, and having similar products, production processes, types of customers and distribution methods, the flexible packaging and rigid packaging and flexible lidding operating segments have been aggregated as one reportable segment. In addition, the packaging machinery operating segment has been aggregated with these two segments as the segment's revenue and assets represents less than 3 percent of total Company revenue and assets.

The Company operates principally in Canada and the United States. See note 6 for a breakdown of revenue by operating and geographic segment. The following summary presents property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill information by geographic segment:

	June 28 2026	December 28 2025
United States	275,199	272,139
Canada	390,583	395,637
Mexico	20,478	19,132
	<u>686,260</u>	<u>686,908</u>

6. Revenue

Most of the Company's contracts have a single performance obligation as the promise to transfer the individual goods. Revenue for each of the three operating segments is recognized at a point in time when the customer obtains control of a product, which typically takes place when legal title and physical possession of the product is transferred to the customer. These conditions are usually fulfilled upon shipment, however, in some instances, upon delivery. Invoices are generated when control has transferred and are usually payable within 30 to 60 days.

Disaggregation of revenue

	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Operating segment				
Flexible packaging	136,831	151,784	267,633	305,204
Rigid packaging and flexible lidding	152,157	114,871	294,672	237,613
Packaging machinery	5,478	6,145	12,195	14,785
	<u>294,466</u>	<u>272,800</u>	<u>574,500</u>	<u>557,602</u>
Geographic segment				
United States	238,283	213,349	465,647	441,045
Canada	33,323	37,441	64,637	72,105
Mexico and other	22,860	22,010	44,216	44,452
	<u>294,466</u>	<u>272,800</u>	<u>574,500</u>	<u>557,602</u>

The Company's products are primarily used for the packaging of perishable foods and beverages. Other markets include medical, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, personal care, industrial and other consumer goods.

7. Other (expenses) income

	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Amounts shown on a net basis				
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	(519)	1,790	(674)	1,268
Cash flow hedge gains (losses) transferred from other comprehensive income	32	(734)	383	(1,580)
	<u>(487)</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>(291)</u>	<u>(312)</u>

8. Inventories

	June 28 2026	December 28 2025
Raw materials	97,306	77,018
Work-in-process	49,880	65,979
Finished goods	92,297	87,635
Spare parts	23,751	21,770
	<u>263,234</u>	<u>252,402</u>

During the second quarter of 2026, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of \$4,287 (2025 - \$3,814) and reversals of previously written-down items of \$1,763 (2025 - \$1,081). On a year-to-date basis, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of \$8,590 (2025 - \$8,206) and reversals of previously written-down items of \$3,848 (2025 - \$3,230).

9. Property, plant and equipment

At June 28, 2026, the Company has commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment of \$16,997 (December 28, 2025 - \$18,967). No impairment losses or impairment reversals were recognized during the year-to-date periods ended June 28, 2026 and June 29, 2025.

10. Leases

Extension options

Some leases of office and manufacturing facilities contain extension options exercisable by the Company up to one year before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where practicable, the Company seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the lessors. The Company assesses at lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control. At June 28, 2026, potential future lease payments not included in lease liabilities totalled \$4,863 on a discounted basis.

11. Share capital

The following table presents changes in the Company's share capital:

	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Number of common shares				
Issued and outstanding, beginning of period	58,662,500	61,710,878	59,501,953	62,145,874
Repurchase of common shares	-	(196,527)	(839,453)	(631,523)
Issued and outstanding, end of period	<u>58,662,500</u>	<u>61,514,351</u>	<u>58,662,500</u>	<u>61,514,351</u>
Share capital amount				
Beginning of period	26,348	27,504	26,348	27,735
Reversal of prior period automatic share purchase plan ("ASPP") obligation	-	214	377	178
Repurchase of common shares	-	(89)	(377)	(284)
Current period ASPP obligation	-	(214)	-	(214)
End of period	<u>26,348</u>	<u>27,415</u>	<u>26,348</u>	<u>27,415</u>

Dividends

During the second quarter of 2026, dividends in Canadian dollars of 5 cents per common share were declared (2025 - 5 cents) and on a year-to-date basis, 10 cents per common share were declared (2025 - 10 cents). In addition, on December 12, 2024, the Company declared a special dividend in Canadian dollars of \$3.00 per common share, paid on January 10, 2025.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the periods ended June 28, 2026 and June 29, 2025
(thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

Share redemptions

On March 24, 2026, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted a notice filed by Winpak to renew its normal course issuer bid (the "NCIB") with respect to its outstanding common shares. The notice provided that Winpak may, during the 12-month period commencing March 26, 2026 and ending no later than March 25, 2027, purchase through the facilities of the TSX and other alternative Canadian trading systems up to a maximum of 2,933,125 common shares in total, being 5.0 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Winpak as of March 13, 2026. The price which Winpak will pay for any common shares will be the market price at the time of acquisition. Daily purchases under the NCIB will be generally limited to 13,836 common shares, other than block purchases. All shares purchased will be canceled. In connection with the NCIB, Winpak has entered into an ASPP with CIBC World Markets Inc. to facilitate the purchase of common shares under the NCIB, including at times when Winpak would ordinarily not be permitted to purchase its common shares due to regulatory restrictions or self-imposed blackout periods. As at June 28, 2026, the Company had not repurchased any common shares under its current NCIB.

The following table presents the Company's NCIB activities for the periods ended:

	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Common shares repurchased under the NCIB for cancellation	-	196,527	839,453	631,523
Weighted average price of common shares repurchased under NCIB (CDN)	-	\$39.87	\$45.00	\$43.65
Reduction in share capital	-	88	377	284
Premium charged to retained earnings	-	5,386	27,229	18,888
Aggregate consideration	-	5,474	27,606	19,172
Aggregate consideration (CDN)	-	7,836	37,772	27,568
ASPP obligation at the end of the period:				
Reduction in share capital			-	214
Premium charged to retained earnings			-	14,384
Trade payables and other liabilities			-	14,598

12. Earnings per share

	Quarter Ended		Year-To-Date Ended	
	June 28 2026	June 29 2025	June 28 2026	June 29 2025
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	33,607	30,205	64,576	64,781
Weighted average shares outstanding ('000's)	58,663	61,535	58,759	61,663
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	57	49	110	105

13. Financial instruments

The Company measures assets and liabilities under the following fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS. The inputs used for fair value measurements, including their classification within the required three levels of the fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used for fair value measurement, are as follows:

- Level 1 - unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, including trade and other receivables subject to factoring arrangements and classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), trade payables and other liabilities approximate their carrying value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedges, has been determined by valuing those contracts to market against prevailing forward foreign exchange rates as at the reporting date.

The following table presents the classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy:

Financial Assets (Liabilities)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>At June 28, 2026</u>				
Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	(2,287)	-	(2,287)
<u>At December 28, 2025</u>				
Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	674	-	674

When the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off supplier rebates accounts receivable against supplier trade payables and intends to settle the amount on a net basis or simultaneously, the balance is presented as an offset within 'Trade payables and other liabilities' on the consolidated balance sheet. At June 28, 2026, the supplier rebate receivable balance that was offset was \$4,188 (December 28, 2025 - \$4,546).

14. Financial risk management

In the normal course of business, the Company has risk exposures consisting primarily of foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk. The Company manages its risks and risk exposures through a combination of derivative financial instruments, insurance, a system of internal and disclosure controls and sound business practices. The Company does not purchase any derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Financial risk management is primarily the responsibility of the Company's corporate finance function. Significant risks are regularly monitored and actions are taken, when appropriate, according to the Company's approved policies, established for that purpose. In addition, as required, these risks are reviewed with the Company's Board of Directors.

Foreign exchange risk

Translation differences arise when foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at foreign exchange rates that change over time. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded in other (expenses) income. As a result of the Company's CDN dollar net asset monetary position as at June 28, 2026, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.7051 to 0.6951 (CDN to US dollars) would have decreased net income by \$261 for the second quarter of 2026. Conversely, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.7051 to 0.7151 (CDN to US dollars) would have increased net income by \$261 for the second quarter of 2026.

The Company's Foreign Exchange Policy requires that between 50 and 80 percent of the Company's net requirement of CDN dollars for the ensuing 9 to 15 months will be hedged at all times with a combination of cash and cash equivalents and forward or zero-cost option foreign currency contracts. The Company may also enter into foreign currency forward contracts when equipment purchases, share repurchases and special dividend payments will be settled in foreign currencies. Transactions are only conducted with certain approved 'AA' rated or higher Schedule 1 CDN financial institutions. All foreign currency contracts are designated as cash flow hedges of the highly probable CDN dollar expenditures. These derivatives meet the hedge effectiveness criteria as a result of the following factors:

a) An economic relationship exists between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as notional amounts match and both the hedged item and hedging instrument fair values move in response to the same risk - foreign exchange rates. There are no significant reasons or causes for the designated hedged item and hedging instrument to be mismatched since the hedging instrument matures during the same month as the expected hedged expenditures are incurred. The correlation between the foreign exchange rate of the hedged item and the hedging instrument should be highly correlated and closely aligned as the maturity and the notional amount are the same.

b) The hedge ratio is one to one for this hedging relationship as the hedged item is foreign currency risk that is hedged with a foreign currency hedging instrument.

c) Credit risk is not material in the fair value of the hedging instrument.

The Company has identified two sources of potential ineffectiveness: a) the timing of cash flow differences between the expenditure and the related derivative and b) the inclusion of credit risk in the fair value of the derivative not replicated in the hedged item. The Company expects the impact of these sources of hedge ineffectiveness to be minimal. The timing of hedge settlements and incurred expenditures are closely aligned as they are expected to occur within 30 days of each other. Credit risk is not a material component of the fair value of the Company's hedging instruments as all counterparties are 'AA' rated or higher Schedule 1 CDN financial institutions.

Certain foreign currency forward contracts matured during the second quarter of 2026 and the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange gains of \$32 (year-to-date gains - \$383) which were recorded in other (expenses) income. During the second quarter of 2025, the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange losses of \$734 (year-to-date losses - \$1,958). Of these foreign exchange differences, losses of \$734 were recorded in other (expenses) income (year-to-date losses - \$1,580) and losses of \$0 were recorded in property, plant and equipment (year-to-date losses - \$378).

As at June 28, 2026, the Company had US to CDN dollar foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with a notional amount of \$69.0 million at an average exchange rate of 1.3599 maturing between July 2026 and June 2027. The fair value of these financial instruments was negative \$2,287 and the corresponding unrealized loss has been recorded in other comprehensive income.

Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest rate fluctuations on the finance income that it earns on its cash invested in money market accounts and short-term deposits. The Company developed and implemented an investment policy, which was approved by the Company's Board of Directors, with the primary objective to preserve capital, minimize risk and provide liquidity. Regarding the June 28, 2026 cash and cash equivalents balance of \$341.5 million, a 1.0 percent increase/decrease in interest rate fluctuations would increase/decrease income before income taxes by \$3,415 annually.

Commodity price risk

The Company's manufacturing costs are affected by the price of raw materials, namely petroleum-based and natural gas-based plastic resins and aluminum. In order to manage its risk, the Company has entered into selling price-indexing programs with certain customers. Changes in raw material prices for these customers are reflected in selling price adjustments but there is a slight time lag. For the year-to-date period ended June 28, 2026, 75 percent of revenue was generated from customers with selling price-indexing programs. For all other customers, the Company's preferred practice is to match raw material cost changes with selling price adjustments, albeit with a slight time lag. This matching is not always possible, as customers react to selling price pressures related to raw material cost fluctuations according to conditions pertaining to their markets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company would not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. Management believes that the liquidity risk is low due to the strong financial condition of the Company. This risk assessment is based on the following: (a) cash and cash equivalents amounts of \$341.5 million, (b) no outstanding bank loans, (c) unused credit facilities comprised of unsecured operating lines of \$38 million, (d) the ability to obtain term-loan financing to fund an acquisition, if needed, (e) an informal investment grade credit rating and (f) the Company's ability to generate positive cash flows from ongoing operations. Management believes that the Company's cash flows are more than sufficient to cover its operating costs, working capital requirements, capital expenditures, payment of lease liabilities, share repurchases and dividend payments in the next twelve months. The Company's trade payables and other liabilities and derivative financial instrument liabilities are all due within twelve months.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its cash and cash equivalents held with banks and financial institutions, derivative financial instruments (foreign currency forward contracts), as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding trade and other receivable balances.

The following table details the maximum exposure to the Company's counterparty credit risk which represents the carrying value of the financial asset:

	June 28 2026	December 28 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	341,519	375,621
Trade and other receivables	268,522	217,099
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	721
	610,041	593,441

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments arises in the event of non-performance by the counterparties when the Company is entitled to receive payment from the counterparty who fails to perform. The Company has established an investment policy to manage its cash. The policy requires that the Company manage its risk by investing its excess cash on hand on a short-term basis, up to a maximum of six months, with several financial institutions and/or governmental bodies that must be rated 'AA' or higher for CDN financial institutions and 'A-1' or higher for US financial institutions by recognized international credit rating agencies or insured 100 percent by the US government or a 'AAA' rated CDN federal or provincial government. The Company manages its counterparty risk on its financial instruments by only dealing with 'AA' rated or higher Schedule 1 CDN financial institutions.

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to credit risk on its trade and other receivables from customers. To mitigate such risk, the Company performs ongoing customer credit evaluations and assesses their credit quality by taking into account their financial position, past experience and other pertinent factors. Management regularly monitors customer credit limits, performs credit reviews and, in certain cases insures trade and other receivables against credit losses.

As at June 28, 2026, the Company believes that the credit risk for trade and other receivables is mitigated due to the following: a) a broad customer base which is dispersed across varying market sectors and geographic locations, b) 98 percent of the gross trade and other receivables balance is within 30 days of the agreed upon payment terms with customers, c) the sale of certain extended term trade receivables without recourse to a third party and d) 19 percent of the trade and other receivables balance is insured against credit losses.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the periods ended June 28, 2026 and June 29, 2025
(thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

The following table sets out the aging details of the Company's trade and other receivables balances outstanding based on when the receivable was due and payable and related allowance for expected credit losses:

	June 28 2026	December 28 2025
Current (not past due)	241,024	198,086
1 - 30 days past due	24,107	16,707
31 - 60 days past due	2,090	1,498
More than 60 days past due	3,301	2,619
	<u>270,522</u>	<u>218,910</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,000)	(1,811)
Total trade and other receivables, net	<u>268,522</u>	<u>217,099</u>

15. Seasonality

The Company experiences seasonal variation in revenue, with revenue typically being the highest in the second and fourth quarters, and lowest in the first quarter.