NEWS RELEASE

Winpak Reports First Quarter Results

Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 23, 2015 - Winpak Ltd. (WPK) today reports consolidated results in US dollars for the first quarter of 2015, which ended on March 29, 2015.

	Quarter Ended	
	March 29 2015	March 30 2014
(thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts)		
Revenue	199,440	188,077
Net income	22,724	16,456
Income tax expense	10,914	7,235
Net finance expense (income)	35	(63)
Depreciation and amortization	7,747	7,365
EBITDA (1)	41,420	30,993
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	22,463	16,163
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	261	293
Net income	22,724	16,456
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	35	25

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 International Financial Reporting 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 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 Winpak'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. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities law, we disclaim 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 for the first quarter of 2015 amounted to $22.5 million or 35 cents in earnings per share versus the $16.2 million or 25 cents per share recorded in the comparable quarter of 2014, an increase of 39.0 percent. This represents the most successful first quarter in Winpak's history. Lower raw material costs in the quarter contributed to improved gross profit margins, adding 9.0 cents to earnings per share. Organic volume growth and favorable foreign exchange further augmented earnings per share by 1.5 cents each. Greater operating expenses and a higher effective income tax rate, on the other hand, reversed some of this improvement with a reduction in earnings per share of 1.5 cents and 0.5 cents respectively.

Revenue

Revenue in the first three months of 2015 rose to $199.4 million, an increase of $11.4 million or 6.0 percent over the corresponding period in 2014. Volume expansion was steady at 5.3 percent compared to the first quarter of 2014 but was varied across the product groups. Modified atmosphere packaging growth led the Company with volumes advancing in the low double-digit percentage range as a solid foothold was gained at some of North America's largest meat and cheese producing customers. Specialty film revenues also flourished as barrier film sales, including shrink bags, helped advance shipments in the high single-digit percentage range. Rigid container volumes increased in the mid single-digit percentage range as considerable growth in condiment, applesauce and specialty beverage packaging was partially offset by the loss of some low-margin yogurt business. Lidding experienced a slight decline while biaxially oriented nylon volumes fell in the high single-digit percentage range. Much of this decline appears to be timing related and improvement is expected in succeeding quarters. Packaging machinery and part sales had another strong quarter with volumes up by over 40 percent in comparison to the first three months of 2014. Selling price/mix changes had a favorable effect on quarterly revenues of 2.0 percent while foreign exchange had a negative influence of 1.3 percent due to the significant decline in the value of the Canadian dollar in comparison to its US counterpart in the current period versus the prior year first quarter.

Gross profit margins

Gross profit margins expanded in the first quarter of 2015 to 31.6 percent of revenue compared to 27.2 percent in the corresponding prior year period. Falling raw material costs were the main contributing factor to the improved gross profit performance, as prices for petroleum and natural gas, from which resins are derived, declined significantly. Much of the substantial improvement in margins will be short-lived as over 70 percent of the Company's revenues are indexed, whereby selling price adjustments related to raw material costs are reflected with a lag of approximately 90 days after the raw material costs change. In addition to the favorable impact of lower raw material costs, gross profit margins were also favorably impacted by improved product mix.

For reference, the following presents the weighted indexed purchased cost of Winpak's eight primary raw materials in the reported quarter and each of the preceding eight quarters, where base year 2001 = 100. The index was rebalanced as of December 29, 2014 to reflect the mix of the eight primary raw materials purchased in 2014.

Quarter and Year	1/15	4/14	3/14	2/14	1/14	4/13	3/13	2/13	1/13
Purchase Price Index	156.9	175.1	176.2	178.1	178.7	175.0	173.2	173.5	176.5

The purchase price index fell significantly in the first quarter of 2015, declining by 10.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014. While the quarterly average prices for certain commodity-type resins fell between 10 to 20 percent, other high-performance specialty resins and materials which comprise approximately one-third of the index saw little or no change during the quarter. If raw material prices stabilize at the levels experienced at the end of the first quarter of 2015, the purchase price index will fall further in the second quarter as declines which occurred during the first quarter will be fully reflected in the index from the start of the second quarter. However, several resin suppliers have announced price increases for certain materials in the second quarter and it remains to be seen what direction future resin pricing will take.

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Expenses and Other

Operating expenses in total, adjusted for foreign exchange, increased at a faster rate than sales volumes for the quarter when compared to the first three months of 2014, resulting in a reduction of 1.5 cents in earnings per share. Lower research and development tax credits in the current quarter versus a year ago, elevated share-based incentive costs as a result of the rapid rise in the Company's share price of over 25 percent in the quarter, and pre-production expenses in the first three months of 2015 inflated operating expenses. A greater effective income tax rate in the current quarter, due in part to a larger proportion of earnings being realized in higher income tax rate jurisdictions, decreased earnings per share by a further 0.5 cents. Foreign exchange had a favorable effect on earnings per share in the first quarter of approximately 1.5 cents compared to the corresponding period in 2014 due to the weaker Canadian dollar in the quarter as expenses exceeded revenues in that currency. Although foreign exchange losses were also experienced on the translation of Canadian net monetary assets as well as on the maturation of foreign exchange contracts that form part of the Company's foreign exchange hedging policy, these losses were roughly equivalent to the losses incurred on these items in the first quarter of 2014.

Summary of Quarterly Results

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

	Q1 2015	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Q4 2013	Q3 2013	Q2 2013
Revenue	199,440	206,269	192,982	199,426	188,077	187,964	179,926	177,032
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	22,463	23,343	19,448	19,406	16,163	20,951	17,362	17,095
EPS	35	36	30	30	25	32	27	26

Capital Resources, Cash Flow and Liquidity

The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance ended the first quarter of 2015 at $162.5 million, an increase of $18.7 million from the end of the previous year. Winpak continued to generate strong and consistent cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital of $41.3 million, eclipsing the first quarter of 2014 by $10.9 million. Cash was utilized to supplement working capital for $3.3 million, plant and equipment additions of $12.8 million, income tax payments of $3.7 million, dividends to equity holders of the Company of $1.7 million, and employee defined benefit plan contributions of $1.1 million.

Looking Forward

The Company remains optimistic in regard to revenue growth and earnings performance for the balance of the year. Although volume growth was steady in the first quarter of the year, further improvement can be anticipated if opportunities currently in various stages of development materialize into new revenue as planned. Assuming raw material prices remain at current levels, gross profit margins should continue to be elevated in the second quarter as certain resin price declines in February and March were not fully reflected in first quarter cost of sales but will be realized when period-end inventories are sold in the second quarter. Selling price declines, due to indexing, will take place in the second quarter based on average first quarter material costs and will be fully reflected in the third quarter when gross profit margins are expected to retreat closer to more normal levels. However, should raw material prices change significantly from current levels, this margin pattern may not transpire. Manufacturing performance is also expected to improve in areas where new capacity was more recently added as utilization and efficiencies advance. However, this will be offset in part in certain product lines where capacity is currently constrained as added costs will be incurred to fulfill heightened demand. The continued weakness in the Canadian dollar versus its US counterpart, while reducing reported revenues, will increase earnings as Canadian dollar denominated costs exceed Canadian revenues. Capital spending for 2015 continues to be on pace at a $55 to $65 million level with a focus on expanding capacity in extrusion and converting. The Company will also continue to pursue acquisition opportunities, at a reasonable price, that correspond to Winpak's core competencies in sophisticated packaging for food, beverage and healthcare applications.

Future Changes to Accounting Standards

As more fully described in Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, two new accounting standards have been issued, IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2017 respectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new standards and does not intend to early adopt these standards in its consolidated financial statements. In addition, amendments to the existing standards IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", IAS 38 "Intangible Assets", and IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" were issued and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 are not expected to have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to IAS 1 and does not intend to early adopt amended IAS 1 in 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 March 29, 2015 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 2013) 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 March 29, 2015 to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information being reported is materially accurate. During the first quarter ended March 29, 2015, 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.

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Winpak Ltd.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
First Quarter Ended: March 29, 2015

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

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

	Note	March 29 2015	December 28 2014
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		162,467	143,761
Trade and other receivables	12	110,200	112,454
Income taxes receivable		29	2,873
Inventories	4	97,455	100,586
Prepaid expenses		5,276	4,344
Derivative financial instruments		37	-
		375,464	364,018
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	7	352,889	348,002
Intangible assets	7	14,967	15,068
Employee benefit plan assets		5,455	5,249
Deferred tax assets		1,844	1,990
		375,155	370,309
Total assets		750,619	734,327
Equity and Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables and other liabilities		61,187	69,098
Provisions	5	427	427
Income taxes payable		3,049	690
Derivative financial instruments		1,921	875
		66,584	71,090
Non-current liabilities:			
Employee benefit plan liabilities		8,268	7,673
Deferred income		14,511	14,831
Provisions	5	6,640	6,571
Deferred tax liabilities		32,792	32,775
		62,211	61,850
Total liabilities		128,795	132,940
Equity:			
Share capital		29,195	29,195
Reserves		(1,380)	(641)
Retained earnings		576,612	555,697
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		604,427	584,251
Non-controlling interests		17,397	17,136
Total equity		621,824	601,387
Total equity and liabilities		750,619	734,327

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 March 29 2015	Quarter Ended March 30 2014
Revenue		199,440	188,077
Cost of sales		(136,469)	(136,869)
Gross profit		62,971	51,208
Sales, marketing and distribution expenses		(15,082)	(15,266)
General and administrative expenses		(8,967)	(7,646)
Research and technical expenses		(3,699)	(3,352)
Pre-production expenses		(346)	-
Other expenses	6	(1,204)	(1,316)
Income from operations		33,673	23,628
Finance income		85	151
Finance expense		(120)	(88)
Income before income taxes		33,638	23,691
Income tax expense		(10,914)	(7,235)
Net income for the period		22,724	16,456
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		22,463	16,163
Non-controlling interests		261	293
		22,724	16,456
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	9	35	25

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

	Note	Quarter Ended March 29 2015	Quarter Ended March 30 2014
Net income for the period		22,724	16,456
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the statements of income:			
Cash flow hedge losses recognized		(1,568)	(887)
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income	6	559	682
Income tax effect		270	54
		(739)	(151)
Other comprehensive loss for the period - net of income tax		(739)	(151)
Comprehensive income for the period		21,985	16,305
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		21,724	16,012
Non-controlling interests		261	293
		21,985	16,305

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Note	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Note	Share capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 30, 2013		29,195	(661)	547,891	576,425	16,188	592,613
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period							
Cash flow hedge losses, net of tax		-	(650)	-	(650)	-	(650)
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	499	-	499	-	499
Other comprehensive loss		-	(151)	-	(151)	-	(151)
Net income for the period		-	-	16,163	16,163	293	16,456
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period		-	(151)	16,163	16,012	293	16,305
Dividends	8	-	-	(60,280)	(60,280)	-	(60,280)
Balance at March 30, 2014		29,195	(812)	503,774	532,157	16,481	548,638
Balance at December 29, 2014		29,195	(641)	555,697	584,251	17,136	601,387
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period							
Cash flow hedge losses, net of tax		-	(1,149)	-	(1,149)	-	(1,149)
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	410	-	410	-	410
Other comprehensive loss		-	(739)	-	(739)	-	(739)
Net income for the period		-	-	22,463	22,463	261	22,724
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period		-	(739)	22,463	21,724	261	21,985
Dividends	8	-	-	(1,548)	(1,548)	-	(1,548)
Balance at March 29, 2015		29,195	(1,380)	576,612	604,427	17,397	621,824

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Note	Quarter Ended March 29 2015	Quarter Ended March 30 2014
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Net income for the period		22,724	16,456
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation		7,984	7,590
Amortization - deferred income		(392)	(359)
Amortization - intangible assets		155	134
Employee defined benefit plan expenses		976	895
Net finance expense (income)		35	(63)
Income tax expense		10,914	7,235
Other		(1,123)	(1,481)
Cash flow from operating activities before the following		41,273	30,407
Change in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		2,254	(4,353)
Inventories		3,131	507
Prepaid expenses		(932)	(1,928)
Trade payables and other liabilities		(7,782)	5,719
Provisions		36	(24)
Employee defined benefit plan contributions		(1,078)	(2,824)
Income tax paid		(3,714)	(3,151)
Interest received		62	87
Interest paid		(7)	(3)
Net cash from operating activities		33,243	24,437
Investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - net		(12,804)	(12,165)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(55)	(187)
		(12,859)	(12,352)
Financing activities:			
Dividends paid	8	(1,678)	(60,339)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		18,706	(48,254)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		143,761	161,090
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		162,467	112,836

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. General

Winpak Ltd. 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

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), using the same accounting policies as those used in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 28, 2014. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are in compliance with IAS 34. Accordingly, certain information and note disclosure 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, 2014, which are included in the Company's 2014 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 2015 and 2014 fiscal years are both comprised of 52 weeks and each quarter of 2015 and 2014 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 April 23, 2015.

3. Future Accounting Standards

(a) Financial Instruments:
IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” was issued in November 2009, introducing new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 was amended in October 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition. IFRS 9, which has yet to be adopted, retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on an entity's business model and the contractual cash flow of the financial asset. Classification is made at the time the financial asset is initially recognized, namely when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as fair value through profit or loss, IFRS 9 requires that the amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability, that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability, is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in the statement of income. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of income. Previously, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in the statement of income. In November 2013, a new general hedge accounting standard was issued, forming part of IFRS 9. It will more closely align with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Another revised version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 mainly to include i) impairment requirements for financial assets and ii) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing a fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard and does not intend to early adopt IFRS 9 in its consolidated financial statements.

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers:
IFRS 15 “Revenue From Contracts With Customers” was issued in May 2014, specifying the steps and timing for recognizing revenue. The new standard also requires more informative, relevant disclosures. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11 “Construction Contracts” and IAS 18 “Revenue”, as well as various IFRIC and SIC interpretations regarding revenue. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new standard and does not intend to early adopt IFRS 15 in its consolidated financial statements.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles:
Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” and IAS 38 “Intangible Assets” were issued in May 2014, prohibiting the use of revenue-based depreciation for property, plant and equipment and significantly limiting the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and are to be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

(d) Financial Statement Presentation:

Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" were issued in December 2014 as part of the IASB's major initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these amendments.

4. Inventories

	March 29 2015	December 28 2014
Raw materials	25,958	31,851
Work-in-process	19,140	18,466
Finished goods	46,038	44,130
Spare parts	6,319	6,139
	97,455	100,586

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of $3,539 (2014 - $1,750) and reversals of previously written-down items of $1,246 (2014 - $1,294).

5. Provisions

	Multiemployer Withdrawal Liability	Asset Retirement Obligations	Total
Balance at December 29, 2014			
Current liabilities	427	-	427
Non-current liabilities	5,811	760	6,571
	6,238	760	6,998
<u>2015 Annual activity</u>			
Payments	(106)	-	(106)
Finance expense - unwinding of discount	33	-	33
Change in discount rates	142	-	142
Balance at March 29, 2015	6,307	760	7,067
At March 29, 2015			
Current liabilities	427	-	427
Non-current liabilities	5,880	760	6,640
	6,307	760	7,067

The Company participated in one multiemployer defined benefit pension plan providing benefits to certain unionized employees in the US. The Company withdrew from the plan in 2011. There has been no new developments regarding the withdrawal liability in the current year. Refer to the 2014 Annual Report for additional information. A one-percentage point increase in the discount rates would have decreased the March 29, 2015 liability by $468 and increased income before income taxes by $468.

6. Other Expenses

	Quarter Ended	
Amounts shown on a net basis	March 29 2015	March 30 2014
Foreign exchange loss	(503)	(551)
Cash flow hedge losses transferred from other comprehensive income	(559)	(682)
Multiemployer defined benefit pension plan withdrawal liability expense	(142)	(83)
	(1,204)	(1,316)

7. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

At March 29, 2015, the Company has commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment of $17,840 (2014 - $11,435). No impairment losses or impairment reversals were recognized in the first quarter of 2015 or 2014.

8. Dividends

During the first quarter of 2015, dividends in Canadian dollars of 3 cents per common share were declared (2014 - 3 cents). In addition, the Company paid a special dividend of one Canadian dollar per common share on March 20, 2014.

9. Earnings Per Share

	Quarter Ended	
	March 29 2015	March 30 2014
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	22,463	16,163
Weighted average shares outstanding (000's)	65,000	65,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	35	25

10. Determination of Fair Values

The Company measures assets and liabilities under the following fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS. The different levels have been defined 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, 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, have been determined by valuing those contracts to market against prevailing forward foreign exchange rates as at the reporting date.

The following table presents assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy:

Financial Assets (Liabilities)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At March 29, 2015				
Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	(1,884)	-	(1,884)
At December 28, 2014				
Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	(875)	-	(875)

11. Financial Instruments

When the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off supplier rebates 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 condensed consolidated balance sheet. At March 29, 2015, the supplier rebate receivable balance that was offset was $2,834 (December 28, 2014 - $5,109).

12. 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.

(thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

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. As a result of the Company's CDN dollar net liability monetary position as at March 29, 2015, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.7937 to 0.7837 (CDN to US dollars) would have increased net income by $3 for the first quarter of 2015. Conversely, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.7937 to 0.8037 (CDN to US dollars) would have decreased net income by $3 for the first quarter of 2015.

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 forward foreign currency contracts when equipment purchases will be settled in other foreign currencies. Transactions are only conducted with certain approved Schedule I Canadian financial institutions. All foreign currency contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. Certain foreign currency contracts matured during the first quarter of 2015 and the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange losses of $559 which were recorded in other expenses. During the first quarter of 2014, the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange losses of $682 which were recorded in other expenses.

As at March 29, 2015, the Company had US to CDN dollar foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with a notional amount of US $30.0 million at an average exchange rate of 1.1832 maturing between April 2015 and March 2016. The fair value of these financial instruments was negative $1,884 US 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 March 29, 2015 cash and cash equivalents balance of $162.5 million, a 1.0 percent increase/decrease in interest rate fluctuations would increase/decrease income before income taxes by $1,625 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 quarter ended March 29, 2015, 71 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 $162.5 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 and dividend payments in 2015. The Company's trade payables and other liabilities and derivative financial instrument liabilities are virtually 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:

	March 29 2015	December 28 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	162,467	143,761
Trade and other receivables	110,200	112,454
Foreign currency forward contracts	37	-
	272,704	256,215

(thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

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 'AA' rated or higher by a recognized international credit rating agency 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 CDN Schedule I 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 March 29, 2015, 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, and c) 23 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 43 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 account 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 doubtful accounts. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against general and administrative expenses in the statement of income.

The following table sets out the aging details of the Company's trade and other receivables balances outstanding based on the status of the receivable in relation to when the receivable was due and payable and related allowance for doubtful accounts:

	March 29 2015	December 28 2014
Current - neither impaired nor past due	92,353	86,703
Not impaired but past the due date:		
Within 30 days	15,780	21,298
31 - 60 days	1,228	4,019
Over 60 days	1,736	1,134
	111,097	113,154
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(897)	(700)
Total trade and other receivables, net	110,200	112,454

13. Segment Reporting

The Company operates in one reportable segment being the manufacture and sale of packaging materials. The Company operates principally in Canada and the United States. The following summary presents key information by geographic segment:

	United States	Canada	Other	Consolidated
For The Quarter Ended March 29, 2015				
Revenue	164,656	22,793	11,991	199,440
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	169,190	197,369	1,297	367,856
For The Quarter Ended March 30, 2014				
Revenue	152,239	24,183	11,655	188,077
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	151,510	196,456	1,384	349,350

14. 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.