FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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

CELESTICA ANNOUNCES THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS

Third Quarter 2010 Summary

- Revenue of \$1.55 billion, compared to \$1.56 billion for the same period last year
- GAAP net earnings of \$35.4 million, or \$0.15 per share, compared to a GAAP net loss of (\$0.6) million, or \$0.00 per share, last year
- Non-GAAP adjusted net earnings of \$0.20 per share, compared to \$0.19 per share last year
- Non-GAAP return on invested capital of 22.9%, compared to 24.2% last year
- Non-GAAP operating margin of 3.4%, compared to 3.7% last year
- Inventory turns of 8.0x
- Non-GAAP free cash flow of \$81 million, cash on hand of \$706 million
- Company repurchases 4.7 million shares for cancellation
- Fourth quarter of 2010 guidance: revenue of \$1.70 billion to \$1.85 billion, non-GAAP adjusted net earnings per share of \$0.20 to \$0.26.

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 third quarter ended September 30, 2010.

Third Quarter and YTD Results

Revenue for the quarter was \$1.55 billion, compared to \$1.56 billion in the third quarter of 2009. GAAP net earnings were \$35.4 million, or \$0.15 per share, compared to GAAP net loss of (\$0.6) million, or \$0.00 per share, for the same period last year.

Adjusted net earnings for the quarter were \$46.3 million, or \$0.20 per share, compared to \$44.3 million, or \$0.19 per share, for the same period last year. The term adjusted net earnings is a non-GAAP measure defined as net earnings before stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software), restructuring and other charges, and gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares or debt, net of tax adjustments and significant deferred tax write-offs or recoveries. Detailed GAAP financial statements and supplementary information related to adjusted net earnings and other non-GAAP measures appear at the end of this press release.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, revenue was \$4.65 billion, compared to \$4.43 billion for the same period in 2009. GAAP net earnings were \$55.2 million, or \$0.24 per share, compared to \$23.9 million, or \$0.10 per share, for the same period last year. Adjusted net earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were \$137.7 million, or \$0.59 per share, compared to \$109.0 million, or \$0.47 per share, for the same period in 2009.

Third Quarter Results Compared to Guidance

The company's revenue of \$1,547 million and adjusted net earnings of \$0.20 per share for the third quarter of 2010 were at the low end of the company's published guidance, announced on July 23, 2010, of revenue of \$1.55 billion to \$1.65 billion, and adjusted net earnings per share of \$0.20 to \$0.24.

"Celestica's third quarter revenue and inventory were impacted by some demand changes late in the quarter," said Craig Muhlhauser, President and Chief Executive Officer, Celestica. "Despite this volatility, we delivered consistent operating margins, strong free cash flow, ROIC greater than 20% and continued operational excellence in support of our customers.

"Our fourth quarter outlook reflects strong sequential revenue growth of approximately 15% at the midpoint of our guidance, fueled primarily by recent program wins in our server and consumer end markets and a stable demand forecast for the balance of our customer portfolio."

End Markets by Quarter

The following table sets forth revenue by end market as a percentage of total revenue for the periods indicated:

	2009						2010				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Year to Date		
Consumer	29%	22%	32%	32%	29%	29%	28%	26%	27%		
Enterprise Communications	21%	23%	20%	20%	21%	21%	22%	23%	22%		
Telecommunications	18%	20%	12%	11%	15%	14%	13%	14%	13%		
Storage	8%	12%	13%	13%	12%	14%	12%	12%	13%		
Servers	13%	12%	13%	14%	13%	12%	14%	13%	13%		
Industrial, Aerospace and											
Defense, and Healthcare	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%	11%	12%	12%		
Revenue (in millions)	\$1,469.4	\$1,402.2	\$1,556.2	\$1,664.4	\$6,092.2	\$1,518.1	\$1,585.4	\$1,546.5	\$4,650.0		

Celestica Share Repurchase Plan

During the third quarter, the company paid \$37.3 million to repurchase for cancellation approximately 4.7 million subordinate voting shares. The share repurchases were part of the company's Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB), approved by the Toronto Stock Exchange in July of 2010, which allows the company to repurchase, until August 2, 2011, up to approximately 18 million, or 9%, of its subordinate voting shares on the open market or as otherwise permitted subject to the normal terms and limitations of such bids. During the quarter, the company also paid \$11.1 million to purchase 1.3 million shares for employee equity-based incentive programs. The total number of subordinate voting shares which may be repurchased for cancellation under the NCIB is reduced by the number of subordinate voting shares purchased for employee equity-based incentive programs. At September 30, 2010, approximately 12.0 million shares may be repurchased under our NCIB.

Fourth Quarter of 2010 Outlook

For the fourth quarter ending December 31, 2010, the company anticipates revenue to be in the range of \$1.70 billion to \$1.85 billion, and adjusted net earnings per share to be in the range of \$0.20 to \$0.26. The company expects a negative \$0.05 to \$0.12 per share (pre-tax) impact on a GAAP basis for the following items: quarterly stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software) and restructuring charges.

Third Quarter Webcast

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

Supplementary Information

In addition to disclosing detailed results in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), Celestica provides supplementary non-GAAP measures to consider in evaluating the company's operating performance. See Schedule I.

Management uses adjusted net earnings and other non-GAAP measures to assess operating performance and the effective use and allocation of resources; to provide more meaningful period-to-period comparisons of operating results; to enhance investors' understanding of the core operating results of our business; and to set management incentive targets.

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 http://www.celestica.com. The company's security filings can also be accessed at http://www.sedar.com and http://www.sec.gov.

Safe Harbor and Fair Disclosure Statement

This news release contains forward-looking statements related to our future growth, trends in our industry, our financial and operational results including quarterly guidance and the impact of recent program wins on our financial results and anticipated expenses, benefits or payments, our financial or operational performance, and our financial targets. 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 effects of price competition and other business and competitive factors generally affecting the electronics manufacturing services (EMS) industry, including changes in the trend for outsourcing; our dependence on a limited number of customers and end markets; variability of operating results among periods; the challenges of effectively managing our operations, including responding to significant changes in demand from our customers; the challenges of managing rising labor costs; our inability to retain or expand our business due to execution problems resulting from significant headcount reductions, plant closures and product transfer activities; the delays in the delivery and/or general availability of various components and materials used in our manufacturing process; our dependence on industries affected by rapid technological change; our ability to successfully manage our international operations; the challenge of managing our financial exposures to foreign currency volatility; and the risk of potential non-performance by counterparties, including but not limited to financial institutions, customers and suppliers. 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 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and our Annual Information Form filed with the Canadian securities regulators. 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. Except as required by applicable law, we disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

As of its date, this press release contains any material information associated with the Company's financial results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2010 and revenue, adjusted net earnings and GAAP net earnings guidance for the fourth quarter ending December 31, 2010. 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 the following: forecasts from our customers, which range from 30 to 90 days and can fluctuate significantly in terms of volume and mix of products; 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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Schedule I

Supplementary Non-GAAP Measures

Our non-GAAP measures include gross profit, gross margin (gross profit as a percentage of revenue), selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A), SG&A as a percentage of revenue, operating earnings (EBIAT), operating margin (EBIAT as a percentage of revenue), adjusted net earnings, adjusted net earnings per share, return on invested capital, free cash flow, cash cycle days and inventory turns. In calculating these non-GAAP financial measures, management excludes the following items: stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets (excluding amortization of computer software), restructuring and other charges (most significantly restructuring charges), the write-down of goodwill and long-lived assets, and gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares or debt, net of tax adjustments and significant deferred tax write-offs or recoveries.

These non-GAAP measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian or U.S. GAAP and are not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Non-GAAP measures are not measures of performance under Canadian or U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for any standardized measure under Canadian or U.S. GAAP. The most significant limitation to management's use of non-GAAP financial measures is that the charges and expenses excluded from the non-GAAP measures are nonetheless charges that are recognized under GAAP and that have an economic impact on the company. Management compensates for these limitations primarily by issuing GAAP results to show a complete picture of the company's performance, and reconciling non-GAAP results back to GAAP.

The economic substance of these exclusions and management's rationale for excluding these from non-GAAP financial measures is provided below:

Stock-based compensation, which represents the estimated fair value of stock options and restricted stock units granted to employees, is excluded because grant activities vary significantly from quarter-to-quarter in both quantity and fair value. In addition, excluding this expense allows us to better compare core operating results with those of our competitors who also generally exclude stock-based compensation from their core operating results, who may have different granting patterns and types of equity awards, and who may use different option valuation assumptions than we do. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2009, the company only excluded stock options from its non-GAAP measures. Comparables for prior periods reflect the exclusion of stock options and restricted stock units.

Amortization charges (excluding computer software) consists of non-cash charges against intangible assets that are impacted by the timing and magnitude of acquired businesses. Amortization of intangibles varies among competitors, and we believe that excluding these charges permits a better comparison of core operating results with those of our competitors who also generally exclude amortization charges.

Restructuring and other charges, which consist primarily of employee severance, lease termination and facility exit costs associated with closing and consolidating manufacturing facilities and reductions in infrastructure, are excluded because such charges are not directly related to ongoing operating results and do not reflect expected future operating expenses after completion of these activities. We believe that excluding these charges permits a better comparison of our core operating results with those of our competitors who also generally exclude these costs in assessing operating performance.

Impairment charges, which consist of non-cash charges against goodwill and long-lived assets, result primarily when the carrying value of these assets exceeds their fair value. These charges are excluded because they are generally non-recurring. In addition, our competitors may record impairment charges at different times and excluding these charges permits a better comparison of our core operating results with those of our competitors who also generally exclude these charges in assessing operating performance.

Gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares or debt are excluded as these gains or losses do not impact core operating performance and vary significantly among our competitors who also generally exclude these charges in assessing operating performance.

Significant deferred tax write-offs or recoveries are excluded as these write-offs or recoveries do not impact core operating performance and vary significantly among our competitors who also generally exclude these charges in assessing operating performance.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three months ended September 30				Nine months ended September 30							
		2009			2010)		2009			2010	0
			% of revenue			% of revenue			% of revenue			% of revenue
Revenue	\$	1,556.2		\$	1,546.5		\$	4,427.8		\$	4,650.0	
GAAP gross profit	\$	107.8	6.9%	\$	107.4	6.9%	\$	320.7	7.2%	\$	320.7	6.9%
Stock-based compensation Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	3.1 110.9	7.1%	\$	3.5 110.9	7.2%	\$	9.7 330.4	7.5%	\$	11.6 332.3	7.1%
GAAP SG&A	\$	54.0	3.5%	\$	60.8	3.9%	\$	183.3	4.1%	\$	182.6	3.9%
Stock-based compensation Non-GAAP SG&A	\$	(3.6) 50.4	3.2%	\$	(4.5) 56.3	3.6%	\$	(11.7) 171.6	3.9%	\$	(16.1) 166.5	3.6%
GAAP earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	(2.8)	-0.2%	\$	36.9	2.4%	\$	16.1	0.4%	\$	77.9	1.7%
Net interest expense Stock-based compensation Amortization of intangible assets (excluding		8.4 6.7			0.9 8.0			29.3 21.4			5.6 27.7	
computer software)		1.9			1.5			6.9			4.1	
Restructuring and other charges Gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares or		42.4			5.0			69.1			34.5	
debt Non-GAAP operating earnings (EBIAT) (1)	\$	1.1 57.7	3.7%	\$	52.3	3.4%	\$	7.6 150.4	3.4%	\$	8.8 158.6	3.4%
GAAP net earnings (loss)	\$	(0.6)	0.0%	\$	35.4	2.3%	\$	23.9	0.5%	\$	55.2	1.2%
Stock-based compensation Amortization of intangible assets (excluding		6.7			8.0			21.4			27.7	
computer software) Restructuring and other charges		1.9 42.4			1.5 5.0			6.9 69.1			4.1 34.5	
Gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares or					3.0							
debt Adjustments for taxes (2)		1.1 (7.2)			(3.6)			7.6 (19.9)			8.8 7.4	
Non-GAAP adjusted net earnings	\$	44.3	2.8%	\$	46.3	3.0%	\$	109.0	2.5%	\$	137.7	3.0%
Diluted EPS												
W.A. # of shares (in millions) - GAAP		229.5			231.5			230.5			232.4	
GAAP earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.00)		\$	0.15		\$	0.10		\$	0.24	
W.A. # of shares (in millions) - Non-GAAP	Φ.	231.7		Φ.	231.5		Φ.	230.5		Φ.	232.4	
Non-GAAP adjusted net earnings per share	\$	0.19		\$	0.20		\$	0.47		\$	0.59	
ROIC % (3)		24.2%			22.9%			20.4%			23.4%	
GAAP cash provided by operations Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net of	\$	146.4		\$	89.7		\$	248.5		\$	96.9	
sales proceeds	_	(7.3)		_	(9.0)		_	(52.3)		_	(21.5)	
Non-GAAP free cash flow (4)	\$	139.1		\$	80.7		\$	196.2		\$	75.4	

- (1) EBIAT is defined as earnings before interest, amortization and income taxes. EBIAT also excludes stock-based compensation, restructuring and other charges, and gains or losses related to the repurchase of shares or debt.
- (2) The adjustment to GAAP taxes is based on the estimated effective income tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal period taking into account the tax effects on the non-GAAP adjustments.
- (3) Management uses ROIC as a measure to assess the effectiveness of the invested capital it uses to build products or provide services to its customers. Our ROIC measure includes operating margin, working capital management and asset utilization. ROIC is calculated by dividing EBIAT by average net invested capital. Net invested capital consists of total assets less cash, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and income taxes payable. We use a two-point average to calculate average net invested capital for the quarter. We use a four-point average to calculate average net invested capital for the nine month period. There is no comparable measure under Canadian or U.S. GAAP.
- (4) Management uses free cash flow as a measure, in addition to cash flow from operations, to assess operational cash flow performance. We believe free cash flow provides another level of transparency to our liquidity as it represents cash generated after the purchase of capital equipment and property (net of proceeds from sale of certain surplus equipment and property).

GUIDANCE SUMMARY

	Q3 10 Guidance	Q3 10 Actual	Q4 10 Guidance ⁽⁵⁾
Revenue	\$1.55B - \$1.65B	\$1.55B	\$1.70B - \$1.85B
Adjusted net EPS	\$0.20 - \$0.24	\$0.20	\$0.20 - \$0.26

(5) We expect a negative \$0.05 to \$0.12 per share (pre-tax) impact on a GAAP basis for the following items: quarterly stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software) and restructuring charges.

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

	December 31 2009	September 30 2010
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 7)	\$ 937.7	\$ 705.6
Accounts receivable	828.1	780.2
Inventories	676.1	764.3
Prepaid and other assets	74.5	78.5
Income taxes recoverable	21.2	16.8
Deferred income taxes	5.2	5.2
	2,542.8	2,350.6
Property, plant and equipment	393.8	368.2
Goodwill (note 2)	_	10.6
Intangible assets (note 2)	32.3	39.5
Other long-term assets		149.3
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 3,106.1	\$ 2,918.2
	3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	,
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 927.1	\$ 945.8
Accrued liabilities (note 5)	331.9	299.7
Income taxes payable	38.0	55.0
Current portion of long-term debt (note 3(b))	222.8	_
current partial of rong term avor (note b(b))	1,519.8	1,300.5
Accrued pension and post-employment benefits	75.4	80.0
Deferred income taxes	28.0	27.1
Other long-term liabilities		8.4
0 11.01 10.1g 10.111 11.110 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.10 11.	1,630.3	1,416.0
Shareholders' equity:	1,050.5	1,.10.0
Capital stock	3,591.2	3,519.0
Treasury stock (note 4)	(0.4)	(22.9)
Contributed surplus	211.0	271.4
Deficit	(2,381.8)	(2,326.6)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		61.3
recalliance offici comprehensive meonic	1,475.8	1.502.2
	\$ 3,106.1	\$ 2,918.2
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Contingencies (note 10).

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

	Three months ended September 30					Nine months ended September 30			
	2	2009		2010		2009		2010	
Revenue	\$ 1.	556.2	\$	1,546.5	\$	4,427.8	\$	4,650.0	
Cost of sales	1.	448.4		1,439.1	·	4,107.1		4,329.3	
Gross profit		107.8		107.4		320.7		320.7	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		54.0		60.8		183.3		182.6	
Amortization of intangible assets		4.7		3.8		15.3		11.3	
Other charges (note 5)		43.5		5.0		76.7		43.3	
Interest on long-term debt		8.4		0.9		29.6		5.5	
Other interest expense (income)						(0.3)		0.1	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		(2.8)		36.9		16.1		77.9	
Income tax expense (recovery):									
Current		1.7		5.2		7.8		28.2	
Deferred		(3.9)		(3.7)		(15.6)		(5.5)	
		(2.2)		1.5		(7.8)		22.7	
Net earnings (loss) for the period	<u>\$</u>	(0.6)	<u>\$</u>	35.4	\$	23.9	\$	55.2	
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.00	\$	0.15	\$	0.10	\$	0.24	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.00	\$	0.15	\$	0.10	\$	0.24	
Shares used in computing per share amounts: Basic (in millions) Diluted (in millions)		229.5 229.5		229.6 231.5		229.5 230.5		230.0 232.4	

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

	Three months ended September 30				Nine months ended September 30			
	2009		2010		2009			2010
Net earnings (loss) for the period	\$	(0.6)	\$	35.4	\$	23.9	\$	55.2
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:								
Currency translation adjustment		5.5		5.2		0.4		1.9
Reclass foreign currency translation to other charges		1.8		_		1.8		_
Change from derivatives designated as hedges		6.5		9.5		42.5		3.6
Comprehensive income	\$	13.2	\$	50.1	\$	68.6	\$	60.7

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

	Three months ended September 30 2009 2010			80	Nine months Septembe			er 30	
	2	2009		2010		2009	_	2010	
Cash provided by (used in): Operations:									
Net earnings (loss) for the period	\$	(0.6)	\$	35.4	\$	23.9	\$	55.2	
Depreciation and amortization		24.4		21.6		74.5		66.4	
Deferred income taxes		(3.9)		(3.7)		(15.6)		(5.5)	
Stock-based compensation		6.7		8.0		21.4		24.4	
Restructuring charges (note 5)		2.8		_		4.1		0.3	
Other charges		1.5		(0.1)		8.0		7.6	
Other		1.0		(0.5)		(8.2)		(1.6)	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		1.0		(0.5)		(0.2)		(1.0)	
Accounts receivable		(46.1)		13.5		219.0		53.1	
Inventories		(64.3)		(81.2)		88.8		(81.4)	
Prepaid and other assets		13.6		(5.6)		36.0		(4.1)	
Income taxes recoverable		(1.8)		-		(6.4)		4.4	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		211.9		97.7		(195.4)		(38.8)	
Income taxes payable		1.2		4.6		(1.6)		16.9	
Non-cash working capital changes	-	114.5		29.0		140.4		(49.9)	
Cash provided by operations		146.4		89.7		248.5		96.9	
1 7 1									
Investing:									
Acquisition, net of cash acquired (note 2)		_		(11.2)		_		(16.2)	
Purchase of computer software and property, plant and equipment		(9.9)		(16.0)		(56.3)		(35.5)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		5.1		7.0		6.5		14.0	
Other		_		(0.2)		0.5		_	
Cash used in investing activities		(4.8)		(20.4)		(49.3)		(37.7)	
Cash ased in investing activities		(110)		(20.1)		(17.5)		(37.17)	
Financing:									
Repurchase of Senior Subordinated Notes (Notes) (note 3(b))		_		_		(149.7)		(231.6)	
Proceeds from termination of swap agreements (note 3(b))		_		_		14.7			
Issuance of share capital		1.8		_		2.0		4.0	
Repurchase of capital stock (note 4)		_		(37.3)		_		(37.3)	
Purchase of treasury stock (note 4)		(0.9)		(11.1)		(1.0)		(26.2)	
Financing and other costs		(0.4)		0.8		(4.8)		(0.2)	
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		$\frac{(0.4)}{0.5}$		(47.6)	-	(138.8)		(291.3)	
Cash provided by (used in) initialiting activities		0.5		(+7.0)		(130.0)		(491.3)	
Increase (decrease) in cash		142.1		21.7		60.4		(232.1)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1	.119.3		683.9		1.201.0		937.7	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		,261.4	\$	705.6	\$	1,261.4		\$ 705.6	
	y 1	,	<u> 4</u>	, 55.5	*	_,		- 100.0	

Supplemental cash flow information (note 7).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (in millions of U.S. dollars) (unaudited)

	Number of shares ⁽¹⁾ (in millions)	Capital stock	Contributed surplus	Treasury stock (note 4	<u>Deficit</u>	Accumulated other comprehensive income (note 9)
Balance – December 31, 2008	229.2	\$3,588.5	\$ 211.6	\$ (7.2)	\$ (2,436.8)	\$ 9.4
Shares issued	0.2	2.0	-	-	_	_
Purchase of treasury stock (note 4)	_	_	_	(1.0)	_	_
Stock-based compensation	_	_	12.6	8.0	_	_
Other	_	_	1.5	_	_	1.8
Net earnings for the first nine months of 2009	_	_	_	_	23.9	_
Currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	0.4
Change from derivatives designated as hedges		<u>_</u>				42.5
Balance – September 30, 2009	<u>229.4</u>	<u>\$3,590.5</u>	<u>\$ 225.7</u>	<u>\$ (0.2)</u>	<u>\$ (2,412.9)</u>	<u>\$ 54.1</u>
Balance – December 31, 2009	229.5	\$3,591.2	\$ 211.0	\$ (0.4)	\$ (2,381.8)	\$ 55.8
Shares issued	0.7	5.8	_	_	_	_
Repurchase of capital stock (note 4)	(4.7)	(78.0)	40.7	_	_	_
Purchase of treasury stock (note 4)	_	_	-	(26.2)	_	_
Stock-based compensation	_	_	19.1	3.7	_	_
Other	_	_	0.6	_	_	_
Net earnings for the first nine months of 2010	_	_	_	_	55.2	_
Currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	1.9
Change from derivatives designated as hedges						3.6
Balance – September 30, 2010	225.5	\$3,519.0	<u>\$ 271.4</u>	\$ (22.9)	\$ (2,326.6)	\$ 61.3

⁽¹⁾ Includes subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares.

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 2009 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 September 30, 2010 and the results of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010.

i) 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 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 pension costs. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on a regular basis, taking into account historical experience and other relevant factors. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates and assumptions.

During the third quarter of 2010, we recorded a \$1.1 net inventory valuation reversal through cost of sales, primarily to reflect realized gains on the disposition of aged inventory.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are based upon accounting principles consistent with those used and described in the 2009 annual consolidated financial statements.

ii) Recently issued accounting pronouncements:

(a) International financial reporting standards (IFRS):

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced the adoption of IFRS 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 under IFRS. Our preliminary IFRS accounting policy decisions are disclosed in our management's discussion and analysis for the period ended September 30, 2010.

(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 consideration and contingencies will also be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. The standard also states that acquisition-related costs and restructuring charges will be expensed as incurred. This standard is equivalent to the IFRS on business combinations. This standard is applied prospectively to business combinations with acquisition dates on or after January 1, 2011. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements unless we engage in a significant acquisition.

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

(c) Multiple deliverable revenue arrangements:

In December 2009, the CICA issued Emerging Issues Committee Abstract 175, "Multiple deliverable revenue arrangements," which replaces the existing standards. This abstract provides additional guidance for arrangements involving multiple deliverables including how consideration should be measured and allocated to the separate units of an arrangement. This abstract is effective for 2011. We are evaluating the impact of adopting this abstract on our consolidated financial statements.

2. Acquisitions:

In January 2010, we completed the acquisition of Scotland-based Invec Solutions Limited (Invec). Invec provides warranty management, repair and parts management services to companies in the information technology and consumer electronics markets. In August 2010, we completed the acquisition of Austrian-based Allied Panels Entwicklungs-und Produktions GmbH (Allied Panels), a medical engineering and manufacturing service provider that offers concept-to-full-production solutions in medical devices with a core focus on the diagnostic and imaging market.

The total purchase price for these acquisitions was \$18.3 and was financed with cash. The amounts of goodwill and amortizable intangible assets arising from these acquisitions are estimated to be \$10.6, the majority of which is not expected to be tax deductible, and \$15.8, respectively. We are in the process of finalizing certain valuations; accordingly, our fair value allocations are preliminary and may be subject to adjustment. The purchase price for Allied Panels is also subject to adjustment for contingent consideration totaling up to 7.1 million Euros (approximately \$9.6 at current exchange rates) if specific pre-determined financial targets are achieved through fiscal year 2012. Contingent payments, if any, will be recorded as part of the purchase price in the period the targets are achieved. At September 30, 2010, no contingent consideration was recorded.

3. Long-term debt:

(a) Credit facility:

We have a revolving \$200.0 credit facility with a maturity of April 2011. We are required to comply with certain restrictive covenants relating to debt incurrence, the sale of assets, a change of control and certain financial covenants related to indebtedness, interest coverage and liquidity. Commitment fees for the first nine months of 2010 were \$1.6. We were in compliance with all covenants at September 30, 2010. Based on the required financial ratios at September 30, 2010, we have full access to this facility.

We also have uncommitted bank overdraft facilities available for intraday operating requirements which total \$65.0 at September 30, 2010.

There were no borrowings outstanding under either of these facilities at September 30, 2010.

(b) Senior Subordinated Notes:

In March 2009, we paid \$149.7 to repurchase a portion of our Notes due 2011 (2011 Notes) and recognized a gain of \$9.1 in other charges. In March 2010, we paid \$231.6 to repurchase the remaining Notes due 2013 and recognized a loss of \$8.8 in other charges. We redeemed all of our outstanding Notes prior to March 31, 2010.

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

During the first quarter of 2009, we terminated the interest rate swap agreements related to the 2011 Notes and received a \$14.7 cash settlement. In connection with the termination of the swap agreements, we discontinued fair value hedge accounting and recorded a \$16.7 write-down, through other charges, in the carrying value of the embedded prepayment option on the 2011 Notes.

4. Capital stock:

From time-to-time, we pay cash for the purchase of shares in the open market by a trustee to satisfy our obligation to deliver shares upon vesting of share unit awards under our long-term incentive plans. During the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, we paid \$11.1 and \$26.2, respectively, for the trustee's purchase of 1.3 million and 2.8 million shares, respectively, in connection with these plans. At September 30, 2010, the trustee held 2.5 million shares, with an ascribed value of \$22.9, in connection with these plans. We classify these shares for accounting purposes as treasury stock until they are delivered to employees pursuant to our stock-based awards. At September 30, 2009, the trustee held fewer than 0.1 million shares with an ascribed value of \$0.2.

In July 2010, we filed a Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) with the Toronto Stock Exchange to repurchase, at our discretion, until August 2, 2011 up to 17,955,647 subordinate voting shares (shares), or approximately 9% of our outstanding shares, on the open market or as otherwise permitted, subject to normal terms and limitations of such bids. The total number of shares we may repurchase for cancellation under the NCIB will be reduced by the number of shares purchased for employee equity-based incentive programs. During the third quarter of 2010, we paid \$37.3, including transaction fees, to repurchase for cancellation 4.7 million shares at a weighted average price of \$7.99 per share.

5. Other charges:

		nonths ended tember 30	Nine mon Septem	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Restructuring (a)	\$ 42.0	\$ 5.1	\$ 69.6	\$ 37.0
Loss (gain) on repurchase of Notes (note 3(b))	_	_	(9.1)	8.8
Write-down of embedded prepayment option (note 3(b))	1.1	_	16.7	_
Release of cumulative translation adjustment (b)	1.8	_	1.8	_
Other (c)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(2.5)
	<u>\$ 43.5</u>	<u>\$ 5.0</u>	<u>\$ 76.7</u>	<u>\$ 43.3</u>

(a) Restructuring:

In January 2008, we announced that restructuring charges of between \$50 and \$75 would be recorded throughout 2008 and 2009. In July 2009, we announced additional restructuring charges of between \$75 and \$100. Combined, we expect to incur total restructuring charges up to \$175 associated with this program. We have recorded \$155.4 of restructuring charges since the beginning of 2008. Of that amount, \$5.1 and \$37.0 were recorded in the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, respectively. We expect to complete these restructuring actions by the end of 2010. We recognize the restructuring charges in the period we finalize the detailed plans.

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

Our restructuring actions included consolidating facilities and reducing our workforce. The majority of the employees terminated under this plan were manufacturing and plant employees, primarily in the Americas, Europe and the Philippines. 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 2010 activity are as follows:

	Employee termination costs	Lease and other contractual obligations	Facility exit costs and other	Total accrued liability	2010 non-cash charge	Total 2010 charge
December 31, 2009	\$ 23.7	\$ 20.8	\$ 0.5	\$ 45.0	\$ -	\$ -
Cash payments	(21.1)	(5.4)	(0.8)	(27.3)	_	_
Charges/adjustments	5.9	1.5	0.9	8.3	(0.2)	8.1
March 31, 2010	8.5	16.9	0.6	26.0	(0.2)	8.1
Cash payments	(8.8)	(3.4)	(0.9)	(13.1)	_	_
Charges/adjustments	18.7	3.9	0.7	23.3	0.5	23.8
June 30, 2010	18.4	17.4	0.4	36.2	0.3	31.9
Cash payments	(7.6)	(3.4)	(0.6)	(11.6)	_	_
Charges/adjustments	3.2	1.1	0.8	5.1		5.1
September 30, 2010	\$ 14.0	\$ 15.1	\$ 0.6	\$ 29.7	\$ 0.3	\$ 37.0

At September 30, 2010, we had approximately \$37 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. We will record the gains or losses on disposal of these facilities through restructuring charges.

(b) Release of cumulative translation adjustment:

We recorded a net loss of \$1.8 in the third quarter of 2009 for the release of the cumulative translation adjustment related to a liquidated foreign subsidiary.

(c) Other:

We realized recoveries on certain assets that were previously written down through other charges.

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

6. Segment and customer information:

(a) 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 program wins or losses with new, existing or disengaging customers; the phasing in or out of programs; and changes in customer demand.

	Three mont Septemb		Nine months ended September 30	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Consumer	32%	26%	28%	27%
Enterprise Communications	20%	23%	21%	22%
Telecommunications	12%	14%	17%	13%
Storage	13%	12%	11%	13%
Servers	13%	13%	13%	13%
Industrial, Aerospace and Defense, and Healthcare	10%	12%	10%	12%

(b) For the third quarter and first nine months of 2009 and 2010, one customer represented more than 10% of total revenue.

7. Supplemental cash flow information:

		onths ended ember 30	Nine months ended September 30		
Paid during the period:	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Interest (a)	\$ 22.6	5 \$ 0.8	\$ 54.5	\$ 13.7	
Taxes (b)	\$ 2.2	· · ·	\$ 17.0	\$ 6.7	

- (a) This includes interest paid on the Notes. Interest on the Notes was payable in January and July of each year until maturity or earlier repurchase or redemption. We redeemed all of our outstanding Notes prior to March 31, 2010.
- (b) Cash taxes paid is net of any income taxes recovered.

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:		December 31 2009		September 30 2010		
Cash (i)		259.8 677.9 937.7	-	288.3 417.3 705.6		

(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 September 30, 2010 a Standard and Poor's rating of A-1 or above.

8. Derivative financial instruments:

We enter into foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign currency risks primarily relating to cash flows. The fair value of our foreign currency contracts at September 30, 2010 was a net unrealized gain of \$9.8 (December 31, 2009 – net unrealized gain of \$8.0). This is comprised of \$14.1 of derivative assets recorded in prepaid and other assets and other long-term assets, and \$4.3 of derivative liabilities recorded in accrued liabilities. The unrealized gains and 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.

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

At September 30, 2010, we had forward exchange contracts to trade U.S. dollars in exchange for the following currencies:

Currency	Amount of U.S. dollars	Weighted average exchange rate of U.S. dollars	Maximum period in months	Fair value gain/(loss)	
Canadian dollar	\$ 178.4	\$ 0.95	16	\$ 3.5	
British pound sterling	100.6	1.54	4	(2.2)	
Thai baht	81.3	0.03	12	3.9	
Malaysian ringgit	70.5	0.31	12	2.3	
Mexican peso	63.7	0.08	12	1.7	
Euro	42.9	1.32	7	0.4	
Singapore dollar	22.3	0.72	12	1.0	
Romanian lei	12.5	0.32	9	(0.1)	
Japanese yen	10.8	0.01	1	(0.3)	
Swiss franc	9.1	0.97	4	(0.5)	
Czech koruna	4.8	0.05	3	0.1	
Brazilian real	4.0	0.58	3		
Total	\$ 600.9			\$ 9.8	

9. Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax:

			Nine months ended September 30 2010		
Opening balance of foreign currency translation account	\$	46.7	\$	46.9	
Currency translation adjustment		(1.6)		1.9	
Release of cumulative currency translation to other charges (note 5(b))		1.8			
Closing balance		46.9		48.8	
Opening balance of unrealized net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	\$	(37.3)	\$	8.9	
Net gain on cash flow hedges (a)		14.4		17.6	
Net loss (gain) on cash flow hedges reclassified to operations (b)		31.8		(14.0)	
Closing balance ^(c)		8.9		12.5	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$	55.8	<u>\$</u>	61.3	

- (a) Net of income tax expense of \$0.4 and \$0.7 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 (\$0.1 income tax benefit for 2009).
- (b) Net of income tax expense of \$0.2 and \$0.4 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 (\$0.6 income tax benefit for 2009).
- (c) Net of income tax expense of \$0.4 at September 30, 2010 (\$0.1 income tax expense at December 31, 2009).

We expect that the majority of the gains on cash flow hedges reported in accumulated other comprehensive income at September 30, 2010 will be reclassified to operations during the next 12 months, primarily through cost of sales as the underlying expenses that are being hedged are included in cost of sales.

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

10. Contingencies:

Litigation:

In the normal course of our operations, we may 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 always possible to estimate the extent of potential costs, if any, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such matters 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 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 technology and communications divisions. In an amended complaint, the plaintiffs have added one of our directors and Onex Corporation as defendants. All defendants filed motions to dismiss the amended complaint. On October 14, 2010, the United States District Court issued a memorandum decision and order granting the defendants' motions to dismiss the complaint in its entirety. A parallel class proceeding remains 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 this claim are also 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 that it will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or liquidity. In addition, we may incur substantial litigation expenses in defending the remaining Canadian claim. 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 and reviews by local tax authorities of historical information which could result in additional tax expense in future periods relating to prior results. Reviews by tax authorities generally focus on, but are not limited to, the validity of our inter-company 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 with their challenges, 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 through 2003 should have been materially higher as a result of certain inter-company transactions.

In connection with ongoing tax audits in Hong Kong, tax authorities have taken the position that income reported by one of our Hong Kong subsidiaries in 1999 through 2008 should have been materially higher as a result of certain inter-company transactions. In July 2010, we submitted a proposed settlement of this tax audit to the Hong Kong tax authorities; if accepted, the taxes and penalties would total approximately 129.5 million Hong Kong dollars (approximately \$16.7 at current exchange rates), including the impact on future periods as a result of the reversal of tax attributes. There can be no assurance as to the final resolution of these proceedings.

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

In connection with a tax audit in Brazil, tax authorities have taken the position that income reported by our Brazilian subsidiary in 2004 should have been materially higher as a result of certain inter-company transactions. If Brazilian tax authorities ultimately prevail in their position, our Brazilian subsidiary's tax liability would increase by approximately 43.5 million Brazilian reais (approximately \$25.7 at current exchange rates). In addition, Brazilian tax authorities may make similar claims in future audits with respect to these types of transactions. We have not accrued for any potential adverse tax impact as we believe our Brazilian subsidiary has reported the appropriate amount of income arising from inter-company transactions.

We have and expect to continue to recognize the future benefit of certain Brazilian tax losses on the basis that these tax losses can and will be fully utilized in the fiscal period ending on the date of dissolution of our Brazilian subsidiary. While our ability to do so is not certain, our interpretation of applicable Brazilian law makes it more likely than not, that our position will be sustained upon full examination by the tax authorities and, if necessary, after consideration by the Brazilian judicial courts. Our position is supported by our Brazilian legal tax advisors. A change to the benefit realizable on these Brazilian losses could increase our net future tax liabilities by approximately 62.6 million Brazilian reais (approximately \$36.9 at current exchange rates).

The successful pursuit of the assertions made by any taxing authority related to the above noted tax audits or others could result in us owing significant amounts of tax, interest and possibly penalties. We believe we have substantial defenses to the asserted positions and have adequately accrued for any probable potential adverse tax impact. However, there can be no assurance as to the final resolution of these claims and any resulting proceedings, and if these claims and any ensuing proceedings are determined adversely to us, the amounts we may be required to pay could be material.

11. Financial instruments - financial risks:

Currency risk:

Due to the nature of our international operations, we are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations on our cash receipts, cash payments and balance sheet exposures denominated in various foreign currencies. We manage our currency risk through our hedging program using forecasts of future cash flows and our balance sheet exposures denominated in foreign currencies. Our major currency exposures, at September 30, 2010, 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 at September 30, 2010.

	Chinese renminbi	Malaysian ringgit	Thai baht	Mexican peso	Canadian dollar
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2.8	\$ 2.6	\$ 0.2	\$ 10.4
Accounts receivable	18.3	_	_	_	_
Other financial assets	0.3	0.5	1.7	_	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(28.3)	(15.1)	<u>(17.7)</u>	(19.8)	(34.7)
Net financial assets (liabilities)		\$ (11.8)	\$ (13.4)	\$ (19.6)	\$ (24.3)

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

At September 30, 2010, 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		laysian nggit	Thai baht		Mexican peso		 nadian lollar
1% Strengthening								
Net earnings	\$	0.1	\$ (0.3)	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.2)	\$ 0.5
Other comprehensive income		_	0.5		0.8		0.6	1.1
1% Weakening								
Net earnings		(0.1)	0.2		0.1		0.2	(0.5)
Other comprehensive income		_	(0.5)		(0.8)		(0.6)	(1.0)

12. Comparative information:

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