

## NEWS RELEASE

### Winpak Reports 2024 Fourth Quarter Results

Winnipeg, Manitoba, February 27, 2025 - Winpak Ltd. (WPK) today reports consolidated results in US dollars for the fourth quarter of 2024, which ended on December 29, 2024.

	Quarter Ended		Year Ended (1)	
	December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
<i>(thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts)</i>				
Revenue	285,143	275,637	1,130,895	1,141,407
Net income	36,966	35,016	151,069	147,593
Income tax expense	15,580	13,244	58,867	52,200
Net finance income	(5,164)	(6,543)	(22,980)	(19,094)
Depreciation and amortization	13,793	11,922	52,831	47,834
Impairment loss on goodwill	1,000	-	1,000	-
EBITDA (2)	62,175	53,639	240,787	228,533
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	36,622	34,846	149,455	148,130
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	344	170	1,614	(537)
Net income	36,966	35,016	151,069	147,593
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	58	54	235	228

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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<sup>1</sup> The 2024 fiscal year comprised 52 weeks and the 2023 fiscal year comprised 53 weeks. Each quarter of 2024 and 2023 comprised 13 weeks with the exception of the first quarter of 2023, which comprised 14 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> 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 Wincap'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: 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; 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, Wincap 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 fourth quarter of 2024 of \$36.6 million increased by 5.1 percent from the \$34.8 million recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023. The improvement in gross profit was a key factor, elevating Earnings by \$9.0 million. Conversely, higher operating expenses led to a contraction in Earnings of \$2.4 million. In addition, foreign exchange lowered Earnings by \$1.9 million. Furthermore, income taxes subtracted \$1.1 million from Earnings. In combination, all other factors reduced Earnings by \$1.8 million.

For the year ended December 29, 2024, Earnings advanced by 0.9 percent to \$149.5 million from the comparable 2023 result of \$148.1 million. The sizeable expansion in gross profit enhanced Earnings by \$20.7 million. Operating expenses reduced Earnings by \$10.8 million. Additionally, foreign exchange and income taxes dampened Earnings by \$4.3 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. In total, all remaining items lowered Earnings by \$0.9 million.

The fiscal year of the Company ends on the last Sunday of the calendar year and is usually 52 weeks in duration. However, the 2023 fiscal year consisted of 53 weeks, with the first quarter comprising 14 weeks, one more week than the current year. The additional week included in the 2023 first quarter was essentially the last week of the 2022 calendar year which contained several statutory holidays. Consequently, it is estimated that this additional week contributed 1.5 percent to 2023 sales volumes and net income results.

### **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 fourth quarter of 2024 was \$285.1 million, \$9.5 million or 3.4 percent greater than the fourth quarter of 2023. Somewhat below expectations, volume growth of 0.5 percent was realized when compared to the fourth quarter of 2023. Certain commercial opportunities have been delayed until 2025. The flexible packaging operating segment recorded an expansion in volumes of 5 percent. Volume growth of 7 percent was attained by the modified atmosphere packaging product group, reflecting healthy gains in order levels for meat and cheese applications. Within the rigid packaging and flexible lidding operating segment, volumes dropped by 3 percent. The rigid container product group experienced a 14 percent decline in volumes stemming from lower specialty beverage and applesauce container shipments. For the lidding product group, volumes improved by 9 percent as the prior year's comparative quarter was impacted by extended unplanned downtime on a major piece of equipment. Packaging machinery volumes decreased by 9 percent as an unusually high number of machines were delivered to customers in the fourth quarter of 2023. Heavily influenced by adjustments to estimated customer rebate entitlements, selling price and mix changes had a positive effect on revenue of \$8.2 million.

For 2024, revenue of \$1,130.9 million decreased by 0.9 percent from the 2023 level of \$1,141.4 million. Volumes contracted by 0.2 percent. After accounting for the additional week in the first quarter of 2023, volumes were 1.3 percent higher. The subsequent comments on operating segment and product group volumes are presented on an adjusted basis. Within the flexible packaging operating segment, volume gains amounted to 4 percent. For the modified atmosphere packaging product group, modest volume growth of 4 percent reflected business gains pertaining to meat and cheese packaging, which was partially mitigated by the curtailment in demand for frozen food packaging. Biaxially oriented nylon product group volumes advanced by 19 percent, a reflection of the recovery from the sharp downturn in demand during the first three quarters of 2023. Specialty film volumes were virtually unchanged. The rigid packaging and flexible lidding operating segment volumes narrowed by 1 percent. Rigid container volumes decreased by 6 percent due to a significant drop in specialty beverage and applesauce container shipments. For the lidding product group, volumes grew by 2 percent with advances recorded for retort pet food, condiment and cultured dairy lidding. Solid volume growth of 7 percent for the specialized printed packaging product group was fuelled by nutraceutical business gains. Packaging machinery volumes declined by 2 percent. Due to the higher cost of capital, several packaging machinery customers delayed order placement. This was nearly offset by a surge in replacement part sales. Selling price and mix changes had an unfavorable impact on revenue of 0.7 percent. Foreign exchange had a minor negative effect on revenue.

### Gross Profit Margins

Gross profit margins in the current quarter of 32.3 percent of revenue ascended by 3.5 percentage points from the 2023 fourth quarter result of 28.8 percent of revenue. The magnitude of raw material cost savings, combined with adjustments made to customer rebates, enhanced Earnings by \$10.8 million. Other factors combined to reduce Earnings by \$1.8 million. The most notable were personnel and depreciation expenses.

For the current year, gross profit margins of 32.0 percent of revenue exceeded the 2023 level of 29.3 percent. Raw material cost reductions significantly outpaced the corresponding selling price decreases, which included the pass-through of indexing adjustments. This differential raised Earnings by \$27.1 million. In total, all remaining items lowered Earnings by \$6.4 million. The Company's cost structure was affected by higher personnel and depreciation expenses. Due to inflationary pressures, wages increased at a rate well above the historical norm. Conversely, heightened output levels improved the overall cost of production.

The raw material purchase price index dropped by 6 percent compared to the third quarter of 2024. Over the past year, the index has risen by 2 percent. During the fourth quarter, nylon resin and aluminum foil each realized decreases ranging between 9 and 13 percent.

### Expenses and Other

Operating expenses in the fourth quarter of 2024, exclusive of foreign exchange, progressed at a rate of 8.9 percent whereas sales volumes increased by 0.5 percent, resulting in a reduction in Earnings of \$2.4 million. The main contributing factors were personnel expenses and costs associated with implementing an upgraded enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, which commenced in late 2023. Foreign exchange had a negative effect on Earnings of \$1.9 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 2023. The rate at which income is taxed in the United States elevated the effective income tax rate by 2.3 percentage points, lowering Earnings by \$1.1 million.

For the 2024 fiscal year, operating expenses, adjusted for foreign exchange, advanced at a rate of 9.3 percent in comparison to the 0.2 percent reduction in sales volumes, thereby having an unfavorable impact on Earnings of \$10.8 million. Expenses pertaining to the ERP project were the main driver. Furthermore, as a consequence of the inflationary environment, personnel and freight costs expanded. Foreign exchange dampened Earnings by \$4.3 million. The negative translation differences recorded on the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Canadian dollars was in contrast to the positive translation differences recorded in 2023. Due to the substantial increase in the average balance of cash invested in short-term deposits and money market accounts, net finance income boosted Earnings by \$2.8 million. The effective income tax rate was pushed higher in 2024 because of permanent differences associated with foreign exchange and the higher tax rate applied to income earned within the United States, contracting Earnings by \$3.4 million. Lastly, the level of net income attributable to



non-controlling interests lessened Earnings by \$2.2 million.

Capital Resources, Cash Flow and Liquidity

On February 29, 2024, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “TSX”) accepted a notice filed by Winpak of its intention to make a 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 4, 2024 and ending no later than March 3, 2025, purchase through the facilities of the TSX and other alternative Canadian trading systems up to a maximum of 1,950,000 common shares in total, being 3.0 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Winpak as of February 21, 2024, which was fulfilled on May 13, 2024. On October 17, 2024, the TSX accepted a notice filed by Winpak to amend the NCIB to a maximum of 3,250,000 common shares. 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 11,644 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 (“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. By the end of 2024, 2,854,126 common shares had been repurchased at a weighted average price of CDN \$45.55 for aggregate consideration of CDN \$129,992 (US \$94,512). Subsequent to the year ended December 29, 2024, the Company completed the NCIB program, repurchasing 395,874 common shares at a weighted average price of CDN \$45.93 for aggregate consideration of CDN \$18,182 (US \$12,609).

During the third quarter of 2024, the quarterly dividend was raised to 5 cents (Canadian dollars) per common share, a significant increase from the 3 cents (Canadian dollars) per common share that had been paid on a quarterly basis since 2007. In addition, the Company paid a special dividend of \$3.00 (Canadian dollars) per common share on January 10, 2025. Sufficient cash resources are available to fund both capital expenditures for organic growth and potential acquisition opportunities.

The Company’s cash and cash equivalents balance ended the current year at \$497.3 million, a decrease of \$18.7 million from the end of the third quarter. Winpak continued to generate strong cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital of \$59.5 million. The net investment in working capital increased by \$17.3 million. Inventory amounts climbed by \$17.8 million mainly as a result of accumulating work-in-process and finished goods inventories within the United States prior to the potential enactment of tariffs on sales of goods from Canada into the United States. Cash was used for common share repurchases of \$31.6 million, property, plant and equipment additions of \$22.1 million, income tax payments of \$8.9 million and other items totaling \$3.2 million. Net finance income provided cash of \$4.9 million.


For the year, the cash and cash equivalents balance declined by \$44.6 million. Cash flows generated from operating activities before changes in working capital were solid at \$236.8 million. Working capital consumed \$23.1 million in cash. The \$30.6 million increase in inventories was caused by the accumulation of manufactured inventories to satisfy the projected growth in customer demand and to partially mitigate the impact of tariffs that could be implemented by the United States in early 2025 on goods shipped from the Company’s Canadian facilities. Additionally, trade and other receivables escalated by \$10.9 million, coinciding with the rise in revenue from the fourth quarter of 2023 to the fourth quarter of 2024. Stemming from the timing of raw material inventory purchases, trade payables and other liabilities expanded by \$15.9 million. Property, plant and equipment additions were \$123.3 million. Expenditures relating to the multi-year expansion project at the Winnipeg, Manitoba modified atmosphere packaging facility influenced the higher than normal capital expenditure outlays. Other uses of cash included: common share repurchases of \$94.5 million, income tax payments of \$53.0 million and other items amounting to \$9.9 million. Net finance income produced incremental cash of \$22.4 million.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts (US cents)							
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
Revenue	285,143	285,473	283,496	276,783	275,637	273,790	287,464	304,516
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	36,622	38,486	38,825	35,522	34,846	33,991	40,006	39,287
EPS	58	61	61	55	54	52	62	60

Looking Forward

Building upon the solid volume growth achieved by core product groups in the second half of 2024, as well as commercializing opportunities within the current business pipeline, Winpak is optimistic about the 2025 fiscal year. However, there is significant uncertainty regarding the nature, extent and duration of various protectionist trade measures that have been and may be enacted within North America and the consequential impact on economic growth, inflation, foreign exchange and interest rates in addition to the immediate impact on the Company’s cost structure. The Company has assessed and will continue to assess both the short-term and long-term countermeasures that can be undertaken to mitigate the potential negative impacts.



Winpak is acutely focused on successfully onboarding opportunities with new customers in addition to new opportunities with existing customers. Pet food, in-mold-label, dairy and healthcare markets are the primary targets. The Company is projecting sales volume growth in the range of 5 to 7 percent for 2025.

For 2025, market expectations are for overall resin prices to be relatively stable. The collective bargaining agreement covering the largest employee base will expire in mid-2025, adding a level of uncertainty to the Company's future cost structure. Conversely the anticipated sales volume growth will favorably influence equipment utilization rates, lowering the overall cost of production on a per unit basis. In addition, challenging capacity constraints that persisted for most of 2024 will significantly abate in 2025. Manufacturing efficiencies will improve as a result. Furthermore, the additional costs incurred relating to the outsourcing of converting operations will significantly decrease. Overall, gross profit margins should be within the range of 31 to 32 percent.

Capital expenditures of approximately \$110 to \$130 million are forecast for 2025, the majority of which relates to the completion of the significant expansion of the Winnipeg, Manitoba modified atmosphere packaging facility. Winpak is also evaluating prospective acquisition opportunities that align strategically with the Company's core strengths. After successfully fulfilling the initial share buyback program, the Company is assessing its renewal in March 2025.

### Accounting Changes - Accounting Standards Implemented in 2024

#### (a) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback:

In September 2022, the IASB issued "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)", that requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments were implemented with retrospective application, effective January 1, 2024. 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 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard and does not intend to early adopt IFRS 18 in its consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) 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 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements when they are adopted in 2027.

### 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 December 29, 2024 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 December 29, 2024 to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information being reported is materially accurate. During the fourth quarter ended December 29, 2024, 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**  
**Fourth Quarter Ended: December 29, 2024**

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	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		497,261	541,870
Trade and other receivables	15	220,201	207,355
Income taxes receivable		8,749	4,565
Inventories	8	250,383	219,763
Prepaid expenses		6,710	8,942
Derivative financial instruments		-	1,542
		<u>983,304</u>	<u>984,037</u>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	622,666	543,387
Intangible assets and goodwill		29,709	31,833
Employee benefit plan assets	10	11,405	12,209
		<u>663,780</u>	<u>587,429</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>1,647,084</u>	<u>1,571,466</u>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Trade payables and other liabilities		252,134	89,359
Contract liabilities		1,747	1,478
Income taxes payable		6,879	3,109
Derivative financial instruments		4,175	-
		<u>264,935</u>	<u>93,946</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>			
Employee benefit plan liabilities	10	4,774	6,362
Deferred income		19,721	18,062
Provisions and other long-term liabilities		16,781	12,685
Deferred tax liabilities		56,999	56,762
		<u>98,275</u>	<u>93,871</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>363,210</u>	<u>187,817</u>
<b>Equity:</b>			
Share capital	12	27,735	29,195
Reserves		(3,174)	1,361
Retained earnings		1,224,097	1,319,491
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<u>1,248,658</u>	<u>1,350,047</u>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<u>35,216</u>	<u>33,602</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>1,283,874</u>	<u>1,383,649</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>1,647,084</u>	<u>1,571,466</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 Ended (Note 2)	
		December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
Revenue	6	285,143	275,637	1,130,895	1,141,407
Cost of sales		(193,126)	(196,245)	(769,269)	(807,255)
Gross profit		92,017	79,392	361,626	334,152
Sales, marketing and distribution expenses		(24,284)	(22,639)	(98,591)	(93,156)
General and administrative expenses		(12,098)	(10,428)	(48,864)	(41,186)
Research and technical expenses		(5,641)	(5,611)	(21,593)	(20,349)
Other (expenses) income	7	(2,612)	1,003	(5,622)	1,238
<b>Income from operations</b>		47,382	41,717	186,956	180,699
Finance income		6,111	7,268	27,572	24,418
Finance expense		(947)	(725)	(4,592)	(5,324)
Income before income taxes		52,546	48,260	209,936	199,793
Income tax expense		(15,580)	(13,244)	(58,867)	(52,200)
<b>Net income for the period</b>		36,966	35,016	151,069	147,593
<b>Attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company		36,622	34,846	149,455	148,130
Non-controlling interests		344	170	1,614	(537)
		36,966	35,016	151,069	147,593
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents</b>	13	58	54	235	228

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

	Note	Quarter Ended		Year Ended (Note 2)	
		December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
<b>Net income for the period</b>		36,966	35,016	151,069	147,593
<u>Items that will not be reclassified to the statements of income:</u>					
Cash flow hedge (losses) gains recognized		(663)	779	(1,582)	912
Cash flow hedge losses (gains) transferred to property, plant and equipment		254	10	283	(49)
Employee benefit plan remeasurements		3,048	3,530	3,048	3,530
Income tax effect		(836)	(898)	(836)	(898)
		1,803	3,421	913	3,495
<u>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the statements of income:</u>					
Cash flow hedge (losses) gains recognized		(4,319)	724	(5,198)	815
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income	7	286	237	780	1,192
Income tax effect		1,079	(257)	1,182	(537)
		(2,954)	704	(3,236)	1,470
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period - net of income tax</b>		(1,151)	4,125	(2,323)	4,965
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>		35,815	39,141	148,746	152,558
<b>Attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company		35,471	38,971	147,132	153,095
Non-controlling interests		344	170	1,614	(537)
		35,815	39,141	148,746	152,558

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
<b>Balance at December 26, 2022</b>		29,195	(972)	1,174,551	1,202,774	36,001	1,238,775
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>							
Cash flow hedge gains, net of tax		-	1,509	-	1,509	-	1,509
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	873	-	873	-	873
Cash flow hedge gains transferred to property, plant and equipment		-	(49)	-	(49)	-	(49)
Employee benefit plan remeasurements, net of tax		-	-	2,632	2,632	-	2,632
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	2,333	2,632	4,965	-	4,965
<b>Net income (loss) for the year</b>		-	-	148,130	148,130	(537)	147,593
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>		-	2,333	150,762	153,095	(537)	152,558
<b>Dividends</b>	12	-	-	(5,822)	(5,822)	(1,862)	(7,684)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>		29,195	1,361	1,319,491	1,350,047	33,602	1,383,649
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>		29,195	1,361	1,319,491	1,350,047	33,602	1,383,649
<b>Comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>							
Cash flow hedge losses, net of tax		-	(5,390)	-	(5,390)	-	(5,390)
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	572	-	572	-	572
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to property, plant and equipment		-	283	-	283	-	283
Employee benefit plan remeasurements, net of tax		-	-	2,212	2,212	-	2,212
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income</b>		-	(4,535)	2,212	(2,323)	-	(2,323)
<b>Net income for the year</b>		-	-	149,455	149,455	1,614	151,069
<b>Comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>		-	(4,535)	151,667	147,132	1,614	148,746
<b>Dividends</b>	12	-	-	(138,395)	(138,395)	-	(138,395)
<b>Repurchase of common shares</b>	12	(1,460)	-	(108,666)	(110,126)	-	(110,126)
<b>Balance at December 29, 2024</b>		27,735	(3,174)	1,224,097	1,248,658	35,216	1,283,874

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Note	Quarter Ended		Year Ended (Note 2)	
		December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
<b>Cash provided by (used in):</b>					
<b>Operating activities:</b>					
Net income for the period		36,966	35,016	151,069	147,593
Items not involving cash:					
Depreciation		13,893	11,937	52,972	47,906
Amortization - deferred income		(451)	(408)	(1,727)	(1,708)
Amortization - intangible assets		351	393	1,586	1,636
Impairment loss on goodwill		1,000	-	1,000	-
Employee defined benefit plan expenses		709	512	2,821	2,958
Net finance income		(5,164)	(6,543)	(22,980)	(19,094)
Income tax expense		15,580	13,244	58,867	52,200
Other		(3,403)	(1,359)	(6,771)	(3,537)
Cash flow from operating activities before the following		59,481	52,792	236,837	227,954
Change in working capital:					
Trade and other receivables		3,096	(17,979)	(10,901)	(3,315)
Inventories		(17,832)	21,987	(30,620)	68,355
Prepaid expenses		1,434	1,933	2,232	(3,340)
Trade payables and other liabilities		(4,700)	4,094	15,913	(13,909)
Contract liabilities		699	721	269	(1,143)
Employee defined benefit plan contributions		(18)	(7)	(1,210)	(2,315)
Income tax paid		(8,880)	(13,696)	(53,024)	(70,476)
Interest received		5,756	7,149	26,621	23,931
Interest paid		(836)	(394)	(4,201)	(4,903)
Net cash from operating activities		38,200	56,600	181,916	220,839
<b>Investing activities:</b>					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - net		(22,098)	(24,164)	(123,312)	(68,670)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(424)	(4)	(462)	(360)
		(22,522)	(24,168)	(123,774)	(69,030)
<b>Financing activities:</b>					
Payment of lease liabilities		(409)	(285)	(1,617)	(965)
Dividends paid	12	(2,333)	(1,436)	(6,622)	(5,785)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests in subsidiary		-	(1,862)	-	(1,862)
Repurchase of common shares	12	(31,634)	-	(94,512)	-
		(34,376)	(3,583)	(102,751)	(8,612)
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(18,698)	28,849	(44,609)	143,197
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</b>		515,959	513,021	541,870	398,673
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>		497,261	541,870	497,261	541,870

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 29, 2024, which are included in the Company's 2024 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 53<sup>rd</sup> week every five to six years. The 2024 fiscal year comprised 52 weeks and the 2023 fiscal year comprised 53 weeks. Each quarter of 2024 and 2023 comprised 13 weeks with the exception of the first quarter of 2023, which comprised 14 weeks.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2025.

## 3. Accounting Standards Implemented in 2024

The following accounting standards came into effect commencing in the Company's 2024 fiscal year:

### **(a) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback:**

In September 2022, the IASB issued "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)", that requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments were implemented with retrospective application, effective January 1, 2024. 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 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard and does not intend to early adopt IFRS 18 in its consolidated financial statements.

### **(b) 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 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements when they are adopted in 2027.

## 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.

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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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.

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:

	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
United States	274,630	256,065
Canada	360,499	301,261
Mexico	17,246	17,894
	<u>652,375</u>	<u>575,220</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 Ended	
	December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
<b>Operating segment</b>				
Flexible packaging	150,804	144,897	597,976	606,315
Rigid packaging and flexible lidding	124,704	120,132	499,314	500,374
Packaging machinery	9,635	10,608	33,605	34,718
	<u>285,143</u>	<u>275,637</u>	<u>1,130,895</u>	<u>1,141,407</u>
<b>Geographic segment</b>				
United States	229,531	216,243	902,468	902,791
Canada	35,231	39,910	146,625	156,658
Mexico and other	20,381	19,484	81,802	81,958
	<u>285,143</u>	<u>275,637</u>	<u>1,130,895</u>	<u>1,141,407</u>

The Company's products are primarily used for the packaging of perishable foods and beverages, which accounted for more than 90 percent of sales during the year-to-date periods ended December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Other markets include medical, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, personal care, industrial and other consumer goods.

## 7. Other (Expenses) Income

	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
Amounts shown on a net basis				
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	(1,326)	1,240	(3,842)	2,724
Cash flow hedge losses transferred from other comprehensive income	(286)	(237)	(780)	(1,192)
	(1,612)	1,003	(4,622)	1,532
Impairment loss on goodwill	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-
Employee benefit plan settlement expense (Note 10)	-	-	-	(294)
	(2,612)	1,003	(5,622)	1,238

## 8. Inventories

	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
Raw materials	79,142	84,710
Work-in-process	54,297	39,891
Finished goods	96,889	76,825
Spare parts	20,055	18,337
	250,383	219,763

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of \$4,449 (2023 - \$3,472) and reversals of previously written-down items of \$143 (2023 - \$355). During 2024, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of \$12,784 (2023 - \$11,465) and reversals of previously written-down items of \$5,021 (2023 - \$3,939).

## 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

At December 29, 2024, the Company has commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment of \$41,777 (December 31, 2023 - \$123,083). No impairment losses or impairment reversals were recognized during the year-to-date periods ended December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

## 10. Employee Benefit Plans

During 2024, the Company converted \$20,392 of qualifying annuity buy-in contracts purchased in the 2022 fiscal year for two defined benefit pension plans relating to the retired and deferred vested members to qualifying annuity buy-out contracts to complete the full transfer of these obligations. These annuity buy-out contracts eliminated all further legal or constructive obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the Company derecognized the buy-in annuity assets and corresponding defined benefit obligations previously recognized on a net basis. The transactions did not result in a settlement charge as the defined benefit obligations being settled and the qualifying annuity buy-in contracts were of equal value.

On April 25, 2023, the Company entered into a contract to purchase annuities totaling \$12,744 with respect to certain retired members of the US defined benefit pension plan. The corresponding benefit obligation relating to these plan members was \$12,450, resulting in a loss on settlement of \$294 which was recorded in other (expenses) income.

## 11. 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 December 29, 2024, potential future lease payments not included in lease liabilities totalled \$4,494 on a discounted basis.

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## 12. Share Capital

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

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Opening balance, January 1, 2024	65,000,000	29,195
Repurchase of common shares	<u>(2,854,126)</u>	<u>(1,460)</u>
Closing balance, December 29, 2024	<u>62,145,874</u>	<u>27,735</u>

Repurchase of common shares during 2024 does not include the shares that may be repurchased subsequent to the end of the year under the automatic share purchase plan ("ASPP"), which is described below. However, the ending share capital balance reflects a reduction of \$178 related to the ASPP.

### Dividends

During the fourth quarter of 2024, dividends in Canadian dollars of 5 cents per common share were declared (2023 - 3 cents) and during 2024, 16 cents per common share were declared (2023 - 12 cents). In addition, on December 12, 2024, the Company declared a special dividend in Canadian dollars of \$3.00 per common share, payable on January 10, 2025.

### Share Redemptions

On February 29, 2024, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted a notice filed by Winpak of its intention to make a 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 4, 2024 and ending no later than March 3, 2025, purchase through the facilities of the TSX and other alternative Canadian trading systems up to a maximum of 1,950,000 common shares in total, being 3.0 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Winpak as of February 21, 2024. On October 17, 2024, the TSX accepted a notice filed by Winpak to amend the NCIB to a maximum of 3,250,000 common shares. 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 11,644 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.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, 904,126 common shares were repurchased under the NCIB program for cancellation at a weighted average price of CDN \$49.28 for aggregate consideration of CDN \$44,555 (US \$31,634) of which \$406 was recorded to share capital and the remaining \$31,228 was recorded to retained earnings. During 2024, 2,854,126 common shares were repurchased under the NCIB program for cancellation at a weighted average price of CDN \$45.55 for aggregate consideration of CDN \$129,992 (US \$94,512) of which \$1,282 was recorded to share capital and the remaining \$93,230 was recorded to retained earnings.

At December 29, 2024, the Company recorded an obligation to repurchase common shares of \$13,727 under the ASPP in trade payables and other liabilities of which \$178 was recorded to share capital and the remaining \$13,549 was recorded to retained earnings. Subsequent to the year ended December 29, 2024, the Company repurchased an additional 395,874 common shares for cancellation as at the close of trading on February 26, 2025. The transactions were completed at a weighted average price of CDN \$45.93 for aggregate consideration of CDN \$18,182 (US \$12,609).

At December 29, 2024, the Company recorded an obligation totaling \$1,887 for a two percent Canadian federal tax on the net value of equity repurchased during the year. The liability was recognized within 'Trade payables and other liabilities' and the corresponding amount was recorded to retained earnings.

## 13. Earnings Per Share

	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	December 29 2024	December 31 2023	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	36,622	34,846	149,455	148,130
Weighted average shares outstanding (000's)	<u>62,718</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>63,614</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	<u>58</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>228</u>

#### 14. 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 December 29, 2024</u>				
Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	(4,175)	-	(4,175)
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>				
Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	1,542	-	1,542

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 December 29, 2024, the supplier rebate receivable balance that was offset was \$7,327 (2023 - \$8,769).

#### 15. 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 December 29, 2024, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.6935 to 0.6835 (CDN to US dollars) would have decreased net income by \$149 for the fourth quarter of 2024. Conversely, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.6935 to 0.7035 (CDN to US dollars) would have increased net income by \$149 for the fourth quarter of 2024.

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.



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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 fourth quarter of 2024 and the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange losses of \$540 (year-to-date losses - \$1,260). Of these foreign exchange differences, losses of \$286 were recorded in other (expenses) income (year-to-date losses - \$780), losses of \$254 were recorded in property, plant and equipment (year-to-date losses - \$283), and losses of \$0 were recorded directly to equity (year-to-date losses - \$197). During the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange losses of \$247 (year-to-date losses - \$1,143). Of these foreign exchange differences, losses of \$237 were recorded in other (expenses) income (year-to-date losses - \$1,192) and losses of \$10 were recorded in property, plant and equipment (year-to-date gains - \$49).

As at December 29, 2024, the Company had US to CDN dollar foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with a notional amount of US \$79.7 million at an average exchange rate of 1.3553 maturing between January and December 2025. The fair value of these financial instruments was negative \$4,175 US and the corresponding unrealized loss has been recorded in other comprehensive income. In addition, as at December 29, 2024, the Company had a US to CDN dollar foreign currency forward contract outstanding with a notional amount of US \$102.4 million at an exchange rate of 1.4160 maturing in January 2025 to partially fund the special dividend declared on December 12, 2024 and payable on January 10, 2025. The Company did not recognize any ineffectiveness on the hedging instruments during 2024 or 2023.

**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 December 29, 2024 cash and cash equivalents balance of \$497.3 million, a 1.0 percent increase/decrease in interest rate fluctuations would increase/decrease income before income taxes by \$4,973 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 2024, 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 \$497.3 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 2025. 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:

	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	497,261	541,870
Trade and other receivables	220,201	207,355
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1,542
	717,462	750,767

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.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company incurred costs on the sale of trade receivables of \$820 (2023 - \$283). Of these costs, \$735 was recorded in finance expense (2023 - \$258) and \$85 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2023 - \$25). During 2024, the Company incurred costs on the sale of trade receivables of \$4,065 (2023 - \$4,768). Of these costs, \$3,688 was recorded in finance expense (2023 - \$4,440) and \$377 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2023 - \$328).

As at December 29, 2024, 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) 97 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) 26 percent of the trade and other receivables balance is insured against credit losses. The Company's exposure to the ten largest customer balances, on aggregate, accounted for 46 percent of the total trade and other receivables balance.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance for expected credit losses and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of income within general and administrative expenses. When a receivable balance is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for expected credit losses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against general and administrative expenses in the statement of income. During the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company recorded impairment recoveries on trade and other receivables of \$107 (2023 - \$457 impairment losses). During 2024, the Company recorded impairment losses on trade and other receivables of \$802 (2023 - \$663 impairment losses).

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:

	December 29 2024	December 31 2023
Current (not past due)	192,326	183,819
1 - 30 days past due	23,295	18,639
31 - 60 days past due	3,265	3,970
More than 60 days past due	3,552	3,087
	<u>222,438</u>	<u>209,515</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	<u>(2,237)</u>	<u>(2,160)</u>
Total trade and other receivables, net	<u>220,201</u>	<u>207,355</u>

## 16. 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.

## 17. Subsequent Event

On February 1, 2025, the President of the United States issued three executive orders directing the United States to impose new tariffs on imports originating from Canada, Mexico and China. These orders call for an additional 25 percent tariff on imports into the United States of Canadian-origin and Mexican-origin products and 10 percent tariff on Chinese-origin products, except for Canadian energy resources that are subject to an additional 10 percent tariff. In addition, executive orders were issued on February 10 and 11, 2025, revising previous executive orders that had imposed, starting in March 2018, a 25 percent tariff on imports of steel products and a 10 percent tariff on imports of aluminum products. All imports of steel and aluminum products into the United States will now be subject to a 25 percent tariff and countries, including Canada, will no longer be eligible for certain exemptions from these tariffs.

The Company is assessing the direct and indirect impacts to its business of such tariffs, retaliatory tariffs or other trade protectionist measures implemented as this situation develops, and such impact could be material.