#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

(All amounts in U.S. dollars. Per share information based on diluted shares outstanding unless noted otherwise).

## CELESTICA ANNOUNCES FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS

# First Quarter Summary

- Revenue of \$1,469 million, compared to \$1,836 million for the same period last year
- GAAP earnings of \$19.2 million or \$0.08 per share, compared to GAAP earnings of \$29.8 million or \$0.13 per share last year
- Adjusted net earnings of \$0.13 per share compared to \$0.15 per share for the same period last year
- Return on invested capital, including intangibles, of 16.9% compared to 10.5% last year
- Operating margin of 2.9% compared to 2.7% last year
- Gross margin of 7.6% compared to 6.3% last year
- Repurchased \$150 million in debt; Company cash position at \$1.1 billion
- Second quarter of 2009 revenue guidance of \$1.3 billion \$1.45 billion, adjusted net earnings per share of \$0.07 \$0.13

TORONTO, Canada - Celestica Inc. (NYSE, TSX: CLS), a global leader in the delivery of end-to-end product lifecycle solutions, today announced financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2009.

Revenue for the quarter was \$1,469 million, compared to \$1,836 million in the first quarter of 2008. GAAP net earnings were \$19.2 million or \$0.08 per share, compared to GAAP net earnings of \$29.8 million or \$0.13 per share for the same period last year. The year-over-year change reflected the impact of weaker end-market demand.

Adjusted net earnings for the quarter were \$29.3 million, or \$0.13 per share, compared to adjusted net earnings of \$35.4 million, or \$0.15 per share, for the same period last year. Adjusted net earnings is defined as net earnings before other charges, amortization of intangible assets (excluding amortization of computer software), option expense, gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares and debt, net of tax and significant deferred tax write-offs or recovery. Detailed GAAP financial statements and supplementary information related to adjusted net earnings appear at the end of this press release.

The company's revenue and adjusted net earnings for the first quarter of 2009 were within the company's published guidance, announced on January 28, 2009, of revenue of \$1.40 billion to \$1.60 billion and adjusted net earnings per share of \$0.07 to \$0.13.

"Celestica continues to deliver profitability and on-going operational improvements in support of our customers, in a very tough economic environment," said Craig Muhlhauser, President and Chief Executive Officer, Celestica. "Our track record and relentless drive to achieve world class operational excellence and a laser-like focus on creating value for our customers, will serve as an excellent platform for our future growth and profitability, as the market environment begins to improve."

# **Second Quarter Outlook**

For the second quarter ending June 30, 2009, the company anticipates revenue to be in the range of \$1.3 billion to \$1.45 billion, and adjusted net earnings per share to range from \$0.07 to \$0.13.

## First Quarter and Annual Shareholders Meeting Webcasts

Management will host its quarterly results conference call today at 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time. The webcast can be accessed at www.celestica.com.

The company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held today at 10:00 a.m. at the Glenn Gould Studio, CBC Building, 250 Front Street West, Toronto, Ontario. A live webcast of management's presentation can also be heard at www.celestica.com beginning at approximately 10:10 a.m. Eastern Time.

# **Supplementary Information**

In addition to disclosing detailed results in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), Celestica also provides supplementary non-GAAP measures as a method to evaluate the company's operating performance.

Management uses adjusted net earnings as a measure of enterprise-wide performance. As a result of restructuring activities, acquisitions made by the company, fair value accounting for stock options and securities repurchases, management believes adjusted net earnings are a useful measure for the company as well as its investors to facilitate period-to-period operating comparisons and allow the comparison of operating results with its competitors in the U.S. and Asia. Excluded from adjusted net earnings are the effects of other charges, most significantly the write-down of goodwill and longlived assets, gains or losses on the repurchase of shares or debt and the related income tax effect of these adjustments, and any significant deferred tax write-offs or recovery. The company also excludes some recurring charges such as restructuring costs, option expense, the amortization of intangible assets (except amortization of computer software), and the related income tax effect of these adjustments. The term adjusted net earnings does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and is not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Adjusted net earnings are not a measure of performance under Canadian or U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net earnings prepared in accordance with Canadian or U.S. GAAP. The company has provided a reconciliation of adjusted net earnings to Canadian GAAP net earnings below.

# **About Celestica**

Celestica is dedicated to delivering end-to-end product lifecycle solutions to drive our customers' success. Through our simplified global operations network and information technology platform, we are solid partners who deliver informed, flexible solutions that enable our customers to succeed in the markets they serve. Committed to providing a truly differentiated customer experience, our agile and adaptive employees share a proud history of demonstrated expertise and creativity that provides our customers with the ability to overcome any challenge.

For further information on Celestica, visit its website at <a href="http://www.celestica.com">http://www.celestica.com</a>.

The company's security filings can also be accessed at <a href="http://www.sedar.com">http://www.sedar.com</a> and <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>.

#### Safe Harbour and Fair Disclosure Statement

This news release contains forward-looking statements related to our future growth, trends in our industry, our financial and/or operational results, and our financial or operational performance. Such forward-looking statements are predictive in nature and may be based on current expectations, forecasts or assumptions involving risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements themselves. Such forward-looking statements may, without limitation, be preceded by, followed by, or include words such as "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans", or similar expressions, or may employ such future or conditional verbs as "may", "will", "should" or "would", or may otherwise be indicated as forward-looking statements by grammatical construction, phrasing or context. For those statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and in any applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. You should understand that the following important factors could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements: the challenges of effectively managing our operations during uncertain economic conditions, including significant changes in demand from our customers as a result of the impact of the global economic crisis and capital markets weakness; the risk of potential non-performance by counterparties, including but not limited to financial institutions, customers and suppliers, during uncertain economic conditions; the effects of price competition and other business and competitive factors generally affecting the EMS industry, including changes in the trend for outsourcing; our dependence on a limited number of customers; variability of operating results among periods; the challenge of managing our financial exposures to foreign currency fluctuations; the challenge of responding to lower-than-expected customer demand; our inability to retain or grow our business due to execution problems resulting from significant headcount reductions, plant closures and product transfers associated with major restructuring activities; our dependence on industries affected by rapid technological change; our ability to successfully manage our international operations; and the delays in the delivery and/or general availability of various components used in our manufacturing process. These and other risks and uncertainties, as well as other information related to the company, are discussed in the Company's various public filings at www.sedar.com and www.sec.gov, including our Annual Report on Form 20-F and subsequent reports on Form 6-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our Annual Information Form filed with the Canadian Securities Commissions. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

As of its date, this press release contains any material information associated with the company's financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2009 and revenue and adjusted net earnings guidance for the second quarter ending June 30, 2009. Revenue and earnings guidance is reviewed by the company's board of directors. Our revenue and earnings guidance is based on various assumptions which management believes are reasonable under the current circumstances, but may prove to be inaccurate, and many of which involve factors that are beyond the control of the Company. The material assumptions may include assumptions regarding the following: forecasts from our customers, which range from 30 to 90 days; timing and investments associated with ramping new business; general economic and market conditions; currency exchange rates; pricing and competition; anticipated customer demand; supplier performance and pricing; commodity, labor, energy and transportation costs; operational and financial matters; technological developments; and the timing and execution of our restructuring plan. These assumptions are based on management's current views with respect to current plans and events, and are and will be subject to the risks and uncertainties referred to above. It is Celestica's policy that revenue and earnings guidance is effective on the date given, and will only be updated through a public announcement.

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# RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

		20	08					2009		
Three months ended March 31	GAAP	Adju	stments	A	djusted	GAAP	Adj	ustments	A	djusted
Revenue	\$ 1,835.7	\$	-	\$	1,835.7	\$ 1,469.4	\$	-	\$	1,469.4
Cost of sales (1)	 1,720.7		(1.0)		1,719.7	 1,358.2		(0.7)	_	1,357.5
Gross profit	115.0		1.0		116.0	111.2		0.7		111.9
SG&A (1) (2)	63.3		(0.7)		62.6	67.4		(1.0)		66.4
Amortization of intangible assets (2)	7.2		(4.2)		3.0	5.8		(3.1)		2.7
Other charges	3.3		(3.3)			 12.5		(12.5)		
Operating earnings - EBIAT	41.2		9.2		50.4	25.5		17.3		42.8
Interest expense, net	 8.7				8.7	 10.2		-		10.2
Net earnings before tax	32.5		9.2		41.7	15.3		17.3		32.6
Income tax expense (recovery)	2.7		3.6		6.3	(3.9)		7.2		3.3
Net earnings	\$ 29.8	\$	5.6	\$	35.4	\$ 19.2	\$	10.1	\$	29.3
W.A. # of shares (in millions) - diluted	229.2				229.2	229.4				229.4
Earnings per share - diluted	\$ 0.13			\$	0.15	\$ 0.08			\$	0.13

<sup>(1)</sup> Non - cash option expense included in cost of sales and SG&A is added back for adjusted net earnings.

## **GUIDANCE SUMMARY**

	1Q 09 Guidance	1Q 09 Actual	2Q 09 Guidance (3)
Revenue	\$1.4B - \$1.6B	\$1.5B	\$1.3B - \$1.45B
Adjusted net EPS	\$0.07 - \$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.07 - \$0.13

(3) Guidance for the second quarter is provided only on an adjusted net earnings basis. This is due to the difficulty in forecasting the various items impacting GAAP net earnings, such as the amount and timing of our restructuring activities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Certain 2008 GAAP numbers have been restated to reflect the change in accounting for computer software effective January 1, 2009 as required under Canadian GAAP. For the first quarter of 2008, \$3.0 million in amortization of computer software has been reclassified from SG&A expenses to amortization of intangible assets. Amortization of computer software is not added back for EBIAT and adjusted net earnings. There is no impact to our current or previously reported EBIAT, adjusted net earnings or net earnings.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in millions of U.S. dollars)

Assets       (unaudited)         Current assets:       \$ 1,201.0       \$ 1,081.3         Accounts receivable (note 10(c))       1,074.0       731.4         Inventories (note 2)       787.4       695.1         Prepaid and other assets (note 7(i))       87.1       64.6         Income taxes recoverable       14.1       17.1         Deferred income taxes       8.2       7.0         Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))       433.5       432.7         Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6     Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity  Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  \$ 1,090.6       \$ 781.4         Accounts payable       \$ 1,090.6       \$ 781.4
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6)       \$ 1,201.0       \$ 1,081.3         Accounts receivable (note 10(c))       1,074.0       731.4         Inventories (note 2)       787.4       695.1         Prepaid and other assets (note 7(i))       87.1       64.6         Income taxes recoverable       14.1       17.1         Deferred income taxes       8.2       7.0         Secondary (a)       3,171.8       2,596.5         Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))       433.5       432.7         Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6    Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,090.6 \$ 781.4 781.4
Accounts receivable (note 10(c)) 1,074.0 731.4  Inventories (note 2) 787.4 695.1  Prepaid and other assets (note 7(i)) 87.1 64.6  Income taxes recoverable 14.1 17.1  Deferred income taxes 8.2 7.0  3,171.8 2,596.5  Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i)) 433.5 432.7  Intangible assets (note 1(i)) 54.1 49.0  Other long-term assets (note 7(ii)) 126.8 107.4  \$\frac{1}{3},786.2\$ \$\frac{3}{3},786.2\$  Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity  Current liabilities:  Accounts payable \$1,090.6\$ 781.4
Accounts receivable (note 10(c))       1,074.0       731.4         Inventories (note 2)       787.4       695.1         Prepaid and other assets (note 7(i))       87.1       64.6         Income taxes recoverable       14.1       17.1         Deferred income taxes       8.2       7.0         3,171.8       2,596.5         Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))       433.5       432.7         Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6         Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity         Current liabilities:       \$ 1,090.6       \$ 781.4
Inventories (note 2)
Prepaid and other assets (note 7(i))       87.1       64.6         Income taxes recoverable       14.1       17.1         Deferred income taxes       8.2       7.0         3,171.8       2,596.5         Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))       433.5       432.7         Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6         Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity         Current liabilities:       \$ 1,090.6       \$ 781.4
Income taxes recoverable.       14.1       17.1         Deferred income taxes       8.2       7.0         3,171.8       2,596.5         Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))       433.5       432.7         Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6         Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity         Current liabilities:       \$ 1,090.6       \$ 781.4
Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))
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Property, plant and equipment (note 1(i))       433.5       432.7         Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6    Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,090.6 \$ 781.4
Intangible assets (note 1(i))       54.1       49.0         Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))       126.8       107.4         \$ 3,786.2       \$ 3,185.6    Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,090.6 \$ 781.4
Other long-term assets (note 7(ii))
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable
Current liabilities: Accounts payable
A 11'-1'1'4' (
Accrued liabilities (notes 4 and 7(i))
Income taxes payable
Deferred income taxes
Current portion of long-term debt (note 3) 1.0 0.4
1,568.4 1,098.8
Long-term debt (note 3)
Accrued pension and post-employment benefits
Deferred income taxes 47.2 38.3
Other long-term liabilities
2,420.7 1,792.6
Shareholders' equity (note 8):
Capital stock
Contributed surplus 204.4 211.3
Deficit
Accumulated other comprehensive income
1,365.5 1,393.0
\$ 3,786.2 \$ 3,185.6

Guarantees and contingencies (note 9) Subsequent event (note 3(a))

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS** (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

Three months ended March 31

	Mar	ch 31
	2008	2009
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Revenue	\$ 1,835.7	\$ 1,469.4
Cost of sales	1,720.7	<u>1,358.2</u>
Gross profit	115.0	111.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses (note 1(i))	63.3	67.4
Amortization of intangible assets (note 1(i))	7.2	5.8
Other charges (note 4)	3.3	12.5
Interest on long-term debt	14.5	10.4
Interest income, net of interest expense	(5.8)	(0.2)
Earnings before income taxes	32.5	15.3
Income tax expense (recovery):		
Current	5.2	2.7
Deferred	(2.5)	(6.6)
	2.7	(3.9)
Net earnings for the period	\$ 29.8	<u>\$ 19.2</u>
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Shares used in computing per share amounts:		
Basic (in millions)	229.1	229.4
Diluted (in millions)	229.2	229.4

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in millions of U.S. dollars)

		Three mor		ıded
	2008			2009
	(u	naudited)	(un	audited)
Net earnings for the period	\$	29.8	\$	19.2
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)		9.8		(9.1)
Net gain (loss) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges		0.4		(12.7)
Reclass net loss (gain) on derivatives designated as cash flow				
hedges to operations		(10.7)		23.2
Comprehensive income	\$	29.3	\$	20.6

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in millions of U.S. dollars)

		Three mor Mar	nths ei ch 31	nded
		2008		2009
	(un	audited)	(un	audited)
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operations:				
Net earnings for the period	\$	29.8	\$	19.2
Items not affecting cash:				
Depreciation and amortization		26.6		25.8
Deferred income taxes		(2.5)		(6.6)
Non-cash charge for option issuances		1.7		1.7
Restructuring charges (note 4)		0.2		0.6
Other charges (note 4)		_		6.5
Other		5.1		(3.2)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Accounts receivable		100.9		342.6
Inventories		(14.0)		92.3
Prepaid and other assets		9.8		19.9
Income taxes recoverable		4.6		(3.0)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(116.7)		(446.9)
Income taxes payable		1.9		(1.3)
Non-cash working capital changes		(13.5)		3.6
Cash provided by operations		47.4		47.6
Investing:				
Purchase of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment		(15.9)		(32.4)
Proceeds from sale of assets		1.6		0.9
Other		(0.3)		0.8
Cash used in investing activities		(14.6)		(30.7)
Financing:				
Repurchase of Senior Subordinated Notes (Notes) (note 3(d))		_		(149.7)
Proceeds from termination of swap agreements (note 3(d))		_		14.7
Repayment of long-term debt		_		(0.6)
Other		(0.2)		(1.0)
Cash used in financing activities		(0.2)		(136.6)
Increase (decrease) in cash		32.6		(119.7)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,116.7		1,201.0
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	1,149.3	\$	1,081.3

Supplemental cash flow information (note 6)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

### 1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies:

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in Canada.

The disclosures contained in these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include all requirements of Canadian GAAP for annual financial statements. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2008 annual consolidated financial statements. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly our financial position as at March 31, 2009 and the results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2009.

#### Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. We applied significant estimates and assumptions to our valuations against accounts receivable, inventory and income taxes, to the amount and timing of restructuring charges or recoveries, to the fair values used in testing long-lived assets, and to valuing our financial instruments and pension costs. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates and assumptions, especially in light of the current economic environment and uncertainties.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are based upon accounting principles consistent with those used and described in the 2008 annual consolidated financial statements, except for the following:

#### Changes in accounting policies:

# (i) Goodwill and intangible assets:

On January 1, 2009, we adopted CICA Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and intangible assets." This revised standard establishes guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets, including internally generated intangible assets. As required by this standard, we have retroactively reclassified computer software assets on our consolidated balance sheet from property, plant and equipment to intangible assets. We have also reclassified computer software amortization from depreciation expense, included in selling, general and administrative expenses, to amortization of intangible assets. There is no impact on previously reported net earnings or loss.

## Intangible assets:

	2000	mber 31 2008	 rch 31 009
Intellectual property	\$	0.6	\$ _
Other intangible assets		19.5	16.4
Computer software assets		34.0	 32.6
	\$	54.1	\$ 49.0

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

Amortization expense is as follows:

	,	Three mon Marcl		
_	20	08	2009	
Amortization of intellectual property	\$	0.3	\$	0.2
Amortization of other intangible assets		3.9		2.9
Amortization of computer software assets		3.0		2.7
	\$	7.2	\$	5.8

## Recently issued accounting pronouncements:

## (a) International financial reporting standards (IFRS):

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards for publicly accountable enterprises. IFRS will replace Canadian GAAP effective January 1, 2011. IFRS is effective for our first quarter of 2011 and will require that we restate our 2010 comparative numbers. We have started an IFRS conversion project to evaluate the impact of implementing the new standards. We cannot at this time reasonably estimate the impact of adopting IFRS on our consolidated financial statements.

## (b) Business combinations:

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1582, "Business combinations," which replaces the existing standards. This section establishes the standards for the accounting of business combinations, and states that all assets and liabilities of an acquired business will be recorded at fair value. Obligations for contingent considerations and contingencies will also be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. The standard also states that acquisition-related costs will be expensed as incurred and that restructuring charges will be expensed in the periods after the acquisition date. This standard is equivalent to the International Financial Reporting Standards on business combinations. This standard is applied prospectively to business combinations with acquisition dates on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier adoption is permitted. We will consider the impact of adopting this standard on our consolidated financial statements if we have a business combination.

## (c) Consolidated financial statements:

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1601, "Consolidated financial statements," which replaces the existing standards. This section establishes the standards for preparing consolidated financial statements and is effective for 2011. Earlier adoption is permitted. We will consider the impact of adopting this standard on our consolidated financial statements if we have a business combination.

#### 2. Inventories:

During the first quarter of 2009, we recorded a net inventory provision through cost of sales of \$2.1 to write down the value of our inventory to net realizable value.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

### 3. Long-term debt:

	December 31 2008	March 31 2009
Secured, revolving credit facility due 2009 (a)	\$ -	\$ -
Senior Subordinated Notes due 2011 (2011 Notes) (b)(c)(d)	489.4	339.4
Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 (2013 Notes) (b)	223.1	223.1
Embedded prepayment option at fair value (d)(e)	(19.2)	(1.9)
Basis adjustments on debt obligation (e)	4.9	4.3
Unamortized debt issue costs	(7.0)	(5.2)
Fair value adjustment of 2011 Notes attributable to interest rate risks (d)(e)	40.9	24.6
	732.1	584.3
Capital lease obligations	1.0	0.4
	733.1	584.7
Less current portion.	1.0	0.4
	\$ 732.1	\$ 584.3

(a) Our revolving credit facility for \$300.0 expires in April 2009. There were no borrowings outstanding under this facility at March 31, 2009. Commitment fees for the first quarter of 2009 were \$0.5. The facility has restrictive covenants relating to debt incurrence and the sale of assets and also contains financial covenants that require us to maintain certain financial ratios. We were in compliance with all covenants at March 31, 2009. Based on the required financial ratios at March 31, 2009, we have full access to this facility.

In April 2009, we renewed our revolving credit facility and reduced the size from \$300.0 to \$200.0. This credit facility matures in April 2011 and the terms and conditions are generally similar to those of the existing facility. Under the terms of the renewed facility, borrowings bear a higher interest rate than the existing facility and we are required to comply with certain financial covenants related to indebtedness, interest coverage and liquidity.

We also have uncommitted bank overdraft facilities available for operating requirements which total \$65.0 at March 31, 2009. There were no borrowings outstanding under these facilities at March 31, 2009.

(b) Our 2011 Notes bear a fixed interest rate of 7.875%. We are entitled to redeem the 2011 Notes at various premiums above face value.

Our 2013 Notes bear a fixed interest rate of 7.625%. We will be entitled to redeem the 2013 Notes on or after July 1, 2009 at various premiums above face value.

The Notes are unsecured and are subordinated in right of payment to all our senior debt. The Notes have restrictive covenants that limit our ability to pay dividends, repurchase our own stock or repay debt that is subordinated to these Notes. These covenants also place limitations on the sale of assets and our ability to incur additional debt. We were in compliance with all covenants at March 31, 2009.

- (c) In connection with the 2011 Notes, we entered into agreements to swap the fixed interest rate with a variable interest rate based on LIBOR plus a margin. The average interest rate on the 2011 Notes was 4.4% for the first quarter of 2009 (7.7% for the first quarter of 2008). In February 2009, we terminated our interest rate swap agreements. See note 3(d). Future interest costs on the 2011 Notes are based on a fixed interest rate of 7.875%.
- (d) During the first quarter of 2009, we paid \$149.7, excluding accrued interest, to repurchase 2011 Notes with a principal amount at maturity of \$150.0. We recognized a gain of \$9.1 on the repurchase of the 2011 Notes which we recorded in other charges. See note 4. The gain on the repurchase was measured based on the carrying value of the repurchased portion of the 2011 Notes on the date of repurchase. We also terminated our

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

interest rate swap agreements in the amount of \$500.0 related to the 2011 Notes. We received \$14.7 in cash, excluding accrued interest, as settlement of these agreements. In connection with the termination of the swap agreements, we discontinued fair value hedge accounting on the 2011 Notes and will amortize the historical fair value adjustment on the 2011 Notes as a reduction to interest expense on long-term debt, over the remaining term of the 2011 Notes, using the effective interest rate method. As a result of discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, we recorded a write-down of \$15.6 in the carrying value of the embedded prepayment options on the 2011 Notes to reflect the change in fair value upon hedge de-designation, which we recorded in other charges. See note 4.

(e) The prepayment options in the Notes qualify as embedded derivatives which must be bifurcated for reporting under the financial instruments standards. As of March 31, 2009, the fair value of the embedded derivative asset is \$1.9 and is recorded against long-term debt. The decrease in the fair value of the embedded derivative asset primarily reflects the write-down related to the hedge de-designation and debt repurchase described in note 3(d). As a result of bifurcating the prepayment option from these Notes, a basis adjustment was added to the cost of the long-term debt. This basis adjustment is amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method. The amortization of the basis adjustment is recorded as a reduction of interest expense on long-term debt. As of March 31, 2009, the fair value adjustment to the 2011 Notes attributable to the movement in the benchmark interest rates is \$24.6. The decrease in this fair value adjustment primarily reflects the debt repurchase and hedge de-designation described in note 3(d). After the hedge de-designation, this fair value adjustment is being amortized to interest expense on long-term debt, over the remaining term of the 2011 Notes.

We applied fair value hedge accounting to our interest rate swaps and our hedged debt obligation (2011 Notes) until February 2009. We have also marked-to-market the bifurcated embedded prepayment options in our debt instruments. The changes in the fair values each period are recorded in interest expense on long-term debt. The mark-to-market adjustment fluctuates each period as it is dependent on market conditions, including future interest rates, implied volatility and credit spreads. The impact on our results of operations is as follows:

		Mare		a
	2(	008	20	09
Decrease in interest expense on long-term debt	\$	1.1	\$	1.8

#### 4. Other charges:

	Three months ended March 31			
	2	008	20	009
Restructuring (a)	\$	3.3	\$	6.7
Gain on repurchase of Notes (see note 3(d))		_		(9.1)
Write-down of embedded prepayment option (see note 3(d))		_		15.6
Other				(0.7)
	\$	3.3	\$	12.5

Thuse months anded

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

#### (a) Restructuring:

In January 2008, we estimated an additional restructuring charge of between \$50 to \$75 which would be recorded throughout 2008 and 2009. As we finalized our 2009 plan in the fourth quarter of 2008, we estimated that our restructuring costs would reach the high end of our previously announced range. We will continue to evaluate our operations and may propose additional restructuring actions as a result of the uncertain economic environment. During 2008 and through the first quarter of 2009, we recorded a total of \$42.0 related to the January 2008 restructuring actions, of which \$6.7 was recorded in the first quarter of 2009. We expect to complete the remainder of our restructuring actions by the end of 2009. As we finalize the detailed plans of these restructuring actions, we will recognize the related charges.

Our restructuring actions include consolidating facilities and reducing our workforce. The majority of the employees terminated are manufacturing and plant employees. Approximately 70% of these employee terminations have been in the Americas, 25% in Europe and 5% in Asia. For leased facilities that we no longer use, the lease costs included in the restructuring costs represent future lease payments less estimated sublease recoveries. Adjustments are made to lease and other contractual obligations to reflect incremental cancellation fees paid for terminating certain facility leases and to reflect changes in the accruals for other leases due to delays in the timing of sublease recoveries, changes in estimated sublease rates, or changes in use, relating principally to facilities in the Americas. We expect our long-term lease and other contractual obligations to be paid out over the remaining lease terms through 2015. Our restructuring liability is recorded in accrued liabilities.

Details of the 2009 activity are as follows:

	Employee termination costs		Lease and other contractual obligations		Facility exit costs and other		Total accrued liability		2009 non-cash charge		2009 charge	
December 31, 2008	\$ 18.	,	\$	26.7	\$	0.2	\$	45.6	\$	_	\$	_
Cash payments	(14.	5)		(2.2)		(0.1)		(16.9)		-		_
Charges/adjustments	10.4	<u>.</u>		(4.5)		0.2		6.1		0.6		6.7
March 31, 2009	\$ 14.	5	\$	20.0	\$	0.3	\$	34.8	\$	0.6	\$	6.7

As of March 31, 2009, we have approximately \$22 in assets that are held-for-sale, primarily land and buildings, as a result of the restructuring actions we have implemented. We have programs underway to sell these assets.

## 5. Segment information:

The accounting standards establish the criteria for the disclosure of certain information in the interim and annual financial statements regarding operating segments, products and services and major customers. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available that is regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Our operating segment is comprised of our electronics manufacturing services business. Our chief operating decision maker is our Chief Executive Officer.

(i) The following table indicates revenue by end market as a percentage of total revenue. Our revenue fluctuates from period to period depending on numerous factors, including but not limited to: seasonality of business; the level of business from new, existing and disengaging customers; the level of program wins or losses; the phasing in or out of programs; and changes in customer demand.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31		
-	2008	2009	
Consumer	19%	29%	
Enterprise communications	27%	21%	
Telecommunications	15%	18%	
Servers	18%	13%	
Industrial, aerospace and defense, and other	10%	11%	
Storage	11%	8%	

(ii) For the first quarter of 2009, two customers individually represented more than 10% of total revenue (first quarter of 2008 – no customer represented more than 10% of total revenue).

## 6. Supplemental cash flow information:

	March 31					
Paid (recovered) during the period:	_	2008	_	2009		
Interest (a)	\$	32.6	\$	28.9		
Taxes (b)	\$	(1.1)	\$	5.1		

- (a) This includes interest paid on the Notes. Interest on these Notes is payable in January and July of each year until maturity. The interest paid on the 2011 Notes reflect the amounts received or paid relating to the interest rate swap agreements. In February 2009, we terminated these swap agreements. Future interest costs on the 2011 Notes are based on a fixed interest rate. See notes 3 (b) and (c).
- (b) Cash taxes paid is net of any income taxes recovered.

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:	 1ber 31 108	March 31 2009		
Cash (i)	\$ 406.2	\$	325.1	
Cash equivalents (i)	 794.8		756.2	
1	\$ 1,201.0	\$	1,081.3	

(i) Our current portfolio consists of certificates of deposit and certain money market funds that are secured exclusively by U.S. government securities. The majority of our cash and cash equivalents are held with financial institutions each of which had at March 31, 2009 a Standard and Poor's rating of A-1 or above.

## 7. Derivative financial instruments:

(i) We enter into foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign currency risks primarily relating to cash flows. At March 31, 2009, we had forward exchange contracts covering various currencies in an aggregate notional amount of \$432.1. All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value on our consolidated balance sheet. The fair value of our foreign currency contracts at March 31, 2009 was a net unrealized loss of \$27.9 (December 31, 2008 – net unrealized loss of \$38.9). This is comprised of \$1.5 of derivative assets recorded in prepaid and other assets and \$29.4 of derivative liabilities recorded in accrued liabilities. The unrealized losses are a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates between the time the currency forward contracts were entered into and the valuation date at period end. The decrease in the net unrealized loss of our foreign currency contracts is due primarily to the settlement of contracts with significant losses in the first quarter of 2009.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

At March 31, 2009, we had forward exchange contracts to trade U.S. dollars in exchange for the following currencies:

Currency	 ount of dollars	Weighted average exchange rate of U.S. dollars		Maximum period in months	Fair value gain/(loss)	
Canadian dollar	\$ 165.8	\$	0.88	12	\$	(14.6)
Mexican peso	59.5		0.08	9		(6.0)
Thai baht	49.7		0.03	9		(2.2)
Malaysian ringgit	40.7		0.30	9		(2.8)
British pound sterling	68.5		1.43	4		0.5
Singapore dollar	16.0		0.70	9		(1.0)
Czech koruna	14.6		0.06	4		(2.4)
Euro	12.7		1.40	9		0.7
Brazilian real	 4.6		0.42	1		(0.1)
Total	\$ 432.1				\$	(27.9)

(ii) In connection with the issuance of our 2011 Notes in June 2004, we entered into agreements to swap the fixed rate of interest for a variable interest rate. The notional amount of the agreements was \$500.0. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreements at December 31, 2008 was an unrealized gain of \$17.3, which we recorded in other long-term assets. In connection with the debt repurchase (see notes 3(c) and (d)), we terminated our swap agreements. We received \$14.7 in February 2009 representing the fair value of the swap agreements, excluding accrued interest, prior to termination. Notes 3(d) and (e) summarize the impact of our mark-to-market adjustments and our fair value hedge accounting.

Fair value hedge ineffectiveness arose when the change in the fair values of our swap agreements, our hedged debt obligation and its embedded derivatives, and the amortization of the related basis adjustments, did not offset each other during a reporting period. The fair value hedge ineffectiveness for our 2011 Notes was recorded in interest expense on long-term debt and amounted to a loss of \$1.4 for the first quarter of 2009 (gain of \$1.0 for first quarter of 2008). This fair value hedge ineffectiveness was driven primarily by the difference in the credit risk used to value our hedged debt obligation as compared to the credit risk used to value our interest rate swaps. As a result of discontinuing our fair value hedge on our 2011 Notes in February 2009, no further related fair value hedge ineffectiveness will occur in subsequent quarters with respect to the 2011 Notes.

## 8. Shareholders' equity:

	Capital stock Warrants		ants		ributed plus		Deficit	
Balance – December 31, 2007	\$ 3,5	85.2	\$	3.1	\$	190.3	\$	(1,716.3)
Stock-based compensation costs		_		_		4.6		_
Other		_		_		0.3		_
Net earnings for the first quarter of 2008								29.8
Balance – March 31, 2008	\$ 3,5	<u> 85.2</u>	\$	3.1	\$	195.2	\$	(1,686.5)
Balance – December 31, 2008	\$ 3,5	88.5	\$	_	\$	204.4	\$	(2,436.8)
Stock-based compensation costs		_		_		6.4		_
Other		_		_		0.5		_
Net earnings for the first quarter of 2009		<u> </u>			_		_	19.2
Balance – March 31, 2009	\$ 3,5	<u> 888.5</u>	\$		\$	211.3	\$	(2,417.6)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax:	Year ended December 31 2008	Three months ended March 31 2009		
Opening balance of foreign currency translation account		\$ 46.7 (9.1) 37.6		
Opening balance of unrealized net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges  Net loss on cash flow hedges (1)	\$ 20.7 (53.1) (4.9) (37.3)	\$ (37.3) (12.7) 23.2 (26.8)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 9.4</u>	<u>\$ 10.8</u>		

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of income tax benefit of \$0.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (\$0.8 income tax benefit for 2008).

We expect that the majority of the losses on cash flow hedges reported in accumulated other comprehensive income at March 31, 2009 will be reclassified to operations during the next 12 months.

### 9. Guarantees and contingencies:

We have contingent liabilities in the form of letters of credit, letters of guarantee, and surety and performance bonds which we have provided to various third parties. These guarantees cover various payments, including customs and excise taxes, utility commitments and certain bank guarantees. At March 31, 2009, these contingent liabilities amounted to \$51.8 (December 31, 2008 – \$55.4).

In addition to the above guarantees, we have also provided routine indemnifications, the terms of which range in duration and often are not explicitly defined. These may include indemnifications against adverse impacts due to changes in tax laws and patent infringements by third parties. We have also provided indemnifications in connection with the sale of certain businesses and real property. The maximum potential liability from these indemnifications cannot be reasonably estimated. In some cases, we have recourse against other parties to mitigate our risk of loss from these indemnifications. Historically, we have not made significant payments relating to these types of indemnifications.

#### Litigation:

In the normal course of our operations, we are subject to litigation and claims from time to time. We may also be subject to lawsuits, investigations and other claims, including environmental, labor, product, customer disputes and other matters. Management believes that adequate provisions have been recorded in the accounts where required. Although it is not possible to estimate the extent of potential costs, if any, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such contingencies will not have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In 2007, securities class action lawsuits were commenced against us and our former Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers, in the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York by certain individuals, on behalf of themselves and other unnamed purchasers of our stock, claiming that they were purchasers of our stock during the period January 27, 2005 through January 30, 2007. The plaintiffs allege violations of United States federal securities laws and seek unspecified damages. They allege that during the purported class period we made statements concerning our actual and anticipated future financial results that failed to disclose certain purportedly material adverse information with respect to demand and inventory in our Mexican operations and our information

Net of income tax expense of \$0.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (\$0.2 income tax expense for 2008).

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of income tax benefit of \$0.4 as of March 31, 2009 (\$0.4 income tax benefit as of December 31, 2008).

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

technology and communications divisions. In an amended complaint, the plaintiffs have added one of our directors and Onex Corporation as defendants. All defendants have filed motions to dismiss the amended complaint. These motions are pending. A parallel class proceeding has also been issued against us and our former Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, but neither leave nor certification of the action has been granted by that court. We believe that the allegations in these claims are without merit and we intend to defend against them vigorously. However, there can be no assurance that the outcome of the litigation will be favorable to us or will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or liquidity. In addition, we may incur substantial litigation expenses in defending these claims. We have liability insurance coverage that may cover some of our litigation expenses, potential judgments or settlement costs.

#### Income taxes:

We are subject to tax audits by local tax authorities. Tax authorities could challenge the validity of our intercompany transactions, including financing and transfer pricing policies which generally involve subjective areas of taxation and a significant degree of judgment. If any of these tax authorities are successful in challenging our intercompany transactions, our income tax expense may be adversely affected and we could also be subject to interest and penalty charges.

In connection with ongoing tax audits in Canada, tax authorities have taken the position that income reported by one of our Canadian subsidiaries in 2001 and 2002 should have been materially higher as a result of certain intercompany transactions. The successful pursuit of that assertion could result in that subsidiary owing significant amounts of tax, interest and possibly penalties. We believe we have substantial defenses to the asserted position and have adequately accrued for any probable potential adverse tax impact. However, there can be no assurance as to the final resolution of this claim and any resulting proceedings, and if this claim and any ensuing proceedings are determined adversely to us, the amounts we may be required to pay could be material.

#### 10. Financial instruments - financial risks:

We have exposures to the following financial risks arising from financial instruments: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Market risk is the risk that results in changes to market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, that could affect our operations or the value of our financial instruments.

(a) Currency risk: Due to the nature of our international operations, we are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations on our financial instruments denominated in various foreign currencies. We manage our currency risk through our cash flow hedging program. Our major currency exposures, as of March 31, 2009, are summarized in U.S. dollar equivalents in the following table. For purposes of this table, we have excluded items such as pension, postemployment benefits and income taxes, in accordance with the financial instruments standards. The local currency amounts have been converted to U.S. dollar equivalents using the spot rates as of March 31, 2009.

		inese nminbi	Brazilian <u>re</u> al		Canadian dollar		Mexican peso	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19.8	\$	3.8	\$	42.4	\$	0.9
Accounts receivable		38.8		11.3		_		_
Other financial assets		0.5		7.2		_		0.3
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(24.1)		(4.5)		(30.0)		(12.3)
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$	35.0	\$	17.8	\$	12.4	\$	(11.1)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

At March 31, 2009, a one-percentage point strengthening or weakening of the following currencies against the U.S. dollar for our financial instruments denominated in non-functional currencies has the following impact:

	Chinese renminbi		Brazilian <u>real</u>		real dollar		 exican peso
			I i	ncrease (	decrea	se)	
1% Strengthening Net earnings Other comprehensive income	\$	0.4	\$	0.1	\$	0.3	\$ 0.1
Other comprehensive income		_		_		1.5	0.5
1% Weakening							
Net earnings		(0.3)		(0.1)		(0.3)	(0.1)
Other comprehensive income		_		_		(1.3)	(0.3)

- (b) Interest rate risk: We are exposed to interest rate risks as we have significant cash balances invested at floating rates. Borrowings under our revolving credit facility bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin. If we borrow under this facility, we will be exposed to interest rate risks due to fluctuations in the LIBOR rate.
- (c) Credit risk: Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to us. To mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaults under our foreign currency forward contracts, these counterparty financial institutions each had a Standard and Poor's rating of A or above at March 31, 2009. The financial institution with which we have an accounts receivable sales program had a Standard and Poor's rating of A+ at March 31, 2009. See notes 14(c) and 18 to the 2008 annual consolidated financial statements.

We also provide credit to our customers in the normal course of business. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances or reserves for losses, represents our estimate of maximum exposure to this credit risk. As of March 31, 2009, less than 1% of our gross accounts receivable are over 90 days past due. Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14.7 at March 31, 2009 (December 31, 2008 – \$13.7).

(d) Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that we may not have cash available to satisfy our financial obligations as they come due. The majority of our financial liabilities recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days. The repayment schedule of our long-term debt obligations is in 2011 and 2013. Management believes that cash flow from operations, together with cash on hand, cash from the sale of accounts receivable, and borrowings available under our credit facility will be sufficient to support our financial obligations. See note 14(d) to the 2008 annual consolidated financial statements.

# 11. Comparative information:

We have reclassified certain prior period information to conform to the current period's presentation.