



**EXCO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

130 SPY COURT, 2ND FLOOR  
MARKHAM, ON L3R 5H6  
T. 905.477.3065 F. 905.477.2449  
[www.excocorp.com](http://www.excocorp.com)

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Interim report  
to the shareholders  
for the nine months  
ended June 30, 2010

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	Three Months ended June 30		Nine Months ended June 30	
	(\$000s, except per share amounts)			
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Sales	<b>42,681</b>	28,345	<b>119,583</b>	106,022
Net income (loss)	<b>3,502</b>	(998)	<b>7,628</b>	(18,030)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	<b>\$0.09</b>	(\$0.02)	<b>\$0.19</b>	(\$0.44)
Common shares outstanding	<b>40,911,000</b>	40,666,000	<b>40,911,000</b>	40,666,000

*The following is management's interim discussion and analysis of operations and financial position and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Company's 2009 Annual Report.*

*This MD&A has been prepared by reference to the MD&A disclosure requirements established under National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Obligations" ("NI 51-102) of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Additional information regarding Exco, including copies of its continuous disclosure materials such as its annual information form, is available on its website at [www.excocorp.com](http://www.excocorp.com) or through the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).*

*In this MD&A, reference is made to gross margin which is not a measure of financial performance under Canadian generally accepted principles ("GAAP"). The Company calculates gross margin as sales less cost of sales. The Company included information concerning this measure because it is used by management as a measure of performance and management believes it is used by certain investors and analysts as a measure of the Company's financial performance. This measure is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.*

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Consolidated sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 were \$42.7 million compared to \$28.3 million last year – an increase of \$14.3 million or 51%. Year-to-date sales were \$119.6 million – an increase of \$13.6 million or 13% compared to last year. Sales in the quarter were generally up as improvement in the business climate continues to improve over the unusually low level of business activity experienced in the third quarter of last year. However, the strengthening of the Canadian dollar in the quarter and indeed throughout the fiscal year has had the effect of reducing consolidated sales. The US dollar was 11 cents and 16 cents weaker against the Canadian dollar in the current quarter (\$1.04) and year-to-date (\$1.05) compared to last year (\$1.15 and \$1.21 respectively) decreasing consolidated sales by approximately \$3.0 million and \$11.6 million respectively.

During the third quarter, the Casting and Extrusion segment reported sales of \$26.6 million compared to \$19 million in the third quarter of last year – an increase of \$7.6 million or 40%. Year-to-date, the segment reported sales of \$74.9 million compared to \$70.1 million last year – an increase of \$4.8 million or 7%. Quarterly sales were up at all business groups in this segment with the large mould group and Castool experiencing the strongest improvement as, unlike last year when several OEMs and tier one suppliers were completely shut down or restructuring during bankruptcy proceedings, automotive customers are feeling increasingly comfortable proceeding with capital investments and long delayed powertrain projects. The extrusion group sales were slightly higher in the quarter, however, year-to-date declined over last year reflecting its minor exposure to the automotive industry and anaemic recovery in its main industrial markets.

Sales in the Automotive Solutions segment increased to \$16.1 million in the third quarter compared to \$9.4 million in the same quarter last year – an increase of \$6.7 million or 72%. Year-to-date, the segment reported sales of \$44.6 million compared to \$35.9 million – an increase of \$8.7 million or 24%. The sales increase was led by North American operations where Neocon more than doubled its prior year quarterly sales level followed by Polytech which increased sales by more than 50%. This growth is fuelled by a combination of improved volumes on existing programs and the launch of numerous new programs for a wide range of customers at both business units. Even Polydesign, which services the challenged European automotive market with interior trim products, sales grew by more than 50%. While this reflects some new product launches approximately €7 million in additional new product has yet to take place with expected start of production this fall.

Net income for the third quarter was \$3.5 million or \$0.09 per share compared to a net loss of \$998 thousand or a loss of \$0.02 per share last year. Year-to-date, Exco reported net income of \$7.6 million or \$0.19 per share compared to a net loss of \$18.0 million or a loss of \$0.44 per share in the prior year. Overall improved sales in the quarter and year-to-date have significantly improved the absorption of fixed overheads and improved overall profitability. In addition the Company experienced fewer charges for inventory write-downs, severances and bad debt write-offs than were experienced in the prior year when the Company was adjusting to recessionary business conditions and customer restructurings. Also this year the Company did not experience any charges for impairment of goodwill or fixed assets and far fewer losses on disposition of property which, although non cash, heavily burdened the Company's financial results last year. The following tables outline the impact of the above mentioned items and their prior year comparative figures in absolute dollars and earnings per share.

<i>(in \$thousands)</i>	Three Months ended June 30		Nine Months ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Pretax income (loss)	<b>\$3,781</b>	(\$1,628)	<b>\$10,463</b>	(\$19,432)
Inventory write-downs	<b>65</b>	482	<b>314</b>	822
Severance	<b>189</b>	598	<b>899</b>	1,989
Bad debt write-offs	<b>47</b>	108	<b>72</b>	1,666
Foreign exchange (gain) loss from fair valuation of forwards and collars	<b>24</b>	(1,154)	<b>(895)</b>	1,334
Techmire's building write-down	-	-	-	1,415
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-	-	590
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-	-	10,086
(Gain) loss from disposal of fixed assets	<b>(85)</b>	25	<b>(356)</b>	25
Pretax income (loss) before items above	<b>\$4,021</b>	(\$1,569)	<b>\$10,497</b>	(\$1,505)

	Three Months ended June 30		Nine Months ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Reported diluted earnings (loss) per share	<b>\$0.09</b>	(\$0.02)	<b>\$0.19</b>	(\$0.44)
Inventory write-down	-	0.01	<b>0.01</b>	0.01
Severance	-	0.01	<b>0.01</b>	0.03
Bad debt write-offs	-	-	-	0.03
Foreign exchange (gain) loss from fair valuation of forwards and collars	-	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	0.02
Techmire's building write-down	-	-	-	0.02
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-	-	0.01
Goodwill impairment charges (not tax deductible)	-	-	-	0.25
(Gain) loss from disposal of fixed assets	-	-	<b>(0.01)</b>	-
Earnings (loss) per share before items above	<b>\$0.09</b>	(\$0.02)	<b>\$0.19</b>	(\$0.07)

The current quarterly consolidated tax rate was 7.4% compared to 38.7% tax recovery rate last year. The low tax rate in the current quarter was caused by a recovery of \$628 thousand associated with the re-filing of US federal corporate income tax returns for 2006 to 2008 to amend its reporting of certain transactions. The amended tax returns were subject to acceptance by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) in the U.S. During the year, the IRS accepted the said amended returns and the Company has received refunds totalling \$628 thousand this quarter. These refunds have been recorded as a credit to the income tax provision for the period. If this tax recovery is taken into account the year-to-date consolidated income tax rate returns to its traditional level of approximately 33%.

The Casting and Extrusion segment reported pretax income of \$3.4 million for the current quarter compared to pretax losses of \$1.2 million last year – an improvement of \$4.6 million. Year-to-date, the segment reported income of \$8.9 million compared to \$835 thousand last year – an increase of \$8.1 million. Once again stronger sales from the improving North American automotive environment have allowed for much more efficient absorption of fixed overhead costs. This trend is most relevant to Castool and the large mould group which have significant exposure to the automotive sector. Despite this overall positive trend there has been, on certain programs, short delivery schedules, prompting higher conversion costs. These programs are mostly concentrated at our Edco facility which has experienced an operating loss of 1.4 cents per share, year to date. Our large mould maintenance facility also lost 1.6 cents per share during the year as meaningful sales are not expected to materialize for at least another quarter. Last year this segment experienced severances charges of \$577 thousand and bad debt write-offs of \$1.2 million mainly from the bankruptcy of Indalex – a major extrusion die customer that became insolvent.

The Automotive Solutions segment also reported pretax income of \$1 million for the current quarter compared to pretax losses of \$781 thousand last year – an improvement of \$1.8 million. Year-to-date, the segment reported pretax income of \$3.3 million compared to \$15.3 million pretax losses last year. The combination of improving sales and the retention of a downsized cost structure have effected a considerable improvement in the profitability of Polytech, which reported breakeven operating earnings last year and, to a lesser extent, Neocon, which reported an operating loss in the quarter last year. Neocon's earnings this quarter, although much improved, have been impacted by rising resin costs and production inefficiencies associated with the launch of such a high number of new programs. Also the high volumes at Neocon on existing programs have required the addition of a weekend shift and the transfer of some production to the Polytech plant in Matamoros, Mexico. Polydesign has not been able to return to profitability this year, however, losses are modest and continuing to shrink with each passing quarter. Management is confident that with the additional business to be launched in the coming year this business unit will return to its traditional earnings level. The difficult decisions made last year to take impairment of asset charges and close Neocon USA have held this segment in good stead as it capitalizes on the recovery in sales with a lower overall cost structure.

Corporate expenses for the quarter were \$657 thousand compared to segment income of \$417 thousand in the prior year. This quarter's corporate expense is more reflective of typical costs as last year included a \$1.2 million foreign exchange gain from the fair valuation of forwards and collars versus a \$24 thousand loss this year. Year-to-date, corporate expense amounted to \$1.7 million compared to \$4.9 million last year. Once again this year's corporate expenses are more reflective of typical corporate costs as last year-to-date figures

included a \$1.4 million write-down of the Techmire building which was sold in May 2009 and \$1.3 million foreign exchange loss from the fair valuation of forwards and collars.

Gross margin for the third quarter was 27.6% compared to 20.0% in the prior year. Year-to-date, gross margin was 27.1% compared to 19.2% last year. Improvement was experienced across all business units except in the extrusion tooling business where margin declined in the quarter due to inefficiencies associated with consolidating administrative and design functions at the two Canadian production facilities into one and the new large mould maintenance business in Queretaro, Mexico which experienced negative margin in the quarter and year-to-date. This improvement is attributable to a combination of a lower overall cost structure as much of the reductions made last year have not been restored and higher sales which allowed for better absorption of the lower fixed overhead costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$5.9 million in the third quarter compared to \$4.8 million in the prior year. Included in the current quarter were higher earnings based DPSP and incentive accruals which were not experienced last year given the Company's loss position. Furthermore, this quarter did not benefit, as last year's quarter did, from a \$1.2 million gain on the fair valuation of forwards and Mexican peso collars. Year-to-date, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to \$15.8 million from \$20.3 million in the prior year. The decrease is partly attributable to high severances, bad debt write offs and foreign exchange fair valuation losses last year totalling \$5 million.

In the quarter, Exco expensed stock-based compensation of \$46 thousand versus \$88 thousand in the prior year quarter. Year-to-date, the Company expensed stock-based compensation of \$180 thousand compared to \$257 thousand in the prior year. This expense relates to the Stock Option Plan and last year it also relates to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan which was terminated in December 2009 (see note 2 of the Financial Statements).

### **Financial Resources, Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Operating cash flow in the current quarter increased to \$4 million from \$2.6 million in the prior year primarily due to improved earnings. Year-to-date, operating cash flow remained unchanged at \$11.9 million compared to last year despite significantly improved earnings (\$7.4 million compared to a loss of \$18 million last year) as the Company improved its non cash working capital position by increasing account receivable and inventory in response to improving sales in the current quarter compared to the opposite trend associated with declining sales last year. This demonstrates that earnings are generating more than sufficient cash flow to cover the working capital requirements of our growing sales volume.

Cash used in financing activities was \$859 thousand in the current quarter versus \$1.2 million last year. This reflects the continuing payment of the Company's quarterly dividend. Year-to-date, cash used in financing activities decreased to \$2.1 million compared to \$9.2 million last year. In the quarter and year-to-date, financing activities associated with repayment of bank indebtedness has ceased because all bank debt has been retired.

Cash used in investing activities in the quarter was \$1.1 million versus \$1.7 million generated in the same quarter last year. Year-to-date, cash used in investing activities totalled \$2.6 million versus \$2.8 million last year. This quarter capital expenditures were lower at \$1.7 million as proceeds from the sale of fixed assets was only \$542 thousand compared to \$3.7 million from the sale of the Techmire building last year. Capital expenditures in the current year were \$2.8 million less than last year at \$3.7 million because there were no construction projects underway this year compared to \$3 million expended on our Queretaro, Mexico large mould maintenance facility and Tangier, Morocco Polydesign facility. Management expects to fund capital expenditures from the Company's operating cash flows.

The Company's cash position at quarter end totalled \$18.1 million compared to \$11.4 million at the beginning of the fiscal year and \$16.3 million at the end of the second quarter. This improvement stems in large part from much tighter inventory controls and vendor payment practises which have kept working capital levels down and our cash position up.

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
<i>Contractual Obligations (\$000)</i>					
Capital leases*	\$182	\$109	\$64	9	-
Operating leases*	676	367	307	2	-
Purchase obligations	7,526	7,526	-	-	-
<b>Total contractual obligations</b>	<b>\$8,384</b>	<b>\$8,002</b>	<b>\$371</b>	<b>\$11</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

\* Exco leases vehicles, material handling equipment, two warehouses and other miscellaneous office equipment. It is not Exco's policy to purchase these assets at the expiry of their terms; however, it is not uncommon to renew certain leases and on occasion to purchase the asset at the end of the lease term when the purchase option is favourable. Exco does not expect any material liquidity or capital resource impacts from these possible purchases.

## Quarterly Results

The following table sets out certain financial information for each of the eight quarters through to the third quarter ended June 30, 2010:

<i>(\$ thousands except per share amounts)</i>	Jun. 10	Mar. 10	Dec. 09	Sep. 09	Total
Sales	\$42,681	\$39,312	\$37,590	\$37,694	\$157,277
Net income	\$3,502	\$2,226	\$1,900	\$364	\$7,992
Earnings per share					
Basic	\$0.09	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.01	\$0.20
Diluted	\$0.09	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.01	\$0.20

<i>(\$ thousands except per share amounts)</i>	Jun. 09	Mar. 09	Dec. 08	Sep. 08	Total
Sales	\$28,345	\$33,233	\$44,444	\$50,132	\$156,154
Net loss	(\$998)	(\$14,607)	(\$2,425)	(\$21,178)	(\$39,208)
Loss per share					
Basic	(\$0.02)	(\$0.36)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.52)	(\$0.96)
Diluted	(\$0.02)	(\$0.36)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.52)	(\$0.96)

### **Seasonal Variability of Results**

Exco does not operate in seasonal industries. However, in the automotive industry automobile manufacturers typically schedule plant shutdowns in the summer for vacations and during the Christmas holiday season. Polydesign usually experiences reduced business activity during August when its European customers typically close for one month. Therefore usually the first and the fourth fiscal quarters are the weakest. This year management expects that recovery in the North American automotive environment will modestly disrupt this usual pattern with modestly stronger sales expected in several of the Company's business units during the fourth quarter.

### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, together with other members of management, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries would have been known to them.

### **Internal Controls over Financial Reporting**

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, together with other members of management, after having designed internal controls over financial reporting and conducted an evaluation of its effectiveness based on the integrated framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway



Commission to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not identified any changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting which would materially affect, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

### **Transition to International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)**

Our implementation plan to meet the requirements of IFRS remains on schedule. The plan comprised of three phases: 1) Diagnostic Assessment 2) Evaluation and Design and 3) Implementation and Review. We have completed the diagnostic phase and have entered the final stage of the evaluation and design phase of our plan. Due to anticipated changes in the International Accounting Standards prior to our transition to IFRS, we are not in a position to determine the impact on our financial results.

### **Outstanding Share Capital**

As at June 30, 2010 Exco had 40,911,323 common shares issued and outstanding and stock options outstanding to purchase up to 1,858,119 common shares at exercise prices ranging from \$1.03 to \$7.60 per share. Since that time no options have been exercised and the Company repurchased no common shares.

### **Outlook**

As 2010 continues to unfold our opinion that the business climate is improving remains intact. We have seen automotive production in North America continue to strengthen after persistent and, at times, dramatic decline during 2009. We expect the improvement to continue at a gradual yet steady pace through the next several quarters. This should continue to positively impact Exco sales and earnings in both business segments.

The stronger market conditions are resulting in much more activity at our tooling businesses. Several key engine and transmission programs for Chrysler and GM are now in full production at our large mould plants and quoting on programs for other OEMs is strong. This recovery in automotive production is also fuelling Castool's sales of die cast machine components and accessories.

In the Automotive Solutions segment demand at Neocon and Polytech is expected to continue its growth pattern throughout the next quarter as volumes and new launches continue. Further improvement of Polydesign sales will take place in the next two quarters and into 2011 as new programs totalling annualized volumes of approximately €7 million will launch during that time.

The competitive landscape is changing as weaker competitors are quoting aggressively to secure volume; however, one major competitor in the large mould business continues to struggle in receivership. For the first time in several years management is seeing credible opportunities for strategic tuck-under acquisition opportunities in our core areas of competence. Several are currently under consideration and would require no debt or dilution if successfully concluded.

Exco continues to maintain a low overall cost structure and a very strong balance sheet with no bank debt and \$18.1 million or 44 cents per share of cash on hand. This tangibly demonstrates that Exco has successfully adjusted to the strong Canadian dollar while putting in place the resources necessary to pursue growth opportunities without requiring debt or dilution.

*This Management Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws with respect to: 1) Polydesign sales and earnings, 2) funding of capital expenditures and acquisitions, 3) improvement in economic conditions and 4) the Outlook section above. We use words such as “anticipate”, “plan”, “may”, “will”, “should”, “expect”, “believe”, “estimate”, “approximately”, “confident”, “modestly” and similar expressions to identify forward-looking information and statements. Such forward-looking information and statements are based on assumptions and analyses made by management in light of our field experiences and our interpretation of recent and current automotive and industrial sales trends which are expected to continue into the near future, as well as other factors we believe to be relevant. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information and statements, as there can be no assurance that the assumptions, plans, intentions or expectations upon which such statements are based will occur. Forward-looking information and statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed, implied or anticipated by such information and statements. These risks, uncertainties and assumptions are described in the Company’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis included in our 2009 Annual Report, in our 2009 Annual Information Form and, from time to time, in other reports and filings made by the Company with securities regulatory authorities.*

*While the Company believes that the expectations expressed by such forward-looking information and statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. In evaluating forward-looking information and statements, readers should carefully consider the various factors which could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking information and statements. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. Furthermore, the Company disclaims any obligations to update publicly or otherwise revise any such factors or any of the forward-looking information or statements contained herein to reflect subsequent information, events or developments, changes in risk factors or otherwise unless such factor is in and of itself material.*

## **NOTICE TO READER**

*The attached consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management of the Company. The consolidated financial statements for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 have not been reviewed by the auditors of the Company.*

**EXCO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**  
**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)**

\$(000)'s

	As at June 30, 2010	As at September 30, 2009
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	\$18,127	\$11,364
Accounts receivable (note 4)	28,960	26,711
Inventories (note 5)	25,268	23,330
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other current assets	3,467	3,189
Income taxes receivable	-	668
Assets held for sale	1,241	1,501
Total current assets	77,063	66,763
Fixed assets (note 3)	67,293	71,696
Future income tax assets	1,481	1,855
	68,774	73,551
	<u>\$145,837</u>	<u>\$140,314</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$19,647	\$15,848
Income taxes payable	1,402	-
Customer advance payments	2,579	4,931
Capital lease obligations	113	125
Total current liabilities	23,741	20,904
Long-term capital lease obligations	65	148
Future income tax liabilities	4,127	4,344
Total liabilities	27,933	25,396
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Share capital (note 2)	35,866	35,435
Contributed surplus (note 2)	3,201	3,130
Retained earnings	94,370	89,108
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (note 2)	(15,533)	(12,755)
Total shareholders' equity	117,904	114,918
	<u>\$145,837</u>	<u>\$140,314</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**EXCO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**  
**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)**  
**AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)**

\$(000)'s except for earnings (loss) per share

	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Sales	\$42,681	\$28,345	\$119,583	\$106,022
Cost of sales and operating expenses before the following (note 5)	30,887	22,689	87,205	85,662
Selling, general and administrative (notes 2 and 4)	5,996	4,773	16,134	20,275
Depreciation and amortization	2,094	2,436	6,111	7,905
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	10,086
Asset held for sale write-down	-	-	-	1,415
(Gain) loss on sale of fixed assets	(85)	25	(356)	25
Interest expense	8	50	26	86
	<b>38,900</b>	29,973	<b>109,120</b>	125,454
Income (loss) before income taxes	3,781	(1,628)	10,463	(19,432)
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	279	(630)	2,835	(1,402)
<b>Net income (loss) for the period</b>	<b>3,502</b>	(998)	<b>7,628</b>	(18,030)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency translation of self-sustaining operations	939	(4,307)	(2,778)	7,767
<b>Comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>\$4,441</b>	(\$5,305)	<b>\$4,850</b>	(\$10,263)
<b>Earnings (loss) per common share</b>				
<b>Basic and diluted earnings (loss)</b>	<b>\$0.09</b>	(\$0.02)	<b>\$0.19</b>	(\$0.44)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**EXCO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**  
**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)**

\$(000)'s

	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total shareholders' equity
Balance, October 1, 2009	\$35,435	\$3,130	\$89,108	(\$12,755)	\$114,918
Net income for the quarter	-	-	1,900	-	1,900
Dividends	-	-	(716)	-	(716)
Stock option expense	-	86	-	-	86
Repurchase of share capital	(10)	-	(14)	-	(24)
Issurance of share capital	429	(107)	-	-	322
Unrealized loss on translation of self-sustaining operations	-	-	-	(1,443)	(1,443)
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$35,854	\$3,109	\$90,278	(\$14,198)	\$115,043
Net income for the quarter	-	-	2,226	-	2,226
Dividends	-	-	(818)	-	(818)
Stock option expense	-	48	-	-	48
Issurance of share capital	12	(2)	-	-	10
Unrealized loss on translation of self-sustaining operations	-	-	-	(2,274)	(2,274)
Balance, March 31, 2010	\$35,866	\$3,155	\$91,686	(\$16,472)	\$114,235
Net income for the quarter	-	-	3,502	-	3,502
Dividends	-	-	(818)	-	(818)
Stock option expense	-	46	-	-	46
Unrealized gain on translation of self-sustaining operations	-	-	-	939	939
<b>Balance, June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$35,866</b>	<b>\$3,201</b>	<b>\$94,370</b>	<b>(\$15,533)</b>	<b>\$117,904</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**EXCO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**  
**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)**  
 \$(000)'s

	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Net income (loss) for the period	\$3,502	(\$998)	\$7,628	(\$18,030)
Add (deduct) items not involving a current outlay of cash				
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	10,086
Assets held for sale write-down	-	-	-	1,415
Depreciation and amortization	2,094	2,436	6,111	7,905
Stock-based compensation expense (note 2)	92	110	320	269
Future income taxes	(173)	800	157	(651)
(Gain) loss on sale of fixed assets	(85)	25	(356)	25
(Gain) loss on financial instrument valuation (note 4)	24	(1,154)	(895)	1,334
	5,454	1,219	12,965	2,353
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	(1,494)	1,339	(1,042)	9,591
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>11,923</b>	<b>11,944</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Decrease in bank indebtedness	-	(344)	-	(6,381)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(41)	(99)	(95)	(99)
Dividends paid (note 2)	(818)	(711)	(2,352)	(2,135)
Repurchase of share capital (note 2)	-	(9)	(24)	(538)
Issuance of share capital (note 2)	-	-	332	-
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(859)</b>	<b>(1,163)</b>	<b>(2,139)</b>	<b>(9,153)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Investment in fixed assets	(1,651)	(1,966)	(3,677)	(6,486)
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	542	3,673	1,117	3,676
<b>Cash from (used) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,109)</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>(2,560)</b>	<b>(2,810)</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(154)	(355)	(461)	740
Net increase in cash during the period	1,838	2,747	6,763	721
Cash, beginning of period	16,289	6,115	11,364	8,141
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$18,127</b>	<b>\$8,862</b>	<b>\$18,127</b>	<b>\$8,862</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

*\$(000)'s except per share amounts*

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of presentation**

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Exco Technologies Limited (the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), except that certain disclosures required for annual financial statements have not been included. Accordingly, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements included in the 2009 Annual Report. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis that is consistent with the accounting policies set out in the Company's 2009 annual consolidated financial statements.

#### **Accounting policy changes**

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will replace current Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for publicly accountable companies. The official change-over date is for interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. IFRS will be required for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2011. The Company is currently formulating and developing an implementation plan to comply with the new standards and its future reporting requirements.

In January, 2009, the CICA issued Section 1582 (Business Combinations), which replaced former guidance on business combinations (Section 1581). This standard establishes principles and requirements of the acquisition method for business combinations and related disclosures. In addition, in January 2009, the CICA issued Section 1601 (Consolidated Financial Statements), and Section 1602 (Non-controlling Interests). CICA 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 provides guidance for the treatment of non-controlling interests subsequent to a business combination. These new standards are effective for the Company's annual reporting period on October 1, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the impact and does not anticipate the adoption of these new sections will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the CICA issued amendments to CICA Handbook Section 3862 (Financial Instruments – Disclosures) and 1506 (Accounting Changes). Section 3862 amendments include enhanced disclosures related to the fair value of financial instruments and the liquidity risk associated with financial instruments. Effective October 1, 2009, the Company adopted Section 3862 amendments and the amended disclosure requirements will be applied to our September 30, 2010 annual financial statements. Section 1506 was amended to exclude from its scope changes in accounting policies upon the complete replacement of an entity's primary basis of accounting. The amendments are effective for annual and interim financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2009. The adoption of IFRS is not expected to qualify as an accounting change under CICA 1506.

In December 2009, the CICA issued EIC 175 (Multiple Deliverable Revenue Arrangements), replacing EIC 142 (Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables). This abstract was amended to: (1) provide updated guidance on whether multiple



## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

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deliverables exist, how the deliverables in an arrangement should be separated, and the consideration allocated; (2) require, in situations where a vendor does not have vendor-specific objective evidence ("VSOE") or third-party evidence of selling price, that the entity allocates revenue in an arrangement using estimated selling prices of deliverables; (3) eliminate the use of the residual method and require an entity to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method; and (4) require expanded qualitative and quantitative disclosures regarding significant judgments made in applying this guidance. The accounting changes summarized in EIC 175 are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. Adoption may either be on a prospective basis or by retrospective application. If the Abstract is adopted early, in a reporting period that is not the first reporting period in the entity's fiscal year, it must be applied retroactively from the beginning of the Company's fiscal period of adoption. The Company is currently assessing the future impact of these amendments on its financial statements and has not yet determined the timing and method of its adoption.

### 2. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorized

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of non-voting preference shares issuable in one or more series and 275 special shares.

#### Issued

The Company has not issued any non-voting preference shares or special shares. Changes to the issued common shares are shown in the following table:

	Common Shares	
Issued and outstanding at September 30, 2009	40,666,176	\$35,435
Issued for cash under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	249,747	322
Contributed surplus on stock options exercised	-	107
Purchased and cancelled pursuant to normal course issuer bid	(11,600)	(10)
Issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009	40,904,323	35,854
Issued for cash under Stock Option Plan	7,000	10
Contributed surplus on stock options exercised	-	2
Issued and outstanding at March 31, 2010	40,911,323	35,866
<b>Issued and outstanding at June 30, 2010</b>	<b>40,911,323</b>	<b>\$35,866</b>

#### Currency translation adjustment

Most of the Company's foreign operations are self-sustaining. Gains and losses arising from the translation of the Company's net investment in its foreign subsidiaries are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss in shareholders' equity. The appropriate amount of exchange gain or loss included in accumulated other comprehensive loss is reflected in earnings when there is a sale or partial sale of the Company's investment in these operations or upon a complete or substantially complete liquidation of the investment.

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

Unrealized translation adjustments which arise on the translation to Canadian dollars of assets and liabilities of the Company's self-sustaining foreign operations resulted in an unrealized currency translation gain of \$939 during the three months ended June 30, 2010 (three months ended June 30, 2009 - the unrealized translation loss was \$4,307). For the nine months ended June 30, 2010, the unrealized loss was \$2,778 (nine months ended June 30, 2009 - the unrealized gain was \$7,767). Year-to-date unrealized loss of \$2,778 is primarily attributable to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar as measured at June 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

### Cash dividend

During the nine months ended June 30, 2010, the Company paid cash dividends as outlined in the table below. In the current quarter, the dividend rate per quarter was \$0.02 (2009 - \$0.0175) per common share.

	2010	2009
December 31	<b>\$716</b>	\$712
March 31	<b>818</b>	712
June 30	<b>818</b>	711
Total dividends paid	<b>\$2,352</b>	\$2,135

### Stock option plan

The Company has a stock option plan under which common shares may be acquired by employees and officers of the Company. While non-executive directors are not eligible to participate in the stock option plan, they do participate in the deferred share unit plan. The following is a continuity schedule of options outstanding (number of options in the table below is expressed in whole numbers and has not been rounded to the nearest thousand):

	2010			2009		
	Options outstanding			Options outstanding		
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Options exercisable	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Options exercisable
Opening balance	1,929,429	\$4.33	1,499,791	2,265,414	\$4.36	1,793,196
Granted	233,000	\$1.92	-	87,049	\$1.52	-
Vested	-	-	146,162	-	-	157,629
Expired	(267,310)	\$4.50	(267,310)	(348,034)	\$3.50	(348,034)
Balance, December 31	1,895,119	\$4.01	1,378,643	2,004,429	\$4.39	1,602,791
Granted	-	-	-	30,000	\$1.03	-
Vested	-	-	22,600	-	-	2,000
Exercised	(7,000)	\$1.52	(7,000)	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	(40,000)	\$3.88	(40,000)
Balance, March 31	1,888,119	\$4.02	1,394,243	1,994,429	\$4.35	1,564,791
Expired	(30,000)	\$7.15	(30,000)	(65,000)	\$4.78	(65,000)
<b>Balance, June 30</b>	<b>1,858,119</b>	<b>\$3.97</b>	<b>1,364,243</b>	1,929,429	\$4.33	1,499,791

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

#### Employee stock purchase plan

The Company's employee stock purchase plan (ESPP) which was terminated on December 31, 2009 allowed employees to purchase shares annually through payroll deductions at a predetermined price. During fiscal 2009, payroll deductions were made to support the purchase of a maximum of 401,150 at \$1.29 per share. The purchase with respect to these shares was completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. During the nine months ended June 30, 2010, 249,747 shares (June 30, 2009 – nil) were issued under the terms of the ESPP.

#### Stock-based compensation

Stock-based compensation resulting from applying the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to the Company's Stock Option Plan and the ESPP was \$46 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 (three months ended June 30, 2009 - \$88) and for the nine months ended June 30, 2010 was \$180 (nine months ended June 30, 2009 - \$257). All stock-based compensation has been recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. The weighted average assumptions measuring the fair value of stock options and the weighted average fair value of options granted in the nine months ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Risk free interest rates	2.44%	2.48%
Expected dividend yield	3.50%	6.24%
Expected volatility	66.07%	36.89%
Expected time until exercise	5.50 years	5.63 years
Weighted average fair value of the options granted	\$0.92	\$0.18

#### Deferred Share Unit Plan

	Number of units	Expense
December 31, 2009	6,097	\$37
March 31, 2010	5,321	57
June 30, 2010	4,903	46
Total	16,321	\$140

#### Contributed surplus

Contributed surplus consists of accumulated stock option expense less the fair value of the options at the grant date that have been exercised and reclassified to share capital. The following is a continuity schedule of contributed surplus:

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

	2010	2009
Balance, September 30	\$3,130	\$2,789
Stock option compensation expense	\$86	\$67
Exercise of stock options	(107)	-
Balance, December 31	\$3,109	\$2,856
Stock option compensation expense	48	102
Exercise of stock options	(2)	-
Balance, March 31	\$3,155	\$2,958
Stock option compensation expense	46	88
<b>Balance, June 30</b>	<b>\$3,201</b>	<b>\$3,046</b>

### Normal course issuer bid

The Company received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange for a normal course issuer bid for a 12-month period beginning on May 10, 2010 replacing the normal course issuer bid which expired on May 9, 2010. The Company's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to 1,500,000 common shares, representing approximately 4% of the Company's outstanding common shares. During the nine months ended June 30, 2010, the Company purchased 11,600 common shares (2009 – 282,100) at a total cost of \$24 (2009 - \$538). The cost to purchase these shares exceeded their stated value by \$14 (2009- \$292). This excess was charged against retained earnings.

### 3. FIXED ASSETS

	June 30, 2010		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$6,593	\$-	\$6,593
Buildings	44,447	15,136	29,311
Machinery and equipment	162,447	131,602	30,845
Tools	5,982	5,438	544
	<b>\$219,469</b>	<b>\$152,176</b>	<b>\$67,293</b>

	September 30, 2009		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$6,653	\$-	\$6,653
Buildings	45,165	14,257	30,908
Machinery and equipment	165,137	131,576	33,561
Tools	5,755	5,181	574
	<b>\$222,710</b>	<b>\$151,014</b>	<b>\$71,696</b>

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

At June 30, 2010, the Company had building, machinery and deposits relating to fixed assets of \$245 (September 30, 2009 - \$3,739). These assets are not being depreciated because they are under construction and not in use. Fixed assets under capital leases amounted to \$354 (September 30, 2009 – \$428) less accumulated depreciation of \$164 (September 30, 2009- \$154).

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments of the Company consist primarily of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, customer advance payments and forward foreign exchange contracts. With the exception of forward foreign exchange contracts which the Company fair values quarterly and recognizes any changes in value in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) the carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value due to their nature.

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows:

Cash	Financial assets - held for trading
Accounts receivable*	Financial assets - loans and receivables
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Financial liabilities - other financial liabilities
Customer advance payments	Financial liabilities - held for trading
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Financial assets / liabilities – held for trading

\* Recorded at amortized cost

#### Foreign exchange contracts

The Company entered into a series of put and call options (“Collars”) extending through to September 22, 2011. The total value of these collars is 47.1 million Mexican pesos (September 30, 2009 – 83.1 million Mexican pesos). The selling price ranges from 11.00 to 12.20 Mexican pesos to each U.S. dollar. The Company also has forward foreign exchange contracts to sell US\$550 over the next one month and €600 over the next three months at the rates ranging from 1.02 to 1.06 and from 1.30 to 1.34 respectively.

Management estimates that a combined loss of \$443 (September 30, 2009 – loss of \$1,338) would be realized if these contracts and collars were terminated on June 30, 2010. As at June 30, 2010, the estimated fair value gain of \$895 (June 30, 2009 – loss of \$1,334) has been included in the selling, general and administrative expense on the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) and the loss of \$443 is recorded in the consolidated balance sheets under the caption accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### Financial risk management

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities, is exposed to various risks. The following analysis provides a measurement of the risks and how they are managed:

##### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company’s primary credit risk is its outstanding trade

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

accounts receivable. The carrying amount of its outstanding trade accounts receivable represents the Company's estimate of its maximum credit exposure. The Company regularly monitors its credit risk exposure and takes steps such as credit approval procedures, establishing credit limits, utilizing credit assessments and monitoring practices to mitigate the likelihood of these exposures from resulting in an actual loss. The carrying amount of the trade accounts receivable disclosed in the unaudited interim consolidated balance sheets is net of allowances for doubtful accounts, estimated by the Company's management, based on prior experience and assessment of current financial conditions of customers as well as the general economic environment. When a receivable balance is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). As at June 30, 2010, the accounts receivable balance (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) is \$28,960 (September 30, 2009 - \$26,711) and the Company's five largest trade debtors accounted for 43% of the total accounts receivable balance (September 30, 2009 - 41%). At June 30, 2010, accounts receivable in the amount of \$6,077 are insured against default.

The following table presents a breakdown of the Company's accounts receivable balances:

	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Trade accounts receivable	\$28,388	\$26,425
Employee receivable *	285	283
Sales tax receivable	704	414
Others	5	51
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(422)	(462)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$28,960	\$26,711

\* Included in this category is a loan to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the amount of \$186 evidenced by a promissory note due on the date on which the Company makes demand. The promissory note provides for a maximum loan amount of \$200. Interest is payable on the outstanding balance at a rate equal to the Company's cost of borrowing plus 1%. No security has been provided to the Company and no other understanding, agreement or intention to limit recourse exists. In addition, the Company is owed a total of \$57 on account of non-business expenses paid by the Company on behalf of this officer and interest accrued on the outstanding loan.

The aging of trade accounts receivable balances is as follows:

	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Not past due	\$21,291	\$19,698
Past due 1-30 days	5,676	3,829
Past due 31-60 days	724	1,042
Past due 61-90 days	104	1,513
Past due over 90 days	593	343
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(422)	(462)
Total trade accounts receivable, net	\$27,966	\$25,963

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

The movement in the allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Opening balance	\$462	\$481
Bad debt expense	72	1,754
Write-offs	(112)	(1,773)
Closing balance	\$422	\$462

### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Company may not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by minimizing its financial leverage and arranging credit facilities in order to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet its financial obligations. This is achieved by continuously monitoring its cash flows from its operating, investing and financing activities. As at June 30, 2010, the Company has a net cash balance of \$18,127 (September 30, 2009 - \$11,364) and unused credit facilities of \$11,480 (September 30, 2009 - \$24,379).

### c) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is in Canadian dollars. It operates in Canada with subsidiaries located in the United States, Mexico and Morocco. It is exposed to foreign exchange transaction and translation risk through its operating activities and self-sustaining foreign operations. Unfavourable changes in the exchange rates may affect the operating results and shareholders' equity of the Company. In order to mitigate the foreign currency exposure, the Company reduces part of its foreign exchange risk by sourcing a significant portion of its manufacturing inputs in the currency that its sales are denominated in. In addition to the above natural hedge, depending on the timing of foreign currency receipts and payments, the Company will occasionally enter into short term forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate part of the remaining foreign exchange exposure. These contracts are classified as "held for trading" on the balance sheet and fair valued each quarter. The resulting gain or loss on the valuation of these financial instruments is recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The Company does not mitigate the translation risk exposure of its self-sustaining foreign operations due to the fact that these investments are considered to be long-term in nature.

With all other variables held constant, the following table outlines the Company's year to date foreign exchange exposure at one percent fluctuation between various currencies compared with the average year to date exchange rate.

	1 % Fluctuation USD vs. CDN	1 % Fluctuation MAD vs. CDN	1 % Fluctuation EUR vs. MAD	1 % Fluctuation USD vs. MXP
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	+/- 617	+/- 3	+/-58	+/-37
Other comprehensive income (loss)	+/- 206	+/- 58	na	na

## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

### d) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its net cash position and variable rate credit facilities. The Company mitigates its interest risk exposure by reducing or eliminating its overall debt position. As at June 30, 2010, the Company has a net cash position of \$18,127 (September 30, 2009 - \$11,364); therefore its interest rate risk exposure is insignificant.

## 5. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Raw materials	\$8,055	\$9,056
Work in process	13,342	10,434
Finished goods	3,724	3,439
Production supplies	147	401
	<b>\$25,268</b>	\$23,330

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined substantially on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost includes the cost of materials and, in the case of work in process and finished goods, direct labour and the applicable share of manufacturing overhead.

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, inventories of \$17,306 (2009 - \$11,415) were expensed of which \$65 were from the write downs of inventory (three months ended June 30, 2009 - \$482), net of \$254 reversal of write downs (three months ended June 30, 2009 - nil). During the nine months ended June 30, 2010, inventories of \$49,671 (nine months ended June 30, 2009 - \$46,097) were expensed of which \$314 were from the write downs of inventory (nine months ended June 30, 2009 - \$822), net of \$254 reversal of write downs (nine months ended June 30, 2009 - nil).

## 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital as net debt and shareholders' equity. As at June 30, 2010, total managed capital was \$117,904 (September 30, 2009 - \$114,918) consisting of nil net debt (September 30, 2009 - nil) and shareholders' equity of \$117,904 (September 30, 2009 - \$114,918).

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- utilize short-term funding sources to manage its working capital requirements and fund capital expenditures required to execute its operating and strategic plans, and
- maintain low overall debt levels relative to shareholders' equity with a strong bias for short-term debt in order to minimize the cost of capital and allow maximum flexibility to respond to current and future industry, market and economic risks and opportunities.

The following ratios are used by the Company to monitor its capital:



## NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

\$(000)'s except per share amounts

	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Net debt to equity	0.00:1	0.00:1
Current ratio	2.43:1	2.58:1

The following table details the net debt calculation used in the net debt to equity ratio as at the periods ended as indicated:

	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Bank indebtedness	\$-	\$-
Capital lease obligations	178	273
Less: cash	(18,127)	(11,364)
Net debt	nil	nil

The current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets (excluding cash and assets held for sale) by current liabilities (excluding bank indebtedness).

The Company is not subject to any capital requirement imposed by regulators; however, the Company must adhere to certain financial covenants related to the terms of its bank credit facility. As at June 30, 2010, the Company was in compliance with the required financial covenants.

### 7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in two business segments: Casting and Extrusion Technology and Automotive Solutions. The accounting policies followed in the operating segments are consistent with those outlined in note 1 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

The Casting and Extrusion Technology segment designs and engineers tooling and other manufacturing equipment. Its operations are substantially for automotive and other industrial markets in North America.

The Automotive Solutions segment produces automotive interior components and assemblies primarily for cargo storage and restraint for sale to automotive manufacturers and Tier 1 suppliers (suppliers to automakers).

The Corporate segment involves administrative expenses that are not directly related to the business activities of the above two operating segments.

**NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(Unaudited)**

*\$(000)'s except per share amounts*

<b>Three Months ended June 30, 2010</b>				
	<b>Casting and Extrusion</b>	<b>Automotive Solutions</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>\$26,555</b>	<b>\$16,126</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$42,681</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,094</b>
<b>Segment income (loss)</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>(657)</b>	<b>3,789</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>				<b>8</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>				<b>3,781</b>
<b>Fixed asset additions</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,651</b>
<b>Fixed assets, net</b>	<b>49,147</b>	<b>16,738</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>67,293</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$93,578</b>	<b>\$49,955</b>	<b>\$2,304</b>	<b>\$145,837</b>

<b>Three Months ended June 30, 2009</b>				
	<b>Casting and Extrusion</b>	<b>Automotive Solutions</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sales	\$18,965	\$9,380	\$-	\$28,345
Depreciation	1,817	608	11	2,436
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	-
Segment income (loss)	(1,214)	(781)	417	(1,578)
Interest income				50
Loss before taxes				(1,628)
Fixed asset additions	997	950	19	1,966
Fixed assets, net	53,210	21,034	1,555	75,799
Total assets*	\$95,436	\$45,852	\$2,516	\$143,804

\*The segments total assets are restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the present year.

<b>Nine Months ended June 30, 2010</b>				
	<b>Casting and Extrusion</b>	<b>Automotive Solutions</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>\$74,944</b>	<b>\$44,639</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6,111</b>
<b>Segment income (loss)</b>	<b>8,894</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>(1,747)</b>	<b>10,489</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>				<b>26</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>				<b>10,463</b>
<b>Fixed asset additions</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,677</b>
<b>Fixed assets, net</b>	<b>49,147</b>	<b>16,738</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>67,293</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$93,578</b>	<b>\$49,955</b>	<b>\$2,304</b>	<b>\$145,837</b>

**NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)***\$(000)'s except per share amounts*

Nine Months ended June 30, 2009				
	Casting and Extrusion	Automotive Solutions	Corporate	Total
Sales	\$70,082	\$35,940	\$-	\$106,022
Depreciation	5,347	2,524	34	7,905
Goodwill impairment	-	10,086	-	10,086
Segment income (loss)	835	(15,253)	(4,928)	(19,346)
Interest expense				86
Loss before taxes				(19,432)
Fixed asset additions	4,463	1,980	43	6,486
Fixed assets, net	53,210	21,034	1,555	75,799
Total assets*	\$95,436	\$45,852	\$2,516	\$143,804

\*The segments total assets are restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the present year.

## **NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(Unaudited)**

*\$(000)'s except per share amounts*

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

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Exco Technologies Limited is a global supplier of innovative technologies servicing the die-cast, extrusion and automotive industries. Through our 10 strategic locations, we employ 1,580 people and service a diverse and broad customer base.

Telephone: 905-477-3065  
Fax: 905-477-2449  
Web: [www.excocorp.com](http://www.excocorp.com)

### **TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING**

XTC

### **DIRECTORS**

Laurie Bennett, Chairman  
Geoffrey F. Hyland  
Edward Kernaghan  
Robert Magee  
Brian A. Robbins, President and CEO  
Stephen Rodgers  
Peter van Schaik

### **CORPORATE OFFICERS**

Brian A. Robbins, PEng  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Paul Riganelli, MA, MBA, D. Jus  
Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial  
Officer, Secretary

### **TRANSFER AGENT**

Equity Transfer & Trust Company  
200 University Avenue  
Suite 400  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5H 4H1

Shareholder Inquiries:

Telephone: 416-361-0930  
Web: [www.equitytransfer.com](http://www.equitytransfer.com)