

Winpak Ltd. Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Fourth Quarter Ended: December 26, 2021

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 26 2021	December 27 2020
A (			
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		377,461	495,346
Trade and other receivables	14	177,382	135,406
Income taxes receivable		9,825	10,506
Inventories	8	187,058	135,629
Prepaid expenses		6,702	3,128
Derivative financial instruments			1,138
		758,428	781,153
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	9	515,247	507,461
Intangible assets and goodwill		34,472	35,887
Employee benefit plan assets		13,547	8,114
		563,266	551,462
Total assets		1,321,694	1,332,615
Equity and Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables and other liabilities		91,717	64,592
Contract liabilities		3,503	1,775
Provisions		-	149
Income taxes payable		1,102	1,490
Derivative financial instruments		715	-
		97,037	68,006
Non-current liabilities:			
Employee benefit plan liabilities		9,837	13,484
Deferred income		17,685	14,359
Provisions and other long-term liabilities		13,029	13,770
Deferred tax liabilities		68,367	55,953
		108,918	97,566
Total liabilities		205,955	165,572
Equity:			
Share capital		29,195	29,195
Reserves		(524)	834
Retained earnings		1,050,949	1,103,435
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		1,079,620	1,133,464
Non-controlling interests		36,119	33,579
Total equity		1,115,739	1,167,043
Total equity and liabilities		1,321,694	1,332,615

# Winpak Ltd.

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

		Quarter	Ended	Year Ended	
		December 26	December 27	December 26	December 27
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	6	279,053	212,091	1,001,994	852,493
Cost of sales		(202,158)	(146,678)	(727,546)	(588,864)
Gross profit		76,895	65,413	274,448	263,629
Sales, marketing and distribution expenses		(22,704)	(17,024)	(83,848)	(67,918)
General and administrative expenses		(7,538)	(8,642)	(31,556)	(32,204)
Research and technical expenses		(4,701)	(4,329)	(17,831)	(16,511)
Pre-production expenses		(43)	-	(43)	(178)
Other (expenses) income	7	(536)	2,043	1,268	(58)
Income from operations		41,373	37,461	142,438	146,760
Finance income		187	360	913	3,151
Finance expense		(397)	(441)	(1,738)	(2,196)
Income before income taxes		41,163	37,380	141,613	147,715
Income tax expense		(10,846)	(9,303)	(35,265)	(38,800)
Net income for the period		30,317	28,077	106,348	108,915
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		30,031	27,256	103,808	106,321
Non-controlling interests		286	821	2,540	2,594
		30,317	28,077	106,348	108,915
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	12	46	42	160	164

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(thousands of US dollars) (unaudited)

			Ended	Year Ended	
		December 26	December 27	December 26	December 27
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income for the period		30,317	28,077	106,348	108,915
Items that will not be reclassified to the statements of income:					
Cash flow hedge losses recognized		-	-	(867)	-
Employee benefit plan remeasurements		12,727	(3,160)	12,727	(3,160)
Income tax effect		(3,419)	866	(3,419)	866
		9,308	(2,294)	8,441	(2,294)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the statements of incom	<u>ə:</u>				
Cash flow hedge (losses) gains recognized		(384)	1,279	(102)	115
Cash flow hedge (gains) losses transferred to the statements of income	7	(136)	(30)	(1,751)	504
Income tax effect		139	(334)	495	(165)
		(381)	915	(1,358)	454
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period - net of income tax		8,927	(1,379)	7,083	(1,840)
Comprehensive income for the period		39,244	26,698	113,431	107,075
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		38,958	25,877	110,891	104,481
Non-controlling interests		286	821	2,540	2,594
		39,244	26,698	113,431	107,075



# Winpak Ltd.

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

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company						
	Note	Share capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 30, 2019	_	29,195	380	1,005,202	1,034,777	30,985	1,065,762
Comprehensive income for the year Cash flow hedge gains, net of tax			84	-	84	-	84
Cash flow hedge losses transferred to the statements of income, net of tax		-	370	-	370	-	370
Employee benefit plan remeasurements, net of tax Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	- 454	(2,294)	(2,294) (1,840)	-	(2,294) (1,840)
Net income for the year Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	- 454	106,321 104,027	106,321 104,481	2,594 2,594	108,915 107,075
Dividends	11 _	-	-	(5,794)	(5,794)	-	(5,794)
Balance at December 27, 2020	-	29,195	834	1,103,435	1,133,464	33,579	1,167,043
Balance at December 28, 2020		29,195	834	1,103,435	1,133,464	33,579	1,167,043
<b>Comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b> Cash flow hedge losses, net of tax Cash flow hedge gains transferred to the statements		-	(75)	(867)	(942)	-	(942)
of income, net of tax Employee benefit plan remeasurements, net of tax		-	(1,283)	- 9,308	(1,283) 9,308	-	(1,283) 9,308
Other comprehensive (loss) income Net income for the year	_	-	(1,358)	8,441 103,808	7,083 103,808	- 2,540	7,083 106,348
Comprehensive (loss) income for the year Dividends	- 11	-	(1,358)	(164,735)	110,891	2,540	(164,735)
Balance at December 26, 2021	- ''	29,195	(524)	1,050,949	1,079,620	36,119	1,115,739

# Winpak Ltd. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(thousands of US dollars) (unaudited)

		Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
		December 26	December 27	December 26	December 27
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities:					
Net income for the period		30,317	28,077	106,348	108,915
Items not involving cash:					
Depreciation		11,598	11,414	45,604	44,636
Amortization - deferred income		(372)	(368)	(1,881)	(1,522
Amortization - intangible assets		414	412	1,660	1,653
Employee defined benefit plan expenses		1,041	759	4,533	3,517
Net finance expense (income)		210	81	825	(955
Income tax expense		10,846	9,303	35,265	38,800
Other		(3,154)	(1,838)	(6,352)	(3,389
Cash flow from operating activities before the following		50,900	47,840	186,002	191,655
Change in working capital:		,	,	,	,
Trade and other receivables		(15,009)	(4,788)	(41,976)	6,449
Inventories		(13,724)	(6,175)	(51,429)	(5,162
Prepaid expenses		337	1,438	(3,574)	(413
Trade payables and other liabilities		15,485	3,110	27,056	(234
Contract liabilities		1,024	(3,546)	1,728	(1,940
Employee defined benefit plan contributions		(29)	(10)	(1,074)	(1,500
Income tax paid		(2,356)	(6,812)	(19,069)	(33,936
Interest received		151	260	791	2,855
Interest paid		(350)	(477)	(1,400)	(1,769
Net cash from operating activities		36,429	30,840	97,055	156,005
Investing activities:					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - net		(9,446)	(19,749)	(48,291)	(51,282
Acquisition of intangible assets		(64)	(89)	(245)	(215
		(9,510)	(19,838)	(48,536)	(51,497
Financing activities:					
Payment of lease liabilities		(208)	(186)	(807)	(554
Dividends paid	11	(1,542)	(1,456)	(165,597)	(5,767
		(1,750)	(1,642)	(166,404)	(6,321
Change in cash and cash equivalents		25,169	9,360	(117,885)	98,187
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		352,292	485,986	495,346	397,159
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		377,461	495,346	377,461	495,346



#### 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 International Financial Reporting 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 for the year ended December 27, 2020, which are included in the Company's 2020 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 2021 and 2020 fiscal years are both comprised of 52 weeks and each quarter of 2021 and 2020 are comprised of 13 weeks.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 2, 2022.

#### Coronavirus (COVID-19)

As a result of the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular the economic uncertainty, the Company continues to review the assumptions regarding the valuation of trade and other receivables and also monitor whether there is any indication that its cash-generating units (CGUs) might be impaired. For both the fourth quarter of 2021 and the year ended December 26, 2021, the impact on expected credit losses in relation to trade and other receivables was immaterial (see note 14) and no CGU impairment losses were recorded.

#### 3. Accounting Standards Implemented in 2021

The following accounting standard came into effect commencing in the Company's 2021 fiscal year:

#### (a) COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions:

In May 2020, the IASB issued "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)", which amends IFRS 16 "Leases" to provide lessees with a practical expedient that relieves lessees from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The amendment was implemented with retrospective application, effective December 28, 2020. On March 31, 2021, the IASB extended by 12 months the availability of the practical expedient issued in May 2020. The amendment had no impact on the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# 4. Future Accounting Standards

# (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds Before Intended Use:

In May 2020, the IASB issued "Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds Before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)", which prohibits deducting amounts received from selling items produced while preparing the asset for its intended use from the cost of property, plant and equipment. Instead, such sales proceeds and related costs will be recognized within the statement of income. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and are to be applied retrospectively. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements when they are adopted in 2022.

# (b) Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract:

In May 2020, the IASB issued "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)", which specifies which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and are to be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements when they are adopted in 2022.

# (c) Deferred Taxes Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction:

In May 2021, the IASB issued "Deferred Taxes Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)", which introduces an exception to the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Applying this exception, a company does not apply the initial recognition exemption for transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and are to be applied retrospectively. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements when they are adopted in 2023.

#### 5. Segment Reporting

#### Operating segments and product groups

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

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

The rigid packaging and flexible lidding segment includes the rigid containers, lidding and specialized printed packaging product groups. Rigid containers include portion control and single-serve containers, as well as plastic sheet, custom and retort trays, which are used for applications such as food, pet food, beverage, dairy, industrial and healthcare. Lidding products are available in die-cut, daisy chain and rollstock formats and are used for applications such as food, dairy, beverage, 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 4 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 26 2021	December 27 2020
United States	258,001	266,533
Canada	272,552	257,304
Mexico	19,166	19,511
	549,719	543,348

# 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.



# Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the periods ended December 26, 2021 and December 27, 2020 (thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

#### Disaggregation of Revenue

	Quarter	Quarter Ended		Ended
	December 26	December 27	December 26	December 27
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating segment				
Flexible packaging	147,082	113,054	519,798	451,076
Rigid packaging and flexible lidding	124,544	87,694	451,729	369,278
Packaging machinery	7,427	11,343	30,467	32,139
	279,053	212,091	1,001,994	852,493
Geographic segment				
United States	225,002	167,732	806,232	676,638
Canada	36,212	28,067	126,765	111,955
Mexico and other	17,839	16,292	68,997	63,900
	279,053	212,091	1,001,994	852,493

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 2021 and 2020. Other markets include medical, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, personal care, industrial and other consumer goods.

#### 7. Other (Expenses) Income

	Quarter	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	December 26	December 27	December 26	December 27	
Amounts shown on a net basis	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	(672)	2,013	(483)	446	
Cash flow hedge gains (losses) transferred from other					
comprehensive income	136	30	1,751	(504)	
	(536)	2,043	1,268	(58)	

#### 8. Inventories

	December 26	December 27
	2021	2020
Raw materials	65,065	36,928
Work-in-process	32,435	29,765
Finished goods	74,834	55,999
Spare parts	14,724	12,937
	187,058	135,629

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of \$1,623 (2020 - \$1,876) and reversals of previously written-down items of \$397 (2020 - \$484). During 2021, the Company recorded, within cost of sales, inventory write-downs for slow-moving and obsolete inventory of \$6,392 (2020 - \$8,023) and reversals of previously written-down items of \$2,666 (2020 - \$3,267).

#### 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

At December 26, 2021, the Company has commitments to purchase plant and equipment of \$15,769 (December 27, 2020 - \$26,294). No impairment losses or impairment reversals were recognized during 2021 and 2020.

#### 10. Leases

#### **Extension Options**

Some leases of office and manufacturing facilities contain extension options exercisable by the Company up to one year before the end of the noncancellable 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 26, 2021, potential future lease payments not included in lease liabilities totaled \$5,165 on a discounted basis.

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

# 11. Dividends

During the fourth quarter of 2021, dividends in Canadian dollars of 3 cents per common share were declared (2020 - 3 cents) and during 2021, 12 cents per common share were declared (2020 - 12 cents). In addition, the Company paid a special dividend in Canadian dollars of \$3.00 per common share on July 9, 2021.

### 12. Earnings Per Share

	Quarter	Ended	Year Ended		
	December 26	December 27	December 26	December 27	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company	30,031	27,256	103,808	106,321	
Weighted average shares outstanding (000's)	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Basic and diluted earnings per share - cents	46	42	160	164	

#### 13. Financial Instruments

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

Level 1 - unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data.

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

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

Financial Assets (Liabilities)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>At December 26, 2021</u> Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	(715)	-	(715)
<u>At December 27, 2020</u> Foreign currency forward contracts - net	-	1,138	-	1,138

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 26, 2021, the supplier rebate receivable balance that was offset was \$6,972 (December 27, 2020 - \$5,390).

# 14. Financial Risk Management

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

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

# Foreign Exchange Risk

Translation differences arise when foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at foreign exchange rates that change over time. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded in other (expenses) income. As a result of the Company's CDN dollar net asset monetary position as at December 26, 2021, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.7805 to 0.7705 (CDN to US dollars) would have decreased net income by \$231 for 2021. Conversely, a one-cent change in the period-end foreign exchange rate from 0.7805 to 0.7905 to 0.7905 (CDN to US dollars) would have increased net income by \$231 for 2021.



Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the periods ended December 26, 2021 and December 27, 2020 (thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

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 and special dividend payments will be settled in foreign currency contracts. Transactions are only conducted with certain approved 'AA' rated or higher Schedule 1 CDN financial institutions. All foreign currency contracts are designated as cash flow hedges of the highly probable CDN dollar expenditures. These derivatives meet the hedge effectiveness criteria as a result of the following factors:

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

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

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

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

Certain foreign currency contracts matured during the fourth quarter of 2021 and the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange gains of \$136 (year-todate gains - \$884) of which gains of \$136 were recorded in other (expenses) income (year-to-date gains - \$1,751) and \$0 was recorded directly to equity (year-to-date losses - \$867). During the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company realized pre-tax foreign exchange gains of \$30 (year-to-date losses - \$504) which were recorded in other (expenses) income.

As at December 26, 2021, the Company had US to CDN dollar foreign currency forward contracts outstanding with a notional amount of US \$33.0 million at an average exchange rate of 1.2550 maturing between January and October 2022. The fair value of these financial instruments was negative \$715 US and the corresponding unrealized loss has been recorded in other comprehensive income. The Company did not recognize any ineffectiveness on the hedging instruments during 2021 and 2020.

#### 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 26, 2021 cash and cash equivalents balance of \$377.5 million, a 1.0 percent increase/decrease in interest rate fluctuations would increase/decrease income before income taxes by \$3,775 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 2021, 69 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 \$377.5 million, (b) no outstanding bank loans, (c) unused credit facilities comprised of unsecured operating lines of \$38 million, (d) the ability to obtain term-loan financing to fund an acquisition, if needed, (e) an informal investment grade credit rating and (f) the Company's ability to generate positive cash flows from ongoing operations. Management believes that the Company's cash flows are more than sufficient to cover its operating costs, working capital requirements, capital expenditures, payment of lease liabilities and dividend payments in 2022. 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.

# Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the periods ended December 26, 2021 and December 27, 2020 (thousands of US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited)

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

	December 26 2021	December 27 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	377,461	495,346
Trade and other receivables	177,382	135,406
Foreign currency forward contracts		1,138
	554,843	631,890

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 2021, the Company incurred costs on the sale of trade receivables of \$358 (2020 - \$354). Of these costs, \$273 was recorded in finance expense (2020 - \$264) and \$85 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$90). During 2021, the Company incurred costs on the sale of trade receivables of \$1,275 (2020 - \$1,779). Of these costs, \$919 was recorded in finance expense (2020 - \$1,413) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,413) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,413) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,413) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) and \$356 was recorded in general and administrative expenses (2020 - \$1,612) a

As at December 26, 2021, 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) 32 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 35 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. In its assessment of the allowance for expected credit losses as at December 26, 2021, the Company considered the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its assessment, including the risk of default of its customers given the economic downturn caused by this pandemic. During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company recorded impairment recoveries on trade and other receivables of \$1,019 (2020 - \$138). During 2021, the Company recorded impairment recoveries of \$946 (2020 - \$850 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 26 2021	December 27 2020
Current (not past due)	149,824	112,780
1 - 30 days past due	22,504	20,026
31 - 60 days past due	3,351	2,476
More than 60 days past due	2,710	2,167
	178,389	137,449
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,007)	(2,043)
Total trade and other receivables, net	177,382	135,406

#### 15. Seasonality

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