



Celestica Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

At Celestica, we enable the world's best brands. We build trusted relationships and solve complex technology challenges to help our customers realize greater value, potential and outcomes. We are a leader in high-reliability design, manufacturing and supply chain solutions that bring global expertise at every stage of product development – from the drawing board to full-scale production and after-market services. With talented teams across North America, Europe and Asia, we imagine, develop and deliver a better future with our customers. Headquartered in Toronto, Canada, Celestica is a publicly held corporation traded on both the New York and Toronto stock exchanges with 2024 revenue of US \$9.65 billion. Through the teamwork, ingenuity, confidence and care of over 26,000 employees, Celestica delivers innovative supply chain solutions globally to customers in the following end markets: Advanced Technology Solutions (including Industrial and Smart Energy) and Connectivity and Cloud Solutions. We offer a range of services to our customers, including design and development; engineering services; new product introduction; component sourcing; electronics manufacturing; complex mechanical assembly; systems integration; precision machining; order fulfillment; logistics; and after-market services. At Celestica, we are committed to integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors into every aspect of our business and culture -- ensuring we support our people, the planet and communities in which we operate. Our sustainability strategy aims to drive innovation, inspire employees every day, and work together to unlock ideas. Our goal is to foster a company-wide culture of sustainability in which we: minimize the risks associated with climate change, support the communities in which we operate, protect people and the planet and create value for our stakeholders. In 2020, Celestica set two new GHG emissions reductions targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). These goals will guide our ambition, efforts and investments to align with the Paris Agreement goals

to limit warming to 1.5°C. In 2024, Celestica implemented 155 energy projects which are estimated to avoid 4915mt CO2e in the reporting year. Celestica is well positioned to achieve the targets set in 2020, and will continue to assess and reevaluate the corporate sustainability strategy to reflect our commitment to transforming our business and operations to drive climate action. This CDP submission contains forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those related to: substantive effect, substantive risk, substantive opportunity, financial metrics, Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) and outcomes related to such scenario analysis, and ESG targets, including GHG reductions. Such forward-looking statements may, without limitation, be preceded by, followed by, or include words such as “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “intends,” “plans,” “continues,” “project,” “target,” “outlook,” “goal,” “guidance”, “potential,” “possible,” “contemplate,” “seek,” or similar expressions, or may employ such future or conditional verbs as “may,” “might,” “will,” “could,” “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, where applicable, and for forward-looking information under applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. For more exhaustive information on the foregoing and material risks, uncertainties and assumptions readers should refer to our public filings at www.sedarplus.ca and www.sec.gov, including in our most recent Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other documents filed with, or furnished to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Canadian Securities Administrators, as applicable. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and 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, except as expressly required by applicable law. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

9650000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA15101Q1081

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE: CLS

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TSX: CLS.TO

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ China
☒ India
☒ Japan
☒ Spain
☒ Canada
☒ Indonesia
☒ Singapore
☒ Philippines
☒ Republic of Korea
☒ United States of America

☒ Mexico
☒ Ireland
☒ Romania
☒ Malaysia
☒ Thailand
☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:
☒ Yes, for some facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

Celestica provides the geolocation for all large facilities that are under direct operational control. Any sites excluded here do not have operational control over relevant sustainability metrics such as emissions, electricity, waste or water.
[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Alpharetta

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.109309

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.201618

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Asan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.916958

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.061557

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Batam

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.079342

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

104.026503

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brockton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.052099

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.052835

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chennai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.014832

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

80.203291

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Fremont-Bayside

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.514627

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.988397

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Fremont-Warm Springs

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.457397

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.920779

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Galway

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.302591

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-8.997846

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hong Kong

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.332661

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.695831

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hino

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.655342

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.367409

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kulim

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.420409

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.585531

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kulim 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.418265

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.581241

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Laos

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

16.613012

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

104.801821

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Maple Grove

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.109714

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.418417

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexicali

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.589515

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-115.363765

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Miyagi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.440877

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.89245

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monterrey

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.76752

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.170083

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Newmarket

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.061652

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.420556

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Oradea

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.105336

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

21.822019

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

(Rancho Cucamonga) Ontario

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.093277

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.608727

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Penang AMS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.216829

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.442516

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Penang GBS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.325496

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.284453

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Jose - Rincon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.398267

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.910929

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Jose - Gold street

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.42889

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.975826

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 59

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Senai-AMS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.611127

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.674107

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 60

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Senai-EMS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.63118

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.664505

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.223017

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.633427

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 62

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore-AMS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.379203

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.847977

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore-EMS

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.439851

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.783684

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 64

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Songshan Lake

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.9682

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.903092

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.332563

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.6937

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 66

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suzhou SSC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.372485

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.736865

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 67

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Thailand

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.08324

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.904492

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 68

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Valencia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.582001

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.539256

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 69

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Xiamen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.512907

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

118.116958

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 70

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rochester

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.280213

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-70.918652

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 71

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Richardson

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.990192

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.65633

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 72

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Portland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.554571

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.471798

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 73

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Namdong

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.374858

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

126.644616

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 74

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kunshan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.355611

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.049496

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 75

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore - Pioneer Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.329168

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.696319

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 76

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Song Shan Lake GDS - Dongguan Branch

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.9682

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.903092

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 77

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Songdo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.375307

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

126.645093

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Celestica offers a range of services to our customers across various markets. For Celestica's direct and indirect procurement, the mapping process covers all sites and regions across the organization. We have tier 3 as the distribution partner of the manufacturer and tier 4 would be any company that for consolidation purposes we engage to buy tail spend items. In regards to responsible minerals, Celestica provides a survey to first tier suppliers who then conduct the same survey to their sub-tiers and so forth. The survey asks for suppliers to describe their use of industrial responsible minerals, to identify the smelters and mines used to assess environmental dependencies and/or impacts.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Celestica offers a range of services to our customers across various markets. This includes manufacturing a high mix of products that may or may not contain plastics. Currently, we do not have a process in place to assess our plastic use across each value chain stage. However, our major engagements, as per CDP's definitions, in relation to plastic usage include the production of plastic components and the production of goods packaged in plastics.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Celestica's short-term time horizon is linked to our financial planning through our yearly budget. The budget allows for the purchasing of sustainability reporting software, as well as the purchasing of Energy Attribute Certificates. Entering our yearly emissions into a sustainability reporting software allows us to track our progress towards our 2025 SBTi to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2025 from a 2018 base year. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first qualitative/quantitative, TCFD aligned Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA was conducted using the same definitions for time horizons and reviewed climate and water risks and opportunities in three time horizons, the present (short term), 2030 (medium-term), and 2050 (Long-term).

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Celestica, leasing renewable energy systems, such as solar panels, effectively bridges a medium-term time horizon with strategic and financial planning by offering a clear pathway to both immediate and future benefits. As Celestica leases a majority of the facilities where operations occur, leasing renewable energy sources for 4-9 years at some facilities e.g. Celestica Johor AMS, is a way for Celestica to reduce emissions usage, while avoiding significant initial investment required for the outright solar panel purchase. Leasing facilitates the alignment of medium-term operational objectives with broader environmental commitments, ensuring that renewable energy adoption is seamlessly incorporated into Celestica's growth strategy. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first qualitative/quantitative, TCFD aligned Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA was conducted using the same definitions for time horizons and reviewed climate and water risks and opportunities in three time horizons, the present (short term), 2030 (medium-term), and 2050 (Long-term).

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Celestica, the purchasing of Energy Attribute At Celestica, the purchasing of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) and the upgrading of inefficient energy equipment are critical components that link a long-term time horizon to strategic financial planning for the business. Our investment in EACs not only demonstrates our commitment to sustainability, but also secures a stable and predictable future energy supply/ This approach helps to mitigate risks associated with volatile energy markets and regulatory changes, ensuring operational continuity and cost-effectiveness over the long term. Where possible, Celestica invests in long term GHG reduction strategies such as on site solar, equipment upgrades and geothermal energy. These investments align with broader strategic goals of environmental stewardship and regulatory compliance, while also contributing positively to the bottom line through reduced energy expenses and increased operational efficiency. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first qualitative/quantitative, TCFD aligned Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA was conducted using the same definitions for time horizons and reviewed climate and water risks and opportunities in three time horizons, the present (short term), 2030 (medium-term), and 2050 (Long-term)

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Scenario analysis | ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis |
| ☒ Desk-based research | ☒ Other, please specify : EcoVadis |
| ☒ External consultants | |
| ☒ Materiality assessment | |
| ☒ Internal company methods | |

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Tornado
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Sea level rise
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We consider risks and opportunities that are short-, medium-, and long-term, spanning our direct operations, as well as activities upstream and downstream in our value chain. Apart from sites' ISO 14001 certification, there is a requirement to identify environmental impacts to their operations, including water related usage and/or risks. Sites also use elements of ISO 31000 in the determination of risks in risk assessments. The internal company methods used consist of a risk matrix assessment to assign a numerical value based on its likelihood and severity. We obtain annual physical risk assessments through our external consultants and insurance providers who assess our operations and facilities for acute and chronic physical risks such as extreme weather events, rising water levels, etc. Climate legal risks and regulations are always considered, as we strive to be compliant to applicable laws and regulations that exist in our global operations. Identified risks are reported to the General Counsel who is also Celestica's Chief Legal Officer and is responsible for our Sustainability, Compliance and Legal functions. As the chair of our Compliance Council, the General Counsel works with our Internal Audit team to integrate any climate-related policy and legal risks into Celestica's annual global risk assessment. As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), we are responsible for ethical practices in the areas of labor, environmental compliance, employee health and safety, ethics and social responsibility. Business interruption resulting from climate-related issues or unethical practices could result in legal disputes and claims involving Celestica, its customers, and our suppliers. Celestica accounts for the cost of compliance with policies, standards and third-party certification requirements in financial planning. Acute physical risks are identified, assessed and managed within our risk management strategy and facility assessment process as part of our ongoing disaster recovery and global business continuity planning (BCP). If losses arise, they are addressed and reported immediately. Insurance companies contracted by Celestica assess these types of risks, such as extreme weather events, rising water levels, floods and storm surges. Our customers require periodic assurances regarding business continuity, sometimes by way of objective third party assessment. Building upon the above processes, Celestica initiated its first qualitative and quantitative Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) in 2024. This comprehensive assessment evaluated physical and transitional risk/opportunities for our operations and upstream/downstream value chain. Conducted in accordance with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidance, The CSA has been integrated into existing risk and opportunity frameworks to enhance our understanding of how climate and water risks/opportunities will evolve under various timeframes and scenarios. The CSA leveraged IPCC Climate Change projections (CMIP6) to identify physical risks associated with climate change. Various climate change metrics such as Mean Temperature (T), Cooling Degree Days (CDD), Heat Wave Days (Bias adjusted TX35), Total Precipitation (PR), Max Precipitation (RX1day) and Sea Surface Temperatures (SST) were utilized to project changes in climate change hazards and exposure under various timeframes and scenarios.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ Scenario analysis
- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- ☒ Other, please specify :**Ecovadis**

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees

- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Celestica proactively assess climate-related risks and opportunities. Celestica's Sustainability team tracks global climate regulations and their impact on our operations using tools like EcoVadis. Working with Celestica's Legal team, the Sustainability team uses various methods to identify and address relevant opportunities. We also analyze customer environmental requirements and actively participate in industry discussions to stay ahead of emerging issues. Our Sustainability team collaborates with Global Environmental Health & Safety and Global Real Estate and Facilities, who report to Celestica's Chief Operations Officer (COO), to proactively manage climate-related opportunities at our facilities. Our Environmental Management System provides insights into climate change risk and opportunities. We develop key process indicators (KPIs) to track our opportunities, and require robust social and environmental management systems to identify and assess site-level and corporate-level opportunities. All sites undergo RBA audits, including climate-related controls which support both climate risk and opportunities. We also assess our suppliers' climate-related opportunities. Celestica has begun identifying opportunities and are meeting with suppliers to collaborate and improve on climate change results. Initially we assess opportunities using internal criteria that align to Celestica's strategic objectives, their potential financial and environmental impacts and our ability to realize the opportunities. Opportunities, which show promise then, go through a more in-depth analysis where we further review financial impacts for cost savings and return on investments, the overall strategic benefits and the opportunities alignment to Celestica's long-term goal as well as alignment to our value chain's goals. Based on those analyses, reviews are conducted with relevant member(s) of Celestica's Executive Leadership team (ELT) for a final decision to be made. If approved we then execute on the opportunity. Building upon the above processes, Celestica initiated its first qualitative and quantitative Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) in 2024. This comprehensive assessment evaluated physical and transitional risks/opportunities for our operations and upstream/downstream value chain. Conducted in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidance, The CSA has been integrated into existing risk and opportunity frameworks to enhance our understanding of how climate and water risks/opportunities will evolve under various timeframes and scenarios. The CSA leveraged the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlooks to review transitional opportunities within medium-term timeframes. Specifically we reviewed the opportunity for growth in our Smart Energy business in the IEA Net-zero 2050 (NZE 2050) and Stated Policies (STEPS) scenarios. The CSA also reviewed how upstream and downstream changes to the energy market may impact growth in Smart Energy.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ EcoVadis
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Sea level rise
- ☒ Groundwater depletion
- ☒ Declining water quality
- ☒ Temperature variability
- ☒ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ☒ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☒ Increased pricing of water
- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☒ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- ☒ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ Water utilities at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Apart from sites' ISO 14001 certification, there is a requirement to identify environmental impacts to their operations, including water related usage and/or risks. Sites also use elements of ISO 31000 in the determination of risks in risk assessments. The internal company methods used consist of a risk matrix assessment that is completed by each location on every risk type, and then assigned a numerical value based on its likelihood and severity. We also implement table-top exercises (TTEs) to prepare for any potential water-related risks, such as floods, water scarcity, storms or contaminated freshwater sources. We obtain annual physical risk assessments through our external consultants and insurance providers who assess our operations and facilities for acute and chronic physical risks such as extreme weather events, rising water levels, etc. We utilize other credible sources on the internet such as FM Global Flood Maps to conduct research that supports risk identification and assessment. Celestica has not directly assessed water-related risks at the supply chain level. We put reliance on the RBA SAQ to capture real or perceived risks in terms of water-related impacts to our key suppliers that are required to provide details of water usage. Most of our major suppliers complete the SAQ. As such, we would be made aware of any water-related risks with the potential to have a substantial financial or strategic impact. In addition, our supplier scorecards were enhanced to incorporate a range of new requirements—including new environmental and social performance criteria. These criteria will be reviewed on an as-needed basis to align with Celestica sustainability strategy and global trends. Building upon the above processes, Celestica initiated its first qualitative & quantitative Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) in 2024. This comprehensive assessment evaluated physical and transitional risk/opportunities. Conducted in accordance with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidance, The CSA has been integrated into existing risk and opportunity frameworks to enhance our understanding of how climate change and water risks/opportunities will evolve under various timeframes and scenarios. The CSA leveraged both IPCC Climate Change projections and the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify various risks associated with water. The WRI tool indicated that 6 of our facilities were operating in high water risk areas for 2024. Water withdrawal data is tracked and monitored for all 6 sites located in high & extremely high risk regions.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

At Celestica, the interconnections between environmental impacts, risks and opportunities are assessed on an annual basis, however, the assessment can occur before that time if a business change occurs that highlights previously unforeseen incidents. All facilities are provided with a template to guide the Environmental

Health and Safety (EHS) teams in the identification of environmental aspects and impacts. The guide details various methods to assess impacts, allowing facilities to proceed with the appropriate action for the specific impact, with the general procedure of site level environmental aspect identification, followed by a determination of significant aspects. The goal of the assessment is to ensure the identification of aspects and to reduce the impacts of operations on the environment whenever possible. As well, some sites complete PESTLE analysis to explore the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities by systematically examining how political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental factors influence and interact with each other to shape strategic decision-making and identify potential areas for development or concern. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA reviewed both physical and transitional risk/opportunities in different timeframes and scenarios. The CSA uncovered several interconnections between water and climate change risks. Celestica identified flooding as a substantive water risk, however determined that climate change is most responsible for changes in exposure, because of its influence on sea level rise, extreme precipitation and hurricanes/cyclones. Celestica also discovered that our strategies to mitigate risk and adapt to climate change are interconnected. For example, Celestica invests significantly in energy projects to reduce GHG emissions. However, the CSA uncovered that these investments also mitigate increasing cooling costs associated with Climate Change.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☒ Other location with substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities, please specify :Climate change risks

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

At Celestica, facilities that are high in overall water risk are considered priority locations. The WRI Aqueduct tool provides the threshold of water stressed locations based on open-source, peer reviewed data to map various water risks in an area. Water risks are monitored on a need to be basis, as our operations have minimal

water usage and therefore, minimal impacts. Though potential risks are minimal, we ensure that our operations are sustainable and resilient in the face of water-related impacts and risks, through various water saving projects at a facility level. Celestica facilities are reviewed by a third party insurer, who helps identify potential risks.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

CDP 2.3.xlsx

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the CDP, Celestica defines a substantive effect as one that could create a \$10M charge to our statement of operations or could (i) result in the risk of personal injury, illness or death of our employees or other individuals on our premises, (ii) result in material damage to our plants, equipment or inventory, or (iii) adversely affect our operating results materially through higher costs, supply shortages and disruptions of components delivery to us from our suppliers and logistics partners, and lost revenue due to our inability to provide finished products or services to our customers. This substantive effect threshold and other potential financial effects discussed throughout this CDP disclosure may be adjusted as needed. Additionally, any risks/opportunities discussed herein are for CDP reporting purposes only and should not be read as necessarily rising to the level of materiality used for the purposes of complying with applicable securities laws and regulations. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first qualitative and quantitative Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA evaluated both the physical and transitional risks associated with climate change and water, while also identifying potential opportunities related to smart energy. Conducted in accordance with TCFD guidance, the CSA involved significant assumptions and uncertainties. Consequently, the results of the analysis should not be interpreted as a forecast of future risk but rather as a range of potential financial impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements. For the purposes of the CSA, ""substantive"" risk was defined as a risk that, based on our qualitative and quantitative understanding of financial impact, magnitude, frequency, likelihood, exposure, and uncertainty, has the potential to meet Celestica's aforementioned quantitative threshold within any of our defined scenarios and time frames. Many risks/opportunities such as acute physical risks, are difficult to estimate or quantify but may still possess the capacity of being substantive in their impact. To ensure these risks are not underrepresented or disregarded in our assessment, the CSA leveraged qualitative understandings to best approximate materiality.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the CDP, Celestica defines a substantive opportunity as an impact that could reasonably be expected to increase company wide revenue by 1% in short to medium-term time frames. This substantive opportunity threshold and other potential financial effects discussed throughout this CDP disclosure may be adjusted as needed. Additionally, any risks/opportunities discussed herein are for CDP reporting purposes only and should not be read as necessarily rising to the level of materiality used for the purposes of complying with applicable securities laws and regulations. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first qualitative and quantitative Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA evaluated both the physical and transitional risks associated with climate change and water, while also identifying potential opportunities related to smart energy. Conducted in accordance with TCFD guidance, the CSA involved significant assumptions and uncertainties. Consequently, the results of the analysis should not be interpreted as a forecast of future opportunity but rather as a range of potential financial impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements. For the purposes of the CSA, ""substantive"" was defined as an opportunity that, based on our qualitative and quantitative understanding of financial impact, frequency, magnitude, likelihood, exposure, and uncertainty, has the potential to meet Celestica's aforementioned quantitative threshold within any of our defined scenarios and time frames. Many risks/opportunities such as acute physical risks, are difficult to estimate or quantify but may still possess the capacity of being substantive in their impact. To ensure these risks/opportunities are not underrepresented or disregarded in our assessment, the CSA leveraged qualitative understandings to best approximate materiality.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Celestica classifies its industrial effluent according to contaminant parameters for example; Metals, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS). These pollutants are identified through discharge reports, that more water intensive sites complete annually. At Celestica, we ensure that all our sites have the implementation of suitable treatment measures, either on-site or through third-party services. In facilities equipped with on-site water treatment plants, the quality of treated water undergoes testing in accordance with regional regulations prior to its release to the final discharge destination. This ensures that there are no detrimental effects on water ecosystems or human health. Celestica's manufacturing processes are not water-intensive, and our water usage is mostly attributed to employees' consumption activities such as drinking water, washrooms, and kitchens/canteens. Therefore, there are minimal presence of pollutants that can have detrimental effects on human health and the water ecosystem in our water discharge

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Celestica's manufacturing processes are not water-intensive, therefore our water usage is attributed to employees' consumption activities such as drinking water, washrooms, and kitchens/canteens. As a result, the presence of oxygen demanding pollutants is generally limited and can vary across our facilities. Considering the presence of common oxygen-demanding pollutants across our facilities, such as solid food waste and biodegradable scraps, their contribution to increased oxygen demand in water bodies through microbial decomposition results in reduced oxygen levels. This reduction in oxygen levels can negatively impact the ecosystem. To mitigate any potential harm, Celestica ensures compliance with local regulations on water discharge into water bodies and other destinations where we discharge water. This ensures the safeguarding of water ecosystems and human health from any adverse impacts that could arise from our business activities.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

At all our facilities, we ensure that water discharge, including industrial effluent, undergoes treatment, either on-site or through the use of third-party services. In facilities equipped with on-site water treatment plants, the quality of treated water is tested in accordance with regional regulations before being released to its final discharge destination. Furthermore, some facilities are obligated to obtain wastewater permits issued by local authorities. These permits typically outline discharge limitations, monitoring requirements, maintenance requirements, record-keeping procedures, and regular reporting. Our primary goal is to achieve compliance with local water regulations and site-specific standards, serving as a measure of our success. Additionally, our facilities implement proper solid waste management practices, including the handling of hazardous waste, to minimize any potential impact on water bodies through leaching that may occur in landfills. Waste management practices include, recycling, composting, reusing and waste-to-energy methods. In 2021, we set an aspirational goal to divert 90 percent of our waste from landfill by 2025. This is a company-wide absolute target to manage our waste and ensure responsible consumption and production. In 2024 we came close to achieving this goal, with 88% of our waste diverted from landfill, globally.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Celestica's manufacturing processes are not water-intensive, therefore our water usage is attributed to employees' consumption activities such as drinking water, washrooms, and kitchens/canteens. As a result, the presence of oxygen demanding pollutants is generally limited and can vary across our facilities. Considering the presence of common oxygen-demanding pollutants across our facilities, such as solid food waste and biodegradable scraps, their contribution to increased oxygen demand in water bodies through microbial decomposition results in reduced oxygen levels. This reduction in oxygen levels can negatively impact the ecosystem. To mitigate any potential harm, Celestica ensures compliance with local regulations on water discharge into water bodies and other destinations where we discharge water. This ensures the safeguarding of water ecosystems and human health from any adverse impacts that could arise from our business activities.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

At all our facilities, we ensure that water discharge, including industrial effluent, undergoes treatment, either on-site or through the use of third-party services. In facilities equipped with on-site water treatment plants, the quality of treated water is tested in accordance with regional regulations before being released to its final discharge destination. Furthermore, some facilities are obligated to obtain wastewater permits issued by local authorities. These permits typically outline discharge limitations, monitoring requirements, maintenance requirements, record-keeping procedures, and regular reporting. Our primary goal is to achieve compliance with local water regulations and site-specific standards, serving as a measure of our success. Additionally, our facilities implement proper solid waste management practices, including the handling of hazardous waste, to minimize any potential impact on water bodies through leaching that may occur in landfills. Waste management practices include, recycling, composting, reusing and waste-to-energy methods. In 2021, we set an aspirational goal to divert 90 percent of our waste from landfill by 2025. This is a company-wide absolute target to manage our waste and ensure responsible consumption and production. In 2024 we came close to achieving this goal, with 88% off our waste diverted from landfill, globally.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Celestica offers a range of services to our customers across various markets. This includes manufacturing a high mix of products that may contain plastics. Additionally, our products are packaged in several materials that include plastics. Some electronic components specifically, are required to be stored in plastic packaging materials (i.e. anti-static bags) to ensure safe transportation to our customer. These aspects however, are the extent of Celestica's involvement with plastics. Considering Celestica's limited exposure and involvement with plastics and the subsequent risk, Celestica does not consider plastic to be an immediate strategic priority. However, Celestica does consider plastic to be a part of it's environmental impact and has set goals to reduce the amount of waste that is sent to landfills. In 2024, Celestica came close achieving our goal of diverting 90% of our waste from landfill, with 88% of our total waste.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ Mexico

- ☒ India
- ☒ Japan
- ☒ Spain
- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Philippines
- ☒ Republic of Korea
- ☒ United States of America

- ☒ Ireland
- ☒ Romania
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Celestica considers changing customer behavior to be a chronic transitional risk. Celestica customers are increasingly concerned over climate change and their upstream emissions. For example, many of our customers now include some form of sustainability-focused metrics on their supplier scorecards. Celestica diligently maintains and improves upon our sustainability practices to meet these growing expectations. However, these increasing expectations impact Celestica in two ways. Firstly, failure to meet customer expectations may cause brand damage, result in penalties and lose business. Secondly, meeting these expectations forces Celestica to adopt and implement new practice and may increase our operating costs. Changing customer behavior was not considered in Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) as there are no standardized scenarios that explore the risks. Nevertheless, Celestica has reviewed this risk using the same frameworks outlined in 2.2.2 and concluded it to be substantive.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The pressure from customers, consumers, legislators and investors to improve on sustainability is constantly increasing. Celestica intends to meet or exceed these growing expectations. Nevertheless, failure to do so could cause brand damage, result in penalties and decrease revenue from lost business. Celestica considers it unlikely that it will lose business on sustainability matters alone and Celestica conducts annual risk assessments and monitors customer interactions closely to ensure we maintains or exceed expectations. However, in the event it does occur, the impact magnitude would be considered to be high as any loss of business would likely meet or surpass Celestica's substantive risk threshold. In 2024, there was no substantive impacts on revenue as a result of this risk and Celestica defines this as a short-term transitional risk. Sustainability expectations are highly volatile and dependent and many external factors. Therefore, any quantitative risk projections in the medium or long-term are considered unreliable and were not assessed. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

96500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Celestica responds to sustainability metrics on customers' scorecards, which affect our operations. Scorecard performance is used by our customers to make decisions related to awarding future business. In 2024, 77% of our revenue comes from customers who engage with us on sustainability. If we fail to adjust to transitional risks in the market that are often outlined in customers' scorecards, we could lose out on significant revenue opportunities depending on which customer is directly at risk. Some examples of items on scorecards include being on track to meeting our greenhouse gas emissions targets, increasing renewable energy consumption, and scoring a minimum of a 'B' score on our CDP climate-change assessment. We have estimated the potential financial impact of failing to meet customers' sustainability metrics as approximately 1% of our total revenue, which is based on several assumptions: (i) we are likely to perform well in meeting customer metrics, (ii) in any case sustainability metrics are likely weighted as 5% or less of scorecards and therefore may not materially affect sourcing decisions, (iii) re-sourcing decisions are ones that take time to implement, (iv) failure to award new business to us will not result in reduced revenue, as we don't account for new

business until it is won. Celestica considers the minimum anticipated financial effect to be 0 as Celestica has always and will always strive to meet or exceed customer expectations. Maximum anticipated financial effects is assumed to be 1% of total revenue in the reporting year. $\$9,650,000,000 * 0.01 = 96,500,000$

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1480000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We calculated our cost of responding to this risk by measuring our actions to comply with the growing expectations. We: (1) Ensure we maintain our annual customer-requested CDP and GRI report submissions, as well as scorecard requests, in a timely manner. The cost of the reporting responses and game plan adherence is estimated at 1.5 full time equivalent employees (FTE) plus our annual Sustainability Report publishing costs, at a total expense of \$280,000. (2) Invest CAPEX into with increasing energy efficiency and local energy generation. In 2024, we invested an estimated 1,200,000 USD on 155 energy project ranging from building energy management systems, replacing lighting systems, updating HVAC systems and compressed air equipment, and more. Thus, the total annual cost of responding to changing customer preferences in 2024 was considered to be: $\$280,000 + 1,200,000 = \$1,480,000$ USD

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Celestica's customers are becoming increasingly concerned with climate change related issues and the potential to reduce impacts. For example, the heightened focus on Scope 3 emissions from our customers is changing the business landscape to include further transparency in the supply chain, even expanding to their tier-two suppliers (Celestica's suppliers). To ensure transparency, Celestica is committed to aligning its reporting with institutions such as the Global Reporting Initiative, Science Based Targets initiative, and the CDP, and to comply with and exceed the RBA's environmental and social standards. Additionally, we enable our customers and support their goals (including climate-related ones) through our products, services and programs (including sustainability). Celestica developed customer scorecards as a mechanism to evaluate our business partners' concerns and requirements. An example of a sustainability or ESG criteria on some of our customer scorecards is the marks allocated to achieve at least a 'B' score on our CDP Climate Change Questionnaires. Customers continue to incentivize us by adding points to the scorecards or including climate change related initiatives that influence and impact us. Failure to meet our Sustainability Aspirational Goals (e.g. 30% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions from 2018 levels by 2025) could pose a risk to our scores on these scorecards and any failure to take meaningful actions on climate change may impact current or future business. In 2024 we implemented 155 energy-efficient initiatives (including renewable energy usage and procurement from utility vendors), ranging from building energy management systems, replacing lighting systems, updating HVAC systems and compressed air equipment, and more. These projects are estimated to avoid 8747 mt CO2e annually.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Canada

☒ Indonesia

☒ Singapore

☒ Philippines

☒ Republic of Korea

☒ United States of America

☒ Mexico

☒ Ireland

☒ Romania

☒ Malaysia

☒ Thailand

☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Sacramento River - San Joaquin River

☒ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Because they are highly interconnected, Celestica categorizes flooding as an acute physical risk for both water and climate change. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) following TCFD guidance. Celestica's CSA examined multiple causes of flooding, such as hurricanes/cyclones, rising sea levels, and extreme precipitation. For CDP reporting purposes, these causes are consolidated under the single risk category ""flooding"" because their impacts to Celestica are substantially similar. The CSA used IPCC CMIP6 climate models and the WRI Aqueduct tool to review how different causes of flooding may change in medium (2030) and long-term (2050) time frames. Both time frames were also reviewed under optimistic (SSP1-2.6) and pessimistic (SSP5-8.5) climate scenarios. Flooding may impact Celestica's operations in several ways including: supply chain disruptions, workforce management, operational stoppages, production capacity reductions and impact Insurance accessibility & cost. Due to the wide variety of causes and significant potential financial impacts, the CSA concluded that flooding met its definition of substantive.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Celestica's CSA leveraged both IPCC CMIP6 Climate models and the WRI aqueduct tool to assess and project flooding risk for short, medium and long-term time frames. The WRI aqueduct tool assessed that 6 Celestica's facilities were located in high-risk watersheds. CMIP6 Max-1 day precipitation projections were used for all timeframes and under SSP1-2.6/SSP5-8.5 scenarios. The results were inconclusive due to statistical insignificance. Although Celestica did not find any globally standardized projections for hurricanes/cyclones, the CSA leverage CMIP6 sea surface temperature (SST) projections as a proxy. These projections indicate that hurricanes/cyclone severity will be greater in medium/long-term time frames. Sea-level rise was also projected and determined to be a long-term risk for some coastal facilities. Although flooding has historically been unlikely, the CSA projected increases in flood frequency and severity. This heightened frequency is driven by climate change's influence on several factors including, maximum precipitation, coastal flooding and hurricanes/cyclones. Each of these factors are projected to increase the frequency and severity of floods. Secondly, flooding can impact Celestica's financial position in several substantive ways. This includes: disrupting value chains, disrupting workforce management, and interrupting production capacity. Furthermore, flooding may directly damage assets and facilities, and ultimately increase insurance costs or reduce availability in high risk regions. Given the broad range of potential impacts and the potential to damage assets, the CSA concluded the magnitude of flooding risk as high. In 2024, there was no substantive impacts on revenue as a result of this risk and Celestica's CSA was unable to project the financial effects of flooding. Flooding risk is highly localized and CSA tools lacked the granularity to make reliable quantitative projections. Nevertheless, based on our qualitative understanding of this risk, Celestica considers flooding to be a substantive risk for short to long-term time frames. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). Together with our insurance provider and the WRI Aqueduct tool, Celestica identified 6 facilities that are considered to fall in high risk watersheds. Celestica works together with our insurance provider to identify risks and apply strategies to improve facility resiliency. These investments are considered to be a part of normal business operations, therefore the CAPEX deployed towards flooding this year is considered to be zero.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) and identified 6 facilities that are considered to fall in high risk watersheds. Celestica works with insurance providers to identify risks and apply strategies that proactively manage risk and improve the facility resiliency. Risk mitigation strategies are integrated on a site by site basis and are guided by regular site visits by our insurer. These strategies include both planning and CAPEX elements. Planning elements include developing Flood Emergency Response Plans (FERP) so that sites have pre-determined action plans in the event a flood. Infrastructure/CAPEX investments are also suggested to build long-term resilience. These investments vary, but have included flood walls, stoplogs and backwater valves. To ensure that sites can properly implement their FERPs, Celestica regularly conducts table-top exercises (TTEs) to prepare for any potential water-related risks, such as floods, water scarcity, storms or contaminated freshwater sources. These TTE's allow sites to act upon their FERPs and identify/rectify any gaps. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). Celestica leveraged several resources to qualify and quantify water risk, including the WRI Aqueduct tool and IPCC CMIP6 climate models. However, these tools did not provide the granularity required to fully assess acute physical risks such as flooding, as these risks are highly localized. Celestica's capacity to assess future water risk was therefore constrained and did not produce any actionable insights. Celestica intends to repeat the CSA in the future when more robust tools are available. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ China
- ☒ India
- ☒ Japan
- ☒ Spain
- ☒ Mexico
- ☒ Ireland
- ☒ Romania
- ☒ Malaysia

- ☒ Canada
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Philippines
- ☒ Republic of Korea
- ☒ United States of America

- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Due to climate change, global temperatures are rising. Celestica operates around the globe and our facilities require stable temperature and humidity. As a result, Celestica depends heavily on AC/HVAC systems. Changes to external temperature adds two specific risks to Celestica's operations. Firstly, higher external temperatures creates an increased demand for cooling. This not only drives up energy consumption but also accelerates wear and tear on equipment, resulting in higher indirect operating costs. Secondly, more frequent and severe heat waves place additional strain on the electricity grids that supply Celestica's operations. Our dependence on these grids means that any unreliability or failure could disrupt production capacity. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). This analysis identified CDD and heats waves, summarized under the category temperature change, as a substantive chronic physical risk. Celestica utilized IPCC CMIP6 climate models and climate change metrics such as Cooling Degree Days (CDD) and Heat Wave Days (TX35) to assess how this risk evolves across various timeframes and scenarios. Increasing temperatures was considered to meet the CSA's definition of substantive due to the high exposure and large increase in both CDD and TX35.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

When compared to a 1990 baseline, IPCC CMIP6 models estimate that Celestica is experiencing 29% more Cooling Degree Days (CDD) across all facilities in the reporting year. CDD is projected to increase in medium and long-term time frames and are higher under SSP5-8.5 than SSP1-2.6. By 2050 and under the SSP5-8.5 scenario, facility cooling degree days are projected to be 50% higher than the 1990's baseline. In addition to increased cooling costs, production capacity may be impacted by power outages created by more frequent and severe heat waves. The CSA indicated that Celestica is already experiencing a doubling of TX35 (days above 35C) when compared to a 1990 baseline. Facility heat wave days (TX35) are projected to increase in all time frames, and are significantly higher under SSP5-8.5 than SSP1-2.6. By 2050, under the SSP-8.5 scenario, facility heat wave days are projected to be nearly 500% higher than the 1990's baseline. Together, the financial effects of CDD and heat waves, summarized under the category temperature change and are considered to meet the CSA's definition of substantive. This was concluded based on two factors. Firstly, the likelihood of temperature increase is virtually certain. Climate models indicate that under all timeframes and scenarios both CDD and facility heat wave days will increase. Secondly, almost all Celestica facilities are exposed. South-East Asia stand out as they are projected to see the largest increase in heat wave days. Although the exposure is high, magnitude is considered medium low, as the impact of cooling costs remains below the substantive threshold and heatwave risk can be mitigated through capital investment and adaptation. In 2024, there was no substantive impacts on revenue as a result of this risk and Celestica's CSA was not able to project the financial effects of temperature change. It was determined that the levels of uncertainty were too high and quantitative projections were therefore unreliable. Nevertheless, based on our qualitative understanding of this risk, Celestica considers temperature change to be substantive for short to long-term time frames. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Celestica consumed 356,608 MWh of electricity in 2024. Assuming that 20% of electricity demand is for cooling, Celestica consumed 71,321 MWh of electricity for cooling alone. In 2024, Celestica implemented 155 energy projects which are estimated to reduce electricity consumption by 17,870 MWh annually. Cumulatively, Celestica considers these annual investments to offset the additional consumption created by increasing temperatures. In 2024, Celestica invested an estimated 1,200,000 USD in energy projects. The CSA also uncovered heat waves as a substantive risk associated with increasing temperatures. As heat waves become more frequent and severe, the probability of production interruptions increases. The primary risk response to this is therefore to invest and maintain backup generators. The cost to acquire and maintain these generators across all facilities is estimated to cost \$1,000,000 annually. Total cost: 1,200,000 + 1,000,000 = 2,200,000 USD.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Celestica's CSA uncovered that our investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy generation are both a strategy to mitigate our GHG emissions and adapt to increasing temperatures. Celestica is consistently investing capital into projects that improve energy efficiency and grow onsite energy generation. In 2024, Celestica added two new solar arrays to our portfolio. A 400 kW photovoltaic parkade at our Oradea facility and a 10kW rooftop array at our Batam facility. In total, Celestica generated 11,727 MWh solar electricity. In 2024, Celestica implemented a total of 155 energy projects that are estimated to reduce electricity consumption by 17,780 MWh annually. These projects varied substantially between minor upgrades to HVAC components to upgrading chillers. While these projects are primarily a GHG reduction strategy, they are also considered to be an effective response to the costs associated with higher temperatures. Celestica is still however, dependent on electricity grids to provide the majority of Celestica's energy needs. These grids are under increasing stress, from more frequent and severe heat waves. Celestica facilities are equipped with backup generators that provide emergency electricity in the event of a black-out. Most of these backup generators provide enough electricity to power emergency equipment, but do not provide enough electricity to continue production. Therefore these generators are an effective response to heat waves as they mitigate material damage to the facility, but do not offset the risks associated with disrupting production capacity.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Our organization's revenue reporting primarily focuses on the overall performance of the organization as a whole. As a result, we are unable to provide the proportion of our total global revenue derived from the facilities exposed to water risks. These water-related risk metrics are derived from the WRI Aqueduct tool (2024) and were also assessed in Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis. For further details on the CSA and how water-related risk may change across different timeframes and climate scenarios, please refer to questions 3.1.1 and 5.1.2.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☒ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

4

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Our organization's revenue reporting primarily focuses on the overall performance of the organization as a whole. As a result, we are unable to provide the proportion of our total global revenue derived from the facilities exposed to water risks. These water-related risk metrics are derived from the WRI Aqueduct tool (2024) and were also assessed in Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis. For further details on the CSA and how water-related risk may change across different timeframes and climate scenarios, please refer to questions 3.1.1 and 5.1.2.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☒ Other, please specify :Bintan Island

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Our organization's revenue reporting primarily focuses on the overall performance of the organization as a whole. As a result, we are unable to provide the proportion of our total global revenue derived from the facilities exposed to water risks. These water-related risk metrics are derived from the WRI Aqueduct tool (2024) and were also assessed in Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis. For further details on the CSA and how water-related risk may change across different timeframes and climate scenarios, please refer to questions 3.1.1 and 5.1.2.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.3.2) Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties

Select all that apply

☒ Fines, but none that are considered as significant

(3.3.3) Comment

Celestica tracks all Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) fines or penalties received by our facilities. In 2024, Celestica received one water related fine at one of our facilities. Celestica considers the fine to be insignificant considering the fine was not within a high risk watershed.

[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

1

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

1500

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

2.3

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(3.3.1.5) Comment

For 2024, Celestica had a single water related fine due to training related to wastewater technician at a facility in South Korea. The fine for that site was for environmental technician training - for waste, air and water.

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Canada federal fuel charge

☒ Ireland carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Canada federal fuel charge

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

8.45

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

14691.76

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Canadian Federal Fuel Charge affects a variety of fossil fuels in Canada, ranging from natural gas, kerosene. Celestica has one site in Newmarket, Ontario, which pays the fuel charge on its consumption of natural gas. The Canadian Carbon Tax was applied to 8.45% of our total scope 1 emissions. For the year of 2024 our Newmarket facility paid \$20,125.70 CAD or \$14,691.76 USD using a conversion rate of 1 CAD = 0.73 USD.

Ireland carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.09

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

255.17

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The carbon tax policy in Ireland affected our purchase of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), under the "Carbon tax on Propane". Of our total Scope 1 emissions, 0.09% is covered by the Ireland carbon tax, which represents our Galway, Ireland site's consumption of LPG. The total cost was €223.83 EUR, or \$255.17 USD using a conversion rate of 1 EUR = 1.14 USD

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

As an electronic manufacturer, our facilities do not reach the emissions thresholds required to be included in emission trading schemes. For carbon tax legislation there are two carbon taxes that applied to our scope 1 emissions in 2024. The Ireland Carbon Tax applies to the company's purchase of propane at our Galway site and the Canadian Federal Fuel Charge is applied to the natural gas purchased at our Newmarket site. To comply with these systems, Celestica dutifully pays the carbon tax within both jurisdictions. Overall, Celestica aims to reduce our carbon footprint by using renewable energy and/or mitigating the consumption of fossil fuels. We will continue to look and assess for more opportunities to reduce our consumption and select low-carbon fuel options to lower our GHG emissions.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

In 2024, Celestica initiated its first qualitative and quantitative climate and water scenario analysis (CSA) to build upon its already established risk/opportunity assessment processes. Celestica did not identify any water opportunities that met Celestica's definition of substantive. This conclusion is largely due to Celestica's limited dependency on water. As an electronic manufacturing company, our largest source of water withdrawal comes from our employee facilities such as washrooms and kitchens. Nevertheless, Celestica considers water to be a relevant part of its environmental footprint and pursues strategies to reduce our water withdrawal and consumption.

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- ☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ China | ☒ Mexico |
| ☒ India | ☒ Ireland |
| ☒ Japan | ☒ Romania |
| ☒ Spain | ☒ Malaysia |
| ☒ Canada | ☒ Thailand |
| ☒ Indonesia | ☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic |
| ☒ Singapore | |
| ☒ Philippines | |
| ☒ Republic of Korea | |
| ☒ United States of America | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Celestica provides solutions for a wide variety of green technology including: solar inverters, electric vehicle chargers, smart meters and battery energy storage systems. As the world continues on its path towards smart and green energy grids, Celestica is positioned well to benefit from the increased demand for these low emission goods and services. In 2024 Celestica produced 2.2M Electricity Smart Meters, 3.4M Advanced Metering Infrastructure Boards, 705K Gas Meters and 900K Heat Meters. Additionally, Celestica produced 1.1 GW of EV chargers, 1 GW of Battery Energy Storage Solutions and 3.4 GW of Solar Inverters, totaling 6 GW of renewable energy products. There are two potential financial effects from this opportunity, including increased revenue from existing services and increased revenue from new and emerging markets. Celestica intends to continue capitalizing on the existing demand for our Smart Energy services and expand our product portfolio to meet customer demand. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate scenario Analysis which, in part, reviewed the growth opportunities for Smart Energy using the International Energy Agencies (IEA) World Energy Outlook scenarios including (Net-Zero energy 2050) NZE 2050 and Stated Policies (STEPS). The CSA identified growth in Smart Energy as a substantive transitional opportunity under medium-term timeframes and under both scenarios. The opportunity was considered to be greater under NZE 2050, than STEPS.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Growth in the Smart Energy market is considered a substantive transitional opportunity. As the world continues its transition to a more sustainable economy, Smart Energy revenue is expected to increase due to additional demand for products and services. To improve our understanding of how this opportunity may change beyond the current reporting period Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA leveraged a qualitative understanding the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook and the scenarios within, to review Smart Energy market growth under medium-term timeframes. These scenarios were the Net Zero Energy 2050 (NZE 2050) and the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS). The CSA indicated that the Smart Energy market will continue to grow substantially in the medium term regardless of scenario, however it is expected to grow more under the NZE 2050 scenario than STEPS. Because both scenarios are projecting substantial growth in the market by 2030, Celestica considers it very likely that this opportunity will have a substantive effect within the anticipated time horizon. In 2024, Celestica's Industrial and Smart Energy business generated an estimated \$1.3B in revenue. The CSA indicated that the Total Available Market (TAM) for Smart Energy will grow substantially by 2030 and assuming Celestica maintains its market share, this growth will likely surpass our substantive threshold. Therefore, the magnitude of this opportunity is also considered to be high. While the IEA projects overall growth for Smart Energy, uncertainty arising from market volatility made quantification unreliable. Celestica intends to repeat the CSA in the future when more robust tools are available to produce more actionable insights. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

10000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated as \$10,000,000, which is based on our significant investments in our ATS segment including the smart energy sub-segment over the past several years and R&D. We are now starting to see the operational and financial improvements we anticipated in this segment.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Celestica delivers complete product life cycle solutions, including design, manufacturing and reliability services for power inverters, metering and controls electronics, and energy storage subsystems. By working directly with our customers in the Industrial & Smart Energy market, we manage the design and engineering skills required to design products for this market and ensure our factories have the appropriate tools and technological capabilities in place to meet the manufacturing requirements of the products we and our customers design. In 2024 Celestica produced 2.2M Electricity Smart Meters, 3.4M Advanced Metering Infrastructure Boards, 705K Gas Meters and 900K Heat Meters. Additionally, Celestica produced 1.1 GW of EV chargers, 1 GW of Battery Energy Storage Solutions and 3.4 GW of Solar Inverters, totaling 6 GW of renewable energy products. Celestica's current strategies to help realize this opportunity are: (i) evolving and diversifying our customer and product portfolios to drive consistent revenue growth and strong operating margins, and (ii) improving the overall profitability of our diversified end market businesses, while continuing to make investments therein. Celestica conducts regular market research to match evolving market dynamics. The CSA builds upon these assessments by leveraging a qualitative understanding of IEA scenarios. While the IEA projects overall growth for Smart Energy, uncertainty arising from market volatility made quantification unreliable. Celestica intends to repeat the CSA in the future when more robust tools are available to produce more actionable insights.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, but it is not publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board maintains a Board Composition and Inclusion Policy, which provides that when identifying candidates for election or appointment to the Board, the Board and the NCGC will consider candidates who are qualified based on a balance of skills, background, experience and knowledge, among other things rather than adopting specific targets. The NCGC will also consider the Board composition overall with respect to professional and personal characteristics, such as age, gender, ethnicity, military veteran status, national origin, race, sexual orientation and geographic background, as well as other characteristics and stakeholder perspectives. From time to time, the Board will review this policy and assess its effectiveness.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

As part of their enterprise-wide approach to oversight of the Corporation's business, the Board and management monitor ESG matters including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability, and risks. As an electronic manufacturing solutions company, Celestica's impact on biodiversity is limited. Although Celestica constantly strives to govern ESG matters, biodiversity is not an immediate strategic concern at this time. Celestica reviews the extent of our environmental impact, through our annual materiality assessments. If biodiversity and the means to govern the issue become material, Celestica will adapt our governance processes accordingly.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ General Counsel

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Governance Committee Mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

In accordance with the Board Mandate, the Board is responsible for identifying the principal risks of the Corporation's business and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to identify assess, manage and mitigate these risks; In accordance with the Board Mandate and the NCGC Mandate, the Board and NCGC have oversight for Celestica's strategy, policies and initiatives relating to ESG matters, including climate change and sustainability. Management provides the NCGC with in-depth ESG reports annually, including comprehensive updates on the Corporation's ESG strategies, policies and practices as well as updates on Celestica's progress on achieving its climate targets. The Board reviews sustainability performance and key ESG performance indicators across our business; On a quarterly basis, management also provides the Board with an update on the principal risks inherent in the business (including risks related to ESG matters, including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability); The Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing Celestica's major financial risk exposures. As part of the annual risk assessment prepared by management, ESG-related risks including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability are also evaluated and reviewed with the Audit Committee. The HRCC assists the Board in ensuring that executive compensation is appropriately linked to ESG matters. ESG measures are included in the individual performance objectives of each named executive officer's performance scorecard. The CEO is responsible for establishing and overseeing the Corporation's sustainability strategy in alignment with business priorities, and the CEO, the CFO and the Chief Operations Officer receive and discuss quarterly sustainability updates. Discussions focus on our sustainability strategy and the progress we are making on our metrics. Input received in these meetings is used to shape Celestica's sustainability strategy and ensure it aligns with business priorities. Our performance on sustainability goals is tracked and progress is linked to annual and long-term objectives within the CEO's strategy, and compensation. Through our objective setting processes, these objectives cascade down throughout our organization and are part of our overall management systems. In 2024, during his regular quarterly updates to the Board, the Chief Operating Officer (COO) specifically reported on Celestica's progress against our 2025 GHG emissions reduction goals and relevant ESG topics. The COO's oversight of our global operations provides key insights needed to effectively identify and make decisions on climate risks and opportunities. Celestica's Chief Legal Officer (CLO) is responsible for our Sustainability, Compliance and Legal functions. In 2024, the CLO gave an annual ESG update to the NCGC which included an ESG performance summary, ESG achievements, and a progress update on Celestica's GHG emissions reductions.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ General Counsel

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Corporate Governance Committee Mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements | |
| ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

In accordance with the Board Mandate, the Board is responsible for identifying the principal risks of the Corporation's business and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to identify assess, manage and mitigate these risks; In accordance with the Board Mandate and the NCGC Mandate, the Board and NCGC have oversight for Celestica's strategy, policies and initiatives relating to ESG matters, including climate change and sustainability. Management provides the NCGC with in-depth ESG reports annually, including comprehensive updates on the Corporation's ESG strategies, policies and practices as well as updates on Celestica's progress on achieving its climate targets. The Board reviews sustainability performance and key ESG performance indicators across our business; On a quarterly basis, management also provides the Board with an update on the principal risks inherent in the business (including risks related to ESG matters, including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability); The Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing Celestica's major financial risk exposures. As part of the annual risk assessment prepared by management, ESG-related risks including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability are also evaluated and reviewed with the Audit Committee. The HRCC assists the Board in ensuring that executive compensation is appropriately linked to ESG matters. ESG measures are included in the individual performance objectives of each named executive officer's performance scorecard. The CEO is responsible for establishing and overseeing the Corporation's sustainability strategy in alignment with business priorities, and the CEO, the CFO and the Chief Operations Officer receive and discuss quarterly sustainability updates. Discussions focus on our sustainability strategy and the progress we are making on our metrics. Input received in these meetings is used to shape Celestica's sustainability strategy and ensure it aligns with business priorities. Our performance on sustainability goals is tracked and progress is linked to annual and long-term objectives within the CEO's strategy, and compensation. Through our objective setting processes, these objectives cascade down throughout our organization and are part of our overall management systems. In 2024, during his regular quarterly updates to the Board, the Chief Operating Officer (COO) specifically reported on Celestica's progress against our 2025 GHG emissions reduction goals and relevant ESG topics. The COO's oversight of our global operations provides key insights needed to effectively identify and make decisions on climate risks and opportunities. Celestica's Chief Legal Officer (CLO) is responsible for our Sustainability, Compliance and Legal functions. In 2024, the CLO gave an annual ESG update to the NCGC which included an ESG performance summary, ESG achievements, and a progress update on Celestica's GHG emissions reductions.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Additional training

- ☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :One of our directors received ESG Leadership certification from Diligent Institute and Competent Boards.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Additional training

- ☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :One of our directors received ESG Leadership certification from Diligent Institute and Competent Boards.

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Celestica's Chief Operating Officer (COO) is responsible for reporting to the Board on progress towards Celestica's sustainability targets and climate-related risks and opportunities on a quarterly basis. Celestica's COO assesses and manages climate-change risks and opportunities through quarterly progress updates provided by the Sustainability team and the General Counsel also known as the Chief Legal Officer (CLO). These updates focus on our sustainability strategy and progress on our key performance indicators. Input from these quarterly meetings helps shape our strategy. The COO's oversight of our operations provides key insights needed to identify and make decisions on climate risks and opportunities. In 2024, during their quarterly updates to the Board, the COO reported on Celestica's progress against our 2025 GHG emissions reduction goals and key ESG topics.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) reports directly to the CEO. The COO and his organization are responsible to assess and manage water risks and opportunities through monthly operational reviews. These reviews focus on our strategy and progress on our key performance indicators. Input from these meetings helps shape our strategy. The COO's oversight of our operations provides key insights needed to identify and make decisions on water risks and opportunities. The General Counsel also known as the Chief Legal Officer (CLO) is briefed monthly on all sustainability issues, including water-related risks and opportunities. The CLO provides the NCGC with in-depth ESG reports annually, including comprehensive updates on the Corporation's ESG strategies, policies and practices as well as updates on Celestica's progress on achieving its climate targets. The Board reviews sustainability performance and key ESG performance indicators across our business. On a quarterly basis, management also provides the Board with an update on the principal risks inherent in the business (including risks related to ESG matters, including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability). In 2024, the CLO gave an annual ESG update to the NCGC, which included key ESG achievements, and key ESG risks and initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Celestica's Chief Operating Officer (COO) is responsible for reporting to the Board on progress towards Celestica's sustainability targets and climate-related risks and opportunities, including biodiversity on a quarterly basis. Celestica's COO assesses and manages Celestica's climate-change risks and opportunities through quarterly progress updates provided by the Sustainability team and the General Counsel. During these updates, discussions focus on our sustainability strategy and the progress we are making on our key performance indicators. Input received in these quarterly meetings also helps shape our strategy. The COO's oversight of our global operations provides key insights needed to effectively identify and make decisions on climate risks and opportunities. In 2024, during his regular quarterly updates to the Board, the COO specifically reported on Celestica's progress against our 2025 GHG emissions reduction goals and relevant ESG topics.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Counsel also known as the Chief Legal Officer (CLO) is the head of our global Compliance function and is chair of our Compliance Council. During our quarterly Compliance Council reporting process, the General Counsel is apprised of climate-related risks by all key functional areas of the business. Climate related risks are assessed for materiality by the General Counsel and senior executives as part of our quarterly securities filings. Climate-related risks are objectively assessed by our Internal Audit team as part of our annual Global Risk Assessment process, in consultation with the General Counsel. The General Counsel provides progress updates to the COO and CEO every quarter on ESG matters, and to the executive leadership team annually, including on our climate-related strategies, performance and risks. The CLO provides the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) with in-depth ESG reports annually, including comprehensive updates on the Corporation's ESG strategies, policies and practices as well as updates on Celestica's progress on achieving its climate targets. The Board reviews sustainability performance and key ESG performance indicators across our business. On a quarterly basis, management also provides the Board with an update on the principal risks inherent in the business (including risks related to ESG matters, including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability). In 2024, the CLO gave an annual ESG update to the NCGC, which included key ESG achievements, and key ESG risks and initiatives.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) reports directly to the CEO. The COO and his organization are responsible to assess and manage water risks and opportunities through monthly operational reviews. These reviews focus on our strategy and progress on our key performance indicators. Input from these meetings helps shape our strategy. The COO's oversight of our operations provides key insights needed to identify and make decisions on water risks and opportunities. The General Counsel also known as the Chief Legal Officer (CLO) is briefed monthly on all sustainability issues, including water-related risks and opportunities. The CLO provides the NCGC with in-depth ESG reports annually, including comprehensive updates on the Corporation's ESG strategies, policies and practices as well as updates on Celestica's progress on achieving its climate targets. The Board reviews sustainability performance and key ESG performance indicators across our business. On a quarterly basis, management also provides the Board with an update on the principal risks inherent in the business (including risks related to ESG matters, including, among other things, climate policy and sustainability). In 2024, the CLO gave an annual ESG update to the NCGC, which included key ESG achievements, and key ESG risks and initiatives.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Human Resources and Compensation Committee (HRCC) follows an annual process, supported by guidelines and principles established by the NCGC, to determine executive compensation at Celestica. Under Celestica's Team Incentive (CTI) program, the HRCC reviews and approves annual incentive awards for all eligible employees, including the CEO. The objective of the CTI is to motivate employees to achieve Celestica's short-term corporate goals and to reward them accordingly. The incentive awarded for employees is based on their actual performance levels against specific criteria set out in the CTI program. For 2024, the amount awarded to the CEO under the CTI represented 300% of their base salary. The amount accounts for the CEO achieving several defined annual individual and corporate objectives, including managing climate-related strategies.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Human Resources and Compensation Committee (HRCC) follows an annual process, supported by guidelines and principles established by the NCGC, to determine executive compensation at Celestica. Under Celestica's Team Incentive (CTI) program, the HRCC reviews and approves annual incentive awards for all eligible employees, including the CEO. The objective of the CTI is to motivate employees to achieve Celestica's short-term corporate goals and to reward them accordingly. The incentive awarded for employees is based on their actual performance levels against specific criteria set out in the CTI program. For 2024, the amount awarded to the CEO under the CTI represented 300% of their base salary. The amount accounts for the CEO achieving several defined annual individual and corporate objectives, including managing climate-related strategies.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Human Resources and Compensation Committee (HRCC) follows an annual process, supported by guidelines and principles established by the NCGC, to determine executive compensation at Celestica. Under Celestica's Team Incentive (CTI) program, the HRCC reviews and approves annual incentive awards for all eligible employees, including the CEO. The objective of the CTI is to motivate employees to achieve Celestica's short-term corporate goals and to reward them accordingly. The incentive awarded for employees is based on their actual performance levels against specific criteria set out in the CTI program. For 2024, the amount awarded to the CEO under the CTI represented 300% of their base salary. The amount accounts for the CEO achieving several defined annual individual and corporate objectives, including managing climate-related strategies.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

For 2024, the CEO's performance was evaluated based on several key results, including environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters. In 2024 these matters included, making significant strides in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing renewable energy usage, conserving water, and promoting circular economy initiatives.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Celestica's merit process and Celestica Team Incentive (CTI) program which aims to reward employees for achieving personal and short-term corporate goals is linked to overall pay and year-end bonuses. Celestica's Corporate Sustainability team reports to the General Counsel (COO). The General Counsel leads Celestica's sustainability program and reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The General Counsel is responsible for driving the sustainability strategy, leading the Sustainability team, and overseeing all issues related to sustainability. Any merit increase or CTI payouts are dependent on the annual individual and company performance that are factored into the COO's compensation.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

For the COO, increase in merits or CTI payouts is dependent on key performance metrics including the effective management of our sustainability program and achieving Celestica's sustainability work plan. The work plan includes our approved science-based targets to reduce Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions 30% by 2025 from 2018 levels and reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions 10% by 2025 from 2018 levels.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our internal Global Environmental Policy includes a company-wide commitment to environmental conservation. Our business practices and methods endeavor to monitor our energy consumption and conservation ensure that our operations minimize our impact on the environment. In line with the UN Sustainable Development

Goals, Celestica has adopted 10 of the goals to implement within our operations to help meet global climate targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement. The internal documented policy provides specific direction related to conservation and energy-efficient processes and products that address climate change and how our organization can contribute to limiting our impacts in the areas we do business in.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CELE_Policy Posters_Final_Environmental.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our internal Global Environmental Policy includes a company-wide commitment to environmental conservation. Our business practices and methods endeavor to monitor our waste water and water quality to ensure they meet acceptable discharge criteria, reduce water consumption in our operations, and minimize any water impacts. Our sites are also empowered to seek solutions to mitigate water-based risks and we strive to partner within our network and with our customers and suppliers to solve environmental challenges. In line with the UN Sustainable Development Goal 6, Celestica encourages the sustainable management of water and sanitation, especially in water-stressed areas to ensure access to plentiful, and clean water supplies- our commitment to this goal can be found in our annual Sustainability Report. We have a Global Environmental Policy poster that does not specifically identify any particular natural resource; however it does identify (in robust terms) our commitment to conserve resources. This is publicly available at www.celestica.com. The internal documented policy provides specific direction related to natural resources, including for addressing water conservation and risks.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CELE_Policy Posters_Final_Environmental.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our internal Global Environmental Policy includes a company-wide commitment to environmental conservation. At a global site level we have established processes that address the requirements of the 14001 standard that ensures we have robust, reliable and credible environmental management systems to adapt to environmental consequences such as ecosystem services and biodiversity. Our commitment to protect the environment, implement conservation activities and be engage in energy-efficient manufacturing processes, is not only to prevent adverse impacts through pollution prevention, but also to protect our surrounding natural environments and green spaces from degradation arising from our activities, products or services. The internal documented policy provides specific direction related to natural resources, including addressing environmental conservation and risks.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Additional references/Descriptions

☒ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☒ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CELE_Policy Posters_Final_Environmental.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member
- ☒ Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)
- ☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- ☒ UN Global Compact
- ☒ Other, please specify :The united Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) and the Responsible Business Alliance RBA).

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) drives sustainability reporting by all organizations. GRI produces a comprehensive sustainability reporting framework that is widely used around the world to enable greater organizational transparency. The framework, including the reporting guidelines, sets out the principles and indicators

that organizations can use to report their economic, environmental, and social performance. Celestica will report its 2024 Sustainability Report against the updated GRI standards. We hold annual discussions with our stakeholders to determine our material topics, identify the actual and potential risks associated with each, and implement management approaches for each material topic. Stakeholders are informed about progress being made for each topic, and whether new impacts have been identified. The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) drives ambitious climate action in the private sector by enabling organizations to set science-based emissions reduction targets. SBTi is a partnership between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). In 2020, we set a new GHG emissions reduction target in alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We commit to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2025 from a 2018 base year. Celestica also commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy-related activities, purchased goods and services, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution 10% by 2025 from a 2018 base year. As of December 31, 2024, we are pleased to announce that we reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 87.2% compared to our 2018 baseline. We ensure transparent and consistent reporting by tracking emissions at our facilities using carbon accounting software, ensuring accuracy through third-party verification, and reporting to the CDP. The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) publishes climate-related financial disclosure recommendations designed to help companies provide better information to support informed capital allocation. The disclosure recommendations are structured around four thematic areas: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets. Celestica began reporting against TCFD standards in 2021 and our response can be found in our most recent sustainability report. The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) is a powerful call to action to companies that enable change. Members are required to uphold the Ten Principles and provide communication on progress to collectively create positive impact in the areas of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption. Since 2021, Celestica has been committed to the UN Global Compact corporate responsibility initiative and its principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment, and anti-corruption. The UNGC Communication on Progress (CoP) is a key component of Celestica's commitment to ESG. As a participant of UNGC, we are required to annually provide updates on our work to embed the Ten Principles into our strategies and operations. Our detailed CoP can be found in our sustainability report. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) are a universal call to action to address the world's biggest challenges by 2030. The SDGs promote strategies to address global issues such as poverty, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice. They inform our sustainability strategy and help us to focus on areas in which we can provide the largest positive impact. Our actions help build a more sustainable, equitable future by moving forward together. We believe that one of the most effective ways to do our part is to adopt and apply universally recognized standards within our business. Since 2017, Celestica has supported the UN SDGs. Although all 17 SDGs are relevant to our employees, our business and our communities, we have prioritized 10 goals (4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13) that we believe present opportunities for us to accomplish the greatest positive change. We review our alignment with the SDGs annually through our materiality assessment and during stakeholder conversations. We also address additional SDGs through our partnerships, memberships, and community impact projects. As a founding member, we continue to be actively involved with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) membership, sharing the common membership vision of how companies should behave in the electronics industry. The RBA Code outlines industry standards to ensure that employees are treated with respect and dignity and are provided with a safe work environment; that manufacturing processes are environmentally responsible; and that management systems are in place to support the RBA Code. Celestica continues to implement, manage and audit our compliance to the RBA Code.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

2024_ARC_Final.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

As a Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) founding member, Celestica continues to be active by participating in working groups, including participation in a Validated Audit Program (VAP) Working Group. Through the working groups, Celestica remains informed on the RBA's environmental compliance requirements and overall climate change strategy. For example, the RBA's Environmental Sustainability Workgroup (ESWG) convenes members to identify pressing environmental issues in climate change, water and waste, and collaborate on solutions that drive improvement not only within their organizations, but throughout their supply chains. The workgroup develops strategies and tools to improve the measurement of environmental impact, improve resource efficiency, and build industry capacity and performance. As well, the RBA bring in government agencies to help create their code of Conduct, ensuring that laws and regulations are addressed.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) formerly the Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC)

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

The Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) is the world's largest industry coalition dedicated to responsible business conduct in global supply chains. As a founding member of the RBA, Celestica is actively involved, helping to share the common membership vision of how companies should behave in the electronics industry.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The manufacturing of electronic products can have a significant impact on the environment. From the use of rare materials to energy and water demands of manufacturing processes, there is a clear need for electronics companies to employ and promote environmentally responsible practices in the supply chain. The RBA has a vision of how companies should behave in the electronics industry. The RBA Code outlines industry standards to ensure that employees are treated with respect and dignity, employees are provided with a safe work environment, manufacturing processes are environmentally responsible and management systems are in place to support the RBA Code. The RBA has also taken the position that improved emissions reporting will drive awareness and reduction activities. The RBA encourages all of its members to annually report emissions and energy use to the RBA environmental survey, which includes a greenhouse gas reporting module, or by using the CDP Supply Chain Response. Data entered by all RBA members is summarized and tracked as a way to understand the impact of the electronics industry on global greenhouse gas emissions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

35000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

As a member of the RBA, Celestica pays an annual membership fee of \$35,000. The RBA offers a range of resources and tools to its members. Firstly, it provides Celestica with the opportunity to learn from industry leaders through active participation in a dynamic community of leading companies in the supply chain. This provides opportunities for learning and collaboration with both our customers and suppliers. We also gain access to comprehensive training and learning programs, available online and in-person, which cover various aspects of sustainability. Secondly, our membership enables us to utilize valuable tools and resources that align with the industry-wide code of conduct. These resources facilitate our journey towards achieving top performance in supply chain sustainability. As a part of our membership the RBA offers members to join their Environmental Working Group (EWG) which is led under the RBA's Responsible Environment Initiative (REI). The EWG can influence policy and law by advocating for sustainable practices and providing guidelines that drive regulatory changes and promote corporate accountability in environmental stewardship. Additionally, our RBA membership allows access to various compliance assessments conducted by other member companies and their suppliers, providing essential information for continuous improvement in supply chain sustainability.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance Page: 1 Risks & Opportunities Pages: 28, 39-43 Strategy Pages: 16 Emissions targets Pages: 43

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024_ARS_Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Other information include board management and competency on environmental topics (including climate-related issues)

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ GRI
- ☒ TCFD
- ☒ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Strategy

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance pages 3-4, 7-8 - Strategy pages 10-11 Value chain engagement pages 48-51, Emissions figure page 93, Emissions target page 23

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Celestica2023SustainabilityReport.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Celestica releases a sustainability report based on various reporting standards such as GRI, TCFD and SASB.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ GRI
- ☒ TCFD
- ☒ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Water accounting figures
- ☒ Water pollution indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Water withdrawal page 39 Water consumption page 39 Risk & Opportunities Page 39

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Celestica2023SustainabilityReport.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Celestica releases a sustainability report based on various reporting standards such as GRI, TCFD and SASB.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ First time carrying out analysis

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ First time carrying out analysis

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1990

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Celestica's priority during our first assessment was to establish a strong qualitative and quantitative framework, to build upon in future assessments. Celestica used the IPCC definition of physical risk, which defines climate risk as a function of hazard, exposure, and vulnerability. Celestica used IPCC CMIP6 climate models to project changes in hazards and exposure from our 1990 baseline. However, Celestica's ability to quantify vulnerability was limited. To address this, Celestica assumed that the adaptive capacity and vulnerability of facilities and surrounding communities remained constant within the defined timeframes and scenarios. The CSA was also constrained by data availability for various climate hazards. Celestica did not discover any publicly available or globally standardized projections for hazards such as hurricanes and wildfires. Nevertheless, Celestica leveraged qualitative understandings of these hazards to approximate changes in risk. Due to the significant assumptions and uncertainties, the results of the CSA should not be interpreted as a forecast of future performance but rather as a range of potential financial impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Adhering to TCFD guidance, Celestica selected non-"business as usual" scenarios. Celestica chose SSP1-2.6 (RCP 2.6) to examine physical risks under a rapid and optimistic global emissions reduction scenario, where climate change is mitigated to 1.5°C or lower.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1990

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Celestica's priority during our first assessment was to establish a strong qualitative and quantitative framework, to build upon in future assessments. Celestica used the IPCC definition of physical risk, which defines climate risk as a function of hazard, exposure, and vulnerability. Celestica used IPCC CMIP6 climate models and

the WRI Aqueduct Tool to project changes in hazards and exposure from our 1990 baseline. However, Celestica's ability to quantify vulnerability was limited. To address this, Celestica assumed that the adaptive capacity and vulnerability of facilities and surrounding communities remained constant within the defined timeframes and scenarios. Celestica's CSA analyzed both climate and water risks as these are highly interconnected. It was concluded that Celestica's most material water risk was flooding, due to its potential to damage facilities, disrupt production capacity, and impact supply chains. Celestica leveraged several resources to qualify and quantify water risk, including the WRI Aqueduct tool and IPCC CMIP6 climate models. However these tools did not provide the granularity required to fully assess acute physical risks such as flooding, as these risks are highly localized. Celestica's capacity to assess water risk was therefore constrained, and Celestica intends to improve upon this assessment in future CSA's. Due to the significant assumptions and uncertainties, the results of the CSA should not be interpreted as a forecast of future performance but rather as a range of potential financial impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Adhering to TCFD guidance, Celestica selected non-"business as usual" scenarios. Celestica chose SSP1-2.6 (RCP 2.6) to examine physical risks under a rapid and optimistic global emissions reduction scenario, where climate change mitigated to 1.5°C or lower.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1990

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Celestica's priority during our first assessment was to establish a strong qualitative and quantitative framework, to build upon in future assessments. Celestica used the IPCC definition of physical risk, which defines climate risk as a function of hazard, exposure, and vulnerability. Celestica used IPCC CMIP6 climate models to project changes in hazards and exposure from our 1990 baseline. However, Celestica's ability to quantify vulnerability was limited. To address this, Celestica assumed that the adaptive capacity of facilities and surrounding communities remained constant within the defined timeframes and scenarios. The CSA was also constrained by data availability for various climate hazards. Celestica did not discover any publicly available or globally standardized projections for hazards such as hurricanes and wildfires. Nevertheless, Celestica leveraged qualitative understandings of these hazards to approximate changes in risk. Due to the significant assumptions and uncertainties, the results of the CSA should not be interpreted as a forecast of future performance but rather as a range of potential financial impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Adhering to TCFD guidance, Celestica selected non-"business as usual" scenarios. Celestica chose SSP5-8.5 (RCP 8.5) to examine risks under a pessimistic scenario where GHG emissions increase through to 2050. As a consequence, climate change is not mitigated, and global temperatures climb to 4.0°C by 2100 (range 3.2-5.4C).

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1990

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Celestica's priority during our first assessment was to establish a strong qualitative and quantitative framework, to build upon in future assessments. Celestica used the IPCC definition of physical risk, which defines climate risk as a function of hazard, exposure, and vulnerability. Celestica used IPCC CMIP6 climate models and the WRI Aqueduct Tool to project changes in hazards and exposure from our 1990 baseline. However, Celestica's ability to quantify vulnerability was limited. To address this, Celestica assumed that the adaptive capacity and vulnerability of facilities and surrounding communities remained constant within the defined timeframes and scenarios. Celestica's CSA analyzed both climate and water risks as these are highly interconnected. It was concluded that Celestica's most material water risk was flooding, due to its potential to damage facilities, disrupt production capacity, and impact supply chains. Celestica leveraged several resources to qualify and quantify water risk, including the WRI Aqueduct tool and IPCC CMIP6 climate models. However these tools did not provide the granularity required to fully assess acute physical risks such as flooding, as these risks are highly localized. Celestica's capacity to assess water risk was therefore constrained, and Celestica intends to improve upon this assessment in future CSA's. Due to the significant assumptions and uncertainties, the results of the CSA should not be interpreted as a forecast of future performance but rather as a range of potential financial impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Adhering to TCFD guidance, Celestica selected non-"business as usual" scenarios. Celestica chose SSP5-8.5 (RCP 8.5) to examine risks under a pessimistic scenario where GHG emissions increase through to 2050. As a consequence, climate change is not mitigated, and global temperatures climb to 4.0°C by 2100 (range 3.2-5.4°C).

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Celestica's priority during our first assessment was to establish a strong qualitative and quantitative framework, to build upon in future assessments. Celestica used the International Energy Agencies (IEA) World Energy outlooks to review revenue growth opportunity for our smart energy business. While the IEA projects overall growth for Smart Energy, the uncertainty arising from non-linear growth, market volatility and political uncertainty made medium to long-term quantification unreliable. Therefore, Celestica opted to rely on a qualitative assessment of this opportunity. The CSA made two major assumptions in this qualitative assessment. i) Celestica maintains its current market share throughout all timeframes and scenarios and ii) market volatility does not significantly affect medium-term market growth. Despite the limitations and assumptions, the CSA still indicated that Smart Energy revenue will increase in the medium-term and will be higher under the NZE 2050 scenario, than in STEPS. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Adhering to TCFD guidance, Celestica selected non-""business as usual"" scenarios. Celestica chose IEA World Energy Outlook scenarios due to their applicability to the Smart Energy business. NZE 2050 was used examine transitional opportunities under a rapid and optimistic global emissions reduction scenario.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Business activity

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market
- ☒ Reputation
- ☒ Technology
- ☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Celestica's priority during our first assessment was to establish a strong qualitative and quantitative framework, to build upon in future assessments. Celestica used the International Energy Agencies (IEA) World Energy outlooks to review revenue growth opportunity for our smart energy business. While the IEA projects overall growth for Smart Energy, the uncertainty arising from non-linear growth, market volatility and political uncertainty made medium to long-term quantification unreliable. Therefore, Celestica opted to rely on a qualitative assessment of this opportunity. The CSA made two major assumptions in this qualitative assessment. i) Celestica maintains its current market share throughout all timeframes and scenarios and ii) market volatility does not significantly affect medium-term market growth.

Considering these limitations and assumptions, the CSA still concluded that Smart Energy revenue will increase in the medium-term and will be higher under the NZE 2050 scenario, than in STEPS. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Adhering to TCFD guidance, Celestica selected non-*business as usual* scenarios. Celestica chose IEA World Energy Outlook scenarios due to their applicability to the Smart Energy business. STEPS was used to examine transitional opportunities under the assumption that announced and implemented climate policies are neither improved nor removed.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) was conducted to answer the focal question "In what ways is Celestica impacted by the risks and opportunities of climate change?". As Celestica's first CSA, the scope was limited to risk/opportunity identification and business model resiliency. Celestica's primary objective in this initial CSA was to establish a robust qualitative and quantitative framework to build upon in future assessments. Certain limitations and uncertainties reduce its reliability of the results. Consequently, the analysis results should not be interpreted as a forecast of future risks but rather as a range of potential impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements. The CSA improved upon existing frameworks in two primary ways. Firstly, Celestica improved our understanding of how climate change may impact operations in short, medium and long-term timeframes. Understanding how these risks may evolve has given Celestica the knowledge required to make long-term strategic decisions to adapt to physical risks. Celestica discovered that our investments in green energy and energy efficiency are important for improving the adaptive capacity of our facilities to increasing temperatures. Secondly, the CSA provided more granular information on site specific risks. Celestica has facilities across the globe which have very different exposures to climate change hazards. Prior to the CSA, Celestica's company

wide risk assessments did not differentiate upon facility or region. By leveraging IPCC climate models, and the WRI aqueduct tool, the CSA improved our understanding of how climate hazards may impact different facilities. For example, Celestica discovered that our South-East Asia sites are more exposed to heat waves than the rest of our facilities. Indeed, CMIP6 models project that Celestica facility days exceeding 35 Celsius could increase by 500% by 2050 under the SSP5-8.5 scenario and 1990's baseline. This site specific knowledge will help Celestica focus risk assessments on priority sites and guide our long-term business strategy for climate change adaptation and mitigation. The CSA identified two substantive physical risks and one transitional substantive opportunity for the category of climate change. Flooding was identified as a substantive water/climate change risk due to its potential to damage facilities, disrupt production capacity, and impact supply chains. This risk was considered more probable due to the multiple climate changes influences on pluvial/fluviol flooding, including sea-level rise, hurricanes and extreme precipitation. Climate change and water risks were determined to be highly interconnected in these respects. Changing Temperature was determined to be a substantive physical climate risk, given its potential to affect production capacity and increase operating costs. This risk was deemed to have high exposure, as nearly all facilities will be impacted by higher cooling degree days (CDD) and Heat Wave Days (Bias adjusted TX35), regardless of timeframe or scenario. Celestica's Smart Energy business was identified as a transitional climate opportunity. IEA World Energy Outlook's project that many Smart Energy products are going to be in high demand, including EV chargers, Solar Inverters, Smart Meters and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS). Celestica utilized a qualitative understanding of the NZE 2050 and STEPS scenarios to assess the growth potential of Smart Energy in the medium-term. The CSA concluded that, regardless of scenario, the Smart Energy market will continue to grow. For example, according to the IEA, global BESS capacity is projected to increase 14 fold, under NZE 2050 and 9 fold under STEPS, by 2030.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) was conducted to answer the focal question "In what ways is Celestica impacted by the risks and opportunities of climate change?". As Celestica's first CSA, the scope was limited to risk/opportunity identification and business model resiliency. Celestica's primary objective in this initial CSA was to establish a robust qualitative and quantitative framework to build upon in future assessments. Certain limitations and uncertainties reduce its reliability of the results. Consequently, the analysis results should not be interpreted as a forecast of future risks but rather as a range of potential impacts. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements. The CSA improved upon existing frameworks in two primary ways. Firstly, Celestica improved our understanding of how climate change may impact operations in short, medium and long-term timeframes. Understanding how these risks may evolve has given Celestica the knowledge required to make long-term strategic decisions to adapt to physical risks. Celestica discovered that our investments in green energy and

energy efficiency are important for improving the adaptive capacity of our facilities to increasing temperatures. Secondly, the CSA provided more granular information on site specific risks. Celestica has facilities across the globe which have very different exposures to climate change hazards. Prior to the CSA, Celestica's company wide risk assessments did not differentiate upon facility or region. By leveraging IPCC climate models, and the WRI aqueduct tool, the CSA improved our understanding of how climate hazards may impact different facilities. For example, Celestica discovered that our South-East Asia sites are more exposed to heat waves than the rest of our facilities. Within this region, CMIP6 models project that days exceeding 35 Celsius could increase by 500% by 2050 under the SSP5-8.5 scenario and a 1990's baseline. This site specific knowledge will help Celestica focus risk assessments on priority sites and guide our long-term business strategy for climate change adaptation and mitigation. The CSA identified one substantive physical risk for the category of water. Flooding was identified as a substantive water/climate change risk due to its potential to damage facilities, disrupt production capacity, and impact supply chains. This risk was considered more probable due to the multiple climate change influences on pluvial/fluviol flooding, including sea-level rise, hurricanes and extreme precipitation. Climate change and water risks were determined to be highly interconnected in these respects.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Celestica is limited by our customers who control aspects which would limit our ability to cease all spending on revenue generations from activities which contribute to fossil fuel expansion. With customers controlling where purchased goods and services are made and controlling aspects of the production environment we would require collaboration with our customers in order to achieve zero spending on fossil fuel.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the general strategy, policies and initiatives relating to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) is an independent committee of the Board and is responsible for overseeing Celestica's general strategy, policies and initiatives relating to ESG matters, including, among other things, climate-related issues. The NCGC also reviews the long-term risks related to ESG matters, and reviews and monitors corporate governance, including our Business Conduct Governance (BCG) policy where we ensure we value and comply with Celestica's environmental policies. At each meeting of the NCGC, ESG matters are updated as needed. An in-depth annual update on ESG matters is a scheduled agenda item in one of the NCGC meetings as part of the NCGC annual work plan. During this meeting, ESG updates are provided by Celestica's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and the Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary (CLO). CLO is responsible for our Sustainability, Compliance and Legal functions. The Chief Operating Officer (COO) who has oversight of our global operations provides key insights needed to effectively identify and make decisions on climate risks and opportunities. In 2024, the NCGC reconvened in July to review the progress made in 2024 towards Celestica's GHG emissions science-based targets including the increased procurement of renewable energy, alignment of ESG topics to CEO/COO game plans and climate-related updates to our Proxy circular/20-f. The NCGC supports our strategy of setting emission reduction targets to combat climate change. Celestica's climate transition plan will be included as part of its 2024 Sustainability Report which will be reviewed and approved by the CEO, COO and CLO.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Celestica's transition plan relies on various assumptions and dependencies. Celestica's target to reduce our Scope 1+2 emissions by 30% by 2025 has been achieved through various strategies, including: energy efficiency, on site solar generation, green energy contracts and EAC's. Although Celestica tries to diversify our strategy as much as possible, our purchase of EAC's is the leading strategy for GHG reductions. This reliance is largely due to the limited cost effectiveness of alternative strategies. Celestica's transition plan, and its ability to match the GHG reductions required to be aligned with a 1.5°C world, is dependent on EAC's continuing to be a recognized and efficient GHG reduction strategy. If EAC's become more expensive, or lose recognition, Celestica's climate transition plan would require alternative strategies. Celestica will continue to research and implement other GHG reduction methods, but as an electronic manufacturing solutions company options are limited and solutions are often localized. Our largest direct carbon footprint comes from our Scope 2 electricity consumption. Although Celestica

generated a record amount of renewable energy in 2024, we still rely substantially on local electricity grids. Therefore, Celestica's climate transition plan is also dependent on the carbon intensity of the grids in which we operate. As carbon-free, renewable energy continues to scale, Celestica assumes that these advancements will help us in our GHG reduction pathways.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In the current reporting period, Celestica has made notable strides in advancing its climate transition plan. Celestica's emissions reductions continue to align with a 1.5°C world, and when compared to our 2018 baseline, market-based emissions have decreased by 87.2 %. In 2024, Celestica implemented 155 energy projects which are estimated to avoid 8747 mt CO₂e annually. Of those projects two were solar solar arrays that added 410 kW of capacity to our renewable energy portfolio. Together with, renewable energy procurement and EAC's, Celestica decreased our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 856 mt CO₂e in 2024 when compared to 2023. These reductions align with our Science Based Target initiative to achieve a 30% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2025, based on our 2018 baseline. In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA), this assessment built upon Celestica's existing environmental risk and opportunity identification protocols. The CSA was conducted to answer the focal question; ""In what ways is Celestica impacted by the risks/opportunities of climate change?"". As Celestica's first environmental scenario analysis, the scope was limited to risk and opportunity identification and business resiliency. The assessment concluded that 2 physical risks and 1 transitional opportunity met our definition of substantive. Celestica identified flooding and heat waves as two substantive physical risks and projected the risks out to medium and long-term time frames under IPCC CMIP6 SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios. Growth in the smart energy sector was Celestica's only transitional opportunity and it was analyzed under the 2024 IEA World Energy Outlook, for medium-term time frames under the Net-zero energy 2025 (NZE 2050) and the Stated Policies (STEPS) scenarios. The CSA has improved upon the risk & opportunity aspect of Celestica's Climate Transition Plan. However, certain limitations and uncertainties reduce its reliability of the results and quantification was considered unreliable, and Celestica intends to return to the CSA in the future to build upon the assessment. See question 1.3 for further details on forward looking statements.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Celestica2023SustainabilityReport.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Celestica's climate transition plan is aligned with our internal Global Environmental Policy which includes a company-wide commitment to environmental conservation. Our commitment to protect the environment, implement conservation activities and be engage in energy-efficient manufacturing processes, is not only to prevent adverse impacts through pollution prevention, but also to protect our surrounding natural environments and green spaces from degradation arising from our activities, products or services. The internal documented policy provides specific direction related to natural resources, including addressing environmental conservation and risks.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Celestica's risk and opportunity management processes has long identified our Smart Energy business as having the opportunity to benefit from the transition to green and a sustainable economy. This recognition has long dictated Celestica's strategy for our products and services within the smart energy space. Over the last 10 years, we've embarked on the opportunity to leverage our engineering and design expertise to deliver energy-efficient solutions. Our Industrial and Smart Energy business is part of our biggest business decisions driven by climate change where we help deliver medium-term (4-9 years) solutions that make the world safer, healthier, greener, and more productive. As a leader in high-reliability design, manufacturing and supply chain solutions, we help our customers launch innovative and scalable smart energy and industrial products that are driving performance improvements to power a more sustainable future. We enable a wide range of energy and smart city applications through gas and electric smart meters, high-efficiency generation controls, power converters, energy storage and solar trackers. In 2024, Celestica supplied equipment to support more than 1,100 MW worth of EV charging stations, 1,000 MW of Battery Energy Storage Solutions, 3,400MW of Solar Inverters, 2.2 million electricity smart meters, 750,000 gas meters and 3.4 million Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) boards for smart city applications. Over the last 10 years, we've embarked on the opportunity to leverage our engineering and design expertise to deliver energy-efficient solutions. As a leader in high-reliability design, manufacturing and supply chain solutions, we help our customers launch innovative and scalable smart energy and industrial products that are driving performance improvements to power a more sustainable future.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA identified flooding as one of our substantive physical risks in part due the impacts flooding has on our upstream/downstream value chain. Celestica's CSA discovered that we have integrated many strategies that already mitigate much of the upstream/downstream risk. Celestica has a dedicated supply chain risk management team that reviews our supply chain for potential impacts. These impacts vary but include natural disasters such as volcanoes, wildfires and flooding. Events are graded upon internal definitions of severity and supply contingency plans are developed if required. This strategy helps mitigate supply chain bottle necks and delays in the event of any disruption, including flooding. Celestica's supply chain management procedures are compliant with industry standards to ensure that our processes are environmentally responsible. Celestica has a list of preferred suppliers (strategic suppliers not constrained by customer contracts or product design) that were selected based on location in close proximity to our operations, when possible. This increases the flexibility of our supply chain and provides the shortest lead times for our customers, resulting in reduced GHG emissions from transportation of our goods. To date, the most substantial strategic decision made in our upstream/downstream value chain has been leveraging the key supply chain groups by focusing on reducing emissions from our logistical footprint. This medium-term (3-10 years) strategy includes consolidating shipments, reducing part numbers and optimizing transportation. In 2022, Celestica launched its first supplier emissions assessment program to support Celestica's public scope 3 SBTi target

and to reduce Celestica's supplier emissions through accurate data collection, partnerships, and programs. The program focused on Category 1 (Goods and Services) suppliers, the largest contributors to Scope 3 emissions. Celestica communicates our sustainability goals to our preferred suppliers and collects data about their environmental impacts. As an electronics manufacturing company (EMS) that builds products for OEM customers according to their specifications, we do not control the majority of suppliers and materials sourced. However, we do have control over a group of suppliers, known as the Major Supplier List (MSL). As part of our medium-term strategy, Celestica annually analyzes and scores our MSL suppliers on environmental actions through supplier self-assessments and verification visits conducted by Celestica or through the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). The outcomes of this performance will affect the score of the supplier in our database and therefore impact if we choose to conduct business with the supplier moving forward.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Celestica's Hardware Platform Solutions (HPS) business (formerly named Joint Design and Manufacturing [JDM]) has invested in leading-edge product roadmaps, design capabilities, and hardware innovations aligned with market standards and emerging technology trends. Our medium-term strategy (4-9 years) is to focus on environmental compliance throughout the product life cycle, from sourcing of materials to product disposal. Processes and products are designed with circularity in mind, ensuring recovered materials are used in manufacturing and that the materials have a high level of recoverability, through reuse, remanufacturing or recycling. Climate change impacts our business by increasing design and manufacture of more energy-efficient products. One of the most substantial strategic decisions to date has been the investment in power-efficient supply unit design. In 2021, Celestica's HPS projects switched to using titanium over platinum within the power supply units, as titanium is much more energy efficient driving 96% power efficiency for HPS product designs. We continue to invest in leading-edge product roadmaps and design capabilities aligned with both market standards and emerging technologies. Our HPS offering includes the development of hardware platforms and design solutions in collaboration with customers, as well as management of the program's design and aspects of the supply chain, manufacturing, and after-market support. Our HPS offering has expanded from joint design and manufacturing services to a full suite of hardware platform solutions and aftermarket services. As we continue to pursue deeper relationships with our customers, and participate in additional services and revenue opportunities with them, we anticipate an increase in our spending in these development areas.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Celestica's CSA has identified heat waves and flooding as two substantive physical environmental risks. Celestica considers flooding to be a climate and water related risk. Celestica has implemented different operations strategies to mitigate our risk and improve the adaptive capacity of our facilities and business. To help mitigate heat wave risks in our operations, Celestica has set up a long term strategy to invest in renewable energy and implement energy management systems, in line with the ISO 50001 - EMS Standard. In 2024, 10 of our sites were certified to ISO 50001:2018, totaling two thirds of our consumed electricity. We are currently updating all certifications to the latest version. The certifications require Celestica to create and maintain a Global Energy Policy, outlining our commitment to setting energy performance objectives and targets, to improve our energy performance, and to support the purchase of energy-efficient products. As of this reporting year, 22 of our sites are certified to ISO 14001- EMS Standard. To help mitigate flooding risk in our operations, Celestica has integrated Business Continuity Plans and Table Top Exercises (TTEs), a process for all sites to undergo pre-selected natural and/or human-dependent scenarios based on magnitudes of severity and likelihood. Conducting climate-related TTEs, such as by considering extreme weather events, will help us understand potential impacts on our business and how well prepared we are to respond to climate risks in the future. Celestica has also identified changing customer behavior as a substantive transitional risk. To date, our most substantial strategic decision made in to mitigate this risk was our successful launch of new GHG emissions reduction targets in alignment with the Science-Based Target initiative and SDG 13: Climate Action. Working towards these targets requires identification of significant energy-related impacts on our operations such as clean energy sources and projects that reduce GHG emissions and promote energy efficiency. In 2024, Celestica implemented 155 energy projects which are estimated to avoid 8747 mt C02e annually.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Revenues

- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Capital allocation
- ☒ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Revenues: Celestica's revenue is impacted by both physical and transitional environmental risks. Celestica's risk identification, assessment and management processes review the resiliency of Celestica's revenue to environmental impacts. Physical Risks that are identified as substantive are reviewed for actionable mitigation strategies. Together with insurance providers, Celestica identifies and integrates solutions that would lower insurance costs and improve the resiliency of facilities and ultimately revenue. Transitional opportunities, such as growth in the Smart Energy sector, were also reviewed in Celestica's Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). Indirect Costs: Our business is impacted by policies or standards that may be customer-driven, established by the industries in which we operate, or imposed by third party organizations. For example, we are a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). Celestica accounts for the cost of compliance with these requirements in our short-term financial planning. Failure to comply with the requirements could adversely affect our operations, customer relationships, reputation and profitability. Additionally, concern over climate change has led to international legislation directed at limiting greenhouse gas emissions, which could directly or indirectly affect our costs of energy, materials, manufacturing, distribution, packaging and other operating costs. Celestica considers how all of these risks may impact our business in short, medium and long term time-frames and allocate the necessary finances to mitigate the impacts. Capital Allocation, Expenditures and Assets: Celestica has identified several capital and asset related responses to substantive environmental risks. To mitigate the risks associated with heat waves and customer expectations, Celestica allocates capital on projects that increase energy efficiency & reduce GHG emissions. In 2024, Celestica implemented 155 energy projects and 10 water projects. These projects varied to short-term efficiency upgrades to long-term investments in renewable energy generation. In 2024 Celestica added two new solar arrays to our portfolio increasing capacity by 410kW. Celestica also purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

There are capital expenditure (CAPEX) requirements for our operations, such as upgrades to systems and improvements to processes. However, this metric is not tracked. In addition, Celestica has implemented 10 smaller water savings and efficiency projects across our operations in 2024, however, the magnitude of financial impact of these projects is minimal compared to Celestica's overall CAPEX spend.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Celestica's risk and opportunity frameworks, indicate that water is currently a minimal part of operations. Therefore, Celestica does not consider an internal price on water to be an immediate strategic priority. Nevertheless, Celestica has processes in place to identify and implement water conservation practices on a site by site basis. In 2024 Celestica implemented 10 initiatives that will save an estimated 45,845 cubic meters of water annually. Celestica does not have an internal price on carbon but 8.54% of our scope 1 emissions are affected by the carbon pricing schemes of Canada and Ireland. Celestica considers EAC/REC's, although primarily a GHG reduction strategy, as a substitute to internal pricing, as they create similar incentives. To reduce our dependency and costs associated with EAC/REC's Celestica is constantly researching and integrating energy conservation and production strategies. In 2024, Celestica implemented 155 energy projects which are estimated to avoid 8747 mt CO2e annually.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water ☒ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- ☒ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Celestica requires major suppliers to annually complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ) on environmental topics, including fines/permits and compliance relating to air emissions. Suppliers who score below 60% are considered high-risk and must work with our team on corrective actions. In 2024, no suppliers were identified as high-risk. Suppliers rated 'High' by Celestica's internal risk system are required to undergo an on-site RBA Verification.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ None

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependence on water
- ☒ Impact on water availability
- ☒ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Major suppliers must annually complete Celestica's Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Our supply chain partners provide details on their operation's distance to the nearest body of water, treatment of liquid waste prior to discharge, water recycling, environmental impact to water shortages, their water sources, usage and discharge. Suppliers rated high-risk must complete an on-site RBA Verification, however, no suppliers received this rating in 2024.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ None

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Material sourcing

☒ Procurement spend

☒ Regulatory compliance

☒ Business risk mitigation

- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Celestica uses a varied approach to prioritize engaging suppliers on climate change. Supplier prioritization is based ability to impact, compliance to standards, and relationship strength. Celestica's Supplier Emissions program engages suppliers in calculating/disclosing their annual emissions as well as formulating conversations regarding impactful activities to reduce emissions (including setting targets). Chosen suppliers are prioritized based on top 80% procurement spent (procurement spend) in our direct supplier category (material sourcing) as they have the largest influence on Celestica's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions, as well as from the preferred supplier list (strategic status of suppliers) Celestica has a closer relationship with and a larger impact on. To align with its RBA membership/Code of Conduct, Celestica requires preferred suppliers (strategic status of suppliers) to meet RBA standards and complete risk assessments related to climate change. This includes securing environmental permits, minimizing emissions, managing ozone-depleting substances (following Montreal Protocol), and reporting Scope 1, 2, and significant Scope 3 emissions. Celestica's Supplier Performance Tool (SPoT) evaluates suppliers on sustainability criteria, including RBA Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs) and verification audits. This covers regulatory compliance and environmental fines from the past three years which discourage practices contributing to climate change.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Celestica uses several strategies to prioritize supplier engagement on water issues, focusing on usage and discharge. Supplier prioritization is driven by potential for impact, compliance with standards, and relationship strength. As an RBA member, Celestica engages its Preferred Supplier List (PSL) (strategic status of suppliers) – a subset of suppliers with significant impact potential due to strong business relationships and spending prioritization. PSL suppliers must adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct and undergo water-related risk and compliance assessments, including: securing/maintaining environmental permits, conserving water through process

modifications, implementing water management programs, and routinely monitoring wastewater systems for performance and regulatory compliance. Celestica's Supplier Performance Tool (SPoT) evaluates most direct suppliers on sustainability criteria, incorporating RBA SAQs and verification audits (covering regulatory compliance). We recognize that 90% of Celestica's procurement spend is through direct suppliers and therefore, recognize there are substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water at a dollar value. The tool also considers environmental penalties or fines from the past three years. Environmental fines, by deterring harmful practices, contribute to water protection by discouraging pollution, degradation, and depletion of water supplies, while upholding environmental laws and promoting accountability of offenders.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

As a member of the RBA, Celestica is required to assess environmental compliance of our suppliers through the RBA Code of Conduct of our Major Supplier List (MSL). Compliance to the RBA code of conduct is written within suppliers contracts. Periodic performance evaluation and risk assessments are in place to measure compliance. For products environmental compliance, Celestica conducts risk assessments as well as environmental compliance inspections on first tier suppliers for the material provided. Non-compliance is monitored through audits and/or an 8D corrective action process is taken on a case to case basis, with the potential for change in business continuity as well as removal from Celestica's Preferred Supplier List (PSL), in which less opportunities and business would be provided to supplier.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

As a member of the RBA, Celestica is required to assess environmental compliance of our suppliers through the RBA Code of Conduct of our Major Supplier List (MSL). Compliance to the RBA code of conduct is written within suppliers contracts. Suppliers must conserve natural resources including water, implement a water management program, and wastewater should be managed and controlled. Periodic performance evaluation and risk assessments are in place to measure compliance. Celestica conducts risk assessments on first tier suppliers. Supplier non-compliance is assessed through audits and risk assessments, non-compliance may lead to corrective action on a case to case basis, with the potential for change in business continuity as well as removal from Celestica's Preferred Supplier List (PSL), in which less opportunities and business would be provided to supplier.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers of Celestica have an environmental policy that they must abide by for the requirements for purchased chemicals and consumables. This public policy encourages the substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances in alignment with various global legislation and regulations. Celestica verifies suppliers through validated assessments occurring once every 2 years, and the supplier's RBA score is evaluated in SPoT scorecard. In order for suppliers to complete shipments to Celestica they must successfully qualify as an environmental compliant supplier, as well as provide appropriate certifications of compliance for substances. Supplier non-compliance in hazardous substance substitution may result in change to business continuity due to a change in source of chemical or consumable and/or corrective action.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
☒ On-site third-party audit
☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Within the environmental section, we ask our supply chain partners to provide details on their water management plan. The RBA's Validated Assessment Program (VAP) section C5 requires a Supplier to disclose their water management procedures/practices regarding the responsible withdrawal and discharge of water, proper maintenance of equipment and wastewater systems, and a commitment to resource efficiency. Suppliers that score high risk from the SAQ work with our compliance team with corrective actions and update their SAQ until a medium risk score or lower is achieved. If non-compliance continues potential change to business continuity and/or removal of supplier from Preferred Supplier List (PSL) may occur, which classifies and evaluates high spend suppliers of the business. The details are collected through the RBA and Celestica would be made aware of any risks including climate-related risks. In 2024 no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Within the environmental section, we ask our supply chain partners to provide details on their environmental performance and impacts. In regards to climate change, positive performance and compliance from our suppliers is featured in our supplier awards scheme. Suppliers that score high risk from the SAQ work with our compliance team with corrective actions and update their SAQ until a medium risk score or lower is achieved. If non-compliance continues potential change to business continuity and/or removal of supplier from Preferred Supplier List (PSL) may occur, which classifies and evaluates high spend suppliers of the business. The details are collected through the RBA and Celestica would be made aware of any risks including climate-related risks. In 2024 no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ First-party verification

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). The RBA supplies members with an Emissions Management Tool (EMT) as well as resources for proper emissions calculation/collection. GHG emissions data is collected at least annually from suppliers. Training and support are also provided to suppliers for best practices on how to measure GHG emissions as well as mitigating

environmental impact. The details are collected through the RBA and Celestica would be made aware of any risks including climate-related risks. In 2024 no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Within the environmental section, we ask our supply chain partners to provide details on their environmental performance and impacts. Suppliers that score high risk from the SAQ work with our compliance team with corrective actions and update their SAQ until a medium risk score or lower is achieved. If non-compliance continues potential change to business continuity and/or removal of supplier from Preferred Supplier List (PSL) may occur, which classifies and evaluates high spend suppliers of the business. The details are collected through the RBA and Celestica would be made aware of any risks including climate-related risks. In 2024 no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- ☒ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Within the health and safety section, we ask our supply chain partners to provide details on their water management plan. The RBA's Validated Assessment Program (VAP) section B7 requires a supplier to ensure workers have access to cold and clean drinking water, as well as easily accessible hot water, and to maintain a well-kept, clean living environment with proper sanitation. Suppliers that score high risk from the SAQ work with our compliance team with corrective actions and update their SAQ until a

medium risk score or lower is achieved. If non-compliance continues, a potential change to business continuity and/or removal of the supplier from the Preferred Supplier List (PSL) may occur, which classifies and evaluates the business's high-spend suppliers. The details are collected through the RBA, and Celestica would be made aware of any risks, including climate-related risks. In 2024, no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Within the environmental section, we ask our supply chain partners to provide details on their water management plan including information about wastewater treatment and environmental permits. Suppliers that score high risk from the SAQ work with our compliance team with corrective actions and update their SAQ until a medium risk score or lower is achieved. If non-compliance continues, a potential change to business continuity and/or removal of the supplier from the Preferred Supplier List (PSL) may occur, which classifies and evaluates the business's high-spend suppliers. The details are collected through the RBA, and Celestica would be made aware of any risks, including climate-related risks. In 2024, no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Compliance with water-related regulatory requirements & permits

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Celestica's major suppliers are requested annually to complete the Responsible Business Alliance Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (RBA SAQ). Within the environmental section, we ask our supply chain partners to provide details on their water-related issues such as: wastewater treatment processes, environmental permits (ie wastewater), regulatory non-compliance (ie wastewater exceedances on treatment, discharge). Suppliers that score high risk from the SAQ work with our compliance team with corrective actions and update their SAQ until a medium risk score or lower is achieved. If non-compliance continues potential change to business continuity and/or removal of supplier from Preferred Supplier List (PSL) may occur. The details are collected through the RBA and Celestica would be made aware of any risks including water-related risks. In 2024 no suppliers were identified as scoring high risk from the SAQ results, therefore 0 suppliers were identified as having a substantive impact. Section C1 of the RBA's Validated Assessment Program (VAP) requires supplies to disclose any environmental permits/information regarding wastewater discharge/treatment. Should a supplier not meet water-related regulatory requirements & permits, their sustainability score on Celestica's Supplier Performance Tool would be affected and may affect their overall score affecting their ability to be on the Preferred Supplier List.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

For 2024, Celestica completed its fourth supplier emissions assessment program with the support of the RBA's EMT program. This activity has a number of benefits, including supporting Celestica's public Scope 3 SBTi target, reducing Celestica's reported supplier emissions through accurate data collection, partnerships, and programs, and supporting suppliers journey to accounting and setting GHG emissions targets. The program focused on Category 1 (Goods and Services) suppliers, one of Celestica's largest contributors to Scope 3 emissions, covering almost 70% of Celestica's Scope 3 emissions. This year, Celestica scoped out 277 suppliers who made up the majority of our top 80% direct supplier spend and suppliers in our Preferred Supplier List (PSL). Choosing to focus on this set of suppliers was strategic as Celestica has 10,000+ suppliers in which we worked with in 2024. Through direct data collection and partnerships, an increase of 4% supplier spend

captured direct supplier emissions data YoY. This year, we saw enhancements of supporting suppliers on their emissions inventory journey by offering 3 tiers of support in the assessment: Estimator tools, Coverage uplift tools, and direct emissions inventory. Each year, Celestica will use software to improve data collection and continue reducing supplier emissions. Overall, this program is used to assess key suppliers on their growth in emissions reduction strategy to support Celestica's programs in driving overall reduction in supplier emissions. On top of this engagement, Celestica conducts 1:1 conversations with key suppliers to determine how we can partner and further drive emissions reductions that support each others businesses.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Supporting suppliers emissions reduction strategies

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually) Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ None

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

76

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Celestica requires that all suppliers of chemicals and consumables adhere to our Environmental Requirements for Purchased Chemicals and Consumables policy. This policy ensures full compliance with major regulations, including: - EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU - EU REACH Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) Candidate List - U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Section 6(h) - IEC 62474 Material Declaration - Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Compliance Celestica conducts a material assessment at least once a year to ensure all materials meet the latest regulatory standards. Compliance declarations are provided to customer upon request.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :the engagement is helping suppliers meet the environmental requirements for purchased chemicals and consumables.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Responsible Minerals Sourcing due diligence

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

☒ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Submit disclosures to U.S. SEC for Conflict Minerals Report

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

100

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Celestica complies with the SEC Final Rule of Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act by conducting annual due diligence and submitting disclosures to the U.S. SEC. The policy related to Responsible Minerals Sourcing available on the website and reporting in the SEC. Celestica adopt the processes in OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas for the due diligence on responsible minerals sourcing for tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold and cobalt. Suppliers that provide goods directly to Celestica must adhere with Celestica's Corporate Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy. As part of this policy, suppliers are expected to comply with Celestica Responsible Minerals Sourcing Requirements. The education package at the initial engagement stage was provided annually to ensure suppliers understand legal obligations, requirements and expectations. Celestica expects all of its suppliers to comply with this legislation and provide all required declarations using the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (RMI) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template and Extended Minerals Reporting Template. The total number of suppliers engaged for 2024 is 2,425.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Supporting suppliers emissions reduction strategies

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our sustainability team prioritises our customers based on their engagement on sustainability and climate related issues. In 2024, we engaged with customers who represented 77% of revenue on sustainability matters. This engagement can be categorized into three key groups. 1) We engage with customers who incorporate sustainability metrics into their scorecards. By reviewing the supplier scorecards, we are able to understand their requirements and tailor our engagement accordingly. For example a number of customers have elements of their scorecard reviewing our participation in their supplier environmental data collection and reporting program. We were initially approached by customers to disclose our climate strategy through CDP. As we are committed to engaging with our customers and sharing information, we continue to report to CDP annually. 2) We also engage with customers that request for information about our sustainability programs or other climate-related matters. These requests range from completing their environmental survey or questionnaire to delivering presentations on our Environmental, Social and Governance programs. During these presentations, we share valuable information and educate customers about our sustainability strategy, targets, and performance. 3) Another group of customers we engage with are those specifically requesting their greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) data allocations from Celestica. These requests may come through email or via the CDP. By actively engaging with our customers across these different groups, we foster stronger relationships and promote transparency and collaboration on sustainability and climate-related matters.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our climate-related engagements with customers have resulted in significant positive impacts on Celestica's sustainability efforts. Through improved customer engagements, we have successfully collaborated to achieve their sustainability goals, driving energy savings and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. For example, our engagements have identified a strong demand from customers for us to pursue energy and waste management certifications, and we have successfully demonstrated our commitment to meeting this expectation. We have shared this success through our ISO 50001 certification, which shows our ability to drive real energy savings and subsequent reductions in GHG emissions. As a result, we have assisted our customers in obtaining EPEAT certification for their own products. In 2024, 10 of our sites achieved ISO 50001 certification, totaling 64% of our consumed electricity. This enabled Celestica to engage in conversations with both existing and prospective customers who are pursuing ISO 50001 certification. Success is measured through customer scorecards, which include sustainability and climate change improvement scores. Our aim is to rank as number one or number two on these customer scorecards to achieve success.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our sustainability team prioritizes our customers based on their engagement on sustainability and water related issues. In 2024, we engaged with customers who represented 77% of revenue on sustainability matters. Our sustainability team is dedicated to fostering transparency and collaboration with our customers regarding water-related matters. One way we achieve this is by actively participating in our customers' environmental surveys or questionnaires, which cover various environmental topics, including water-related activities at our sites. Additionally, our sustainability team engages with customers who seek water-related information through the annual CDP.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through engaging with our customers by educating and sharing water-related performance and strategies, we are able to identify opportunities of engaging in mutually beneficial water-related projects, fostering collaboration with our customers. This also enables Celestica gain valuable insights into how we can assist our customers in their pursuit of sustainability objectives. Another measure of success is improving our scorecard rankings for customers that include sustainability-related criteria in their scorecards. Our aim is to rank as number one or number two on these customer scorecards to achieve success.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Collaboration on product and service design with a focus on environmental and social best practice.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In 2024, we engaged with customers who represented 77% of revenue on sustainability matters. They have either reached out to Celestica for improvements or we have reached out to these customers to collaborate on innovative projects. They also provide the greatest opportunity to unlock projects internally as their drive pushes Celestica to be even more sustainable. Some of our customers gravitate towards market trends for circular design in products and technology. This segment directly feeds into our end-to-end service offerings, including Hardware Platform Solutions (HPS) (formerly named Joint Design and Manufacturing [JDM]) capabilities. Products in this segment are designed with circularity, power efficiency and a commonality design framework in mind. Although the risk of high operational costs are likely in HPS, we continue to invest in and engage with our customers to ideate and collaborate on design activities before a purchase commitment is even made. As a leader in high-reliability design, manufacturing and supply chain solutions, we've worked with and supported customers at the launch of innovative and scalable smart energy and industrial products. These products are driving performance improvements and helping to power a more sustainable future. By aligning to customers' sustainability strategies, we differentiate ourselves as a company and gain a competitive advantage by sharing values and vision for long term partnerships to build products responsibly and reliably.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our focus in our HPS market is to ensure environmental compliance throughout the product life cycle, from sourcing of materials to product disposal. Products are designed with circularity in mind, ensuring recovered materials are used in manufacturing and that the materials have a high level of recovery-ability, through either reuse, re-manufacturing or recycling. We partnered with a leading original equipment manufacturer (OEM) in the production of high-power electric vehicle (EV) charging stations designed with cutting-edge technology used in commercial and industrial applications where charge time is limited. Celestica not only manufactures components of these chargers but also provides design services to ensure optimal performance. We supported over 17,000 power modules for use in fast-charge direct current (DC) applications for electric vehicle charging stations and built integrated cabinets and charging stations servicing the car, bus and truck EV markets. In 2024 Celestica produced 2.2M Electricity Smart Meters, 3.4M Advanced Metering Infrastructure Boards, 705K Gas Meters and 900K Heat Meters. Additionally, Celestica produced 1.1 GW of EV chargers, 1 GW of Battery Energy Storage Solutions and 3.4 GW of Solar Inverters, totaling 6 GW of renewable energy products. Success is measured through good customer reputation, increase in the number of customers in the HPS market, and overall growth in the HPS business area."

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our sustainability team engages with all inquiries from investors and shareholders on sustainability and climate related issues. In 2024, 1-25% of shareholders engaged with the sustainability team directly on climate related matters. The engagement types varied, but most can be categorized as education and Information sharing. Celestica's investors has shown increasing interest of sustainability matters, and often inquire about environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. In addition to direct shareholder engagement, Celestica receives annual disclosure requests from the CDP Capital markets. Celestica has completes an annual CDP submissions and constantly strives to improve our internal processes to meet growing expectations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement success with investors and shareholders is not measured directly, as engagements are handled on a case by case basis. However, CDP scores are considered a measurement of success for CDP Capital Markets. In 2024, Celestica increased its climate scores to an A-.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our sustainability team engages with all inquiries from investors and shareholders on sustainability and water related issues. In 2024, 1-25% of shareholders engaged with the sustainability team directly on climate related matters. The engagement types varied, but most can be categorized as education and Information sharing. Celestica's investors has shown increasing interest of sustainability matters, and often inquire about environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. In addition to direct shareholder engagement, Celestica receives annual disclosure requests from the CDP Capital markets. Celestica has completes an annual CDP submissions and constantly strives to improve our internal processes to meet growing expectations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement success with investors and shareholders is not measured directly, as engagements are handled on a case by case basis. However, CDP scores are considered a measurement of success for CDP Capital Markets. In 2024, Celestica increased it's water scores to an B.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees, facilities, customers, suppliers, consortia/industry, nongovernmental organizations, and academia

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The Corporate sustainability team conducts annual (short term) materiality assessments with internal and external stakeholders (e.g., employees, facilities, customers, suppliers, consortia/industry, nongovernmental organizations and academia). Through this process, we are able to identify and assess material topics including climate change. Materiality feedback from internal and external stakeholders helps establish priorities and underpins Celestica's sustainability efforts. Celestica ensures that the materiality assessment engages with a diverse group of stakeholders, to mitigate bias and ensure an accurate assessment of importance. Because Celestica is an international organization with thousands of employees, the materiality assessment can only directly engage less than 1% of employees.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement success is not directly measured for the materiality assessment. Instead, the materiality assessment is used to guide prioritization of environmental, social and governance topics.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees, facilities, customers, suppliers, consortia/industry, nongovernmental organizations, and academia

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The Corporate sustainability team conducts annual (short term) materiality assessments with internal and external stakeholders (e.g., employees, facilities, customers, suppliers, consortia/industry, nongovernmental organizations and academia). Through this process, we are able to identify and assess material topics including water. Materiality feedback from internal and external stakeholders helps establish priorities and underpins Celestica's sustainability efforts. Celestica ensures that the materiality assessment engages with a diverse group of stakeholders, to mitigate bias and ensure an accurate assessment of importance. Because Celestica is an international organization with thousands of employees, the materiality assessment can only directly engage less than 1% of employees.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement success is not directly measured for the materiality assessment. Instead, the materiality assessment is used to guide prioritization of environmental, social and governance topics.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Celestica accounts for 100 percent of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has control, which is considered a fully consolidated approach and under operational control.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Celestica is able to account for water withdrawal for 96.5% of the square footage over which we have operational control. Celestica constantly strives to improve its data collection however not all sites can report water data withdrawal. Nevertheless, Celestica considers water to be fully consolidated and under operational control.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :No Consolidation approach used

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Plastics are not considered as a part of Celestica's consolidation approach, as our environmental impact is limited through indirect material mining out of our operational control.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :No consolidation approach used.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Biodiversity is not considered as a part of Celestica's consolidation approach, as our environmental impact is limited through indirect material mining out of our operational control.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We measure and report market and location-based Scope 2 emissions in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised) and The GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 1 fugitive emissions: HFC, PFC, SF6, NF3 Scope 3: -Emissions from waste generated from facilities outside our operational control -Emissions from car rentals and public transport during employee business travel -Emissions from in house transportation of our products (i.e transport of products to warehouse within facilities)

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

5

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Fugitive emissions are excluded from Celestica's verification process. Various locations track and monitor these emissions, but in some locations the emissions from these gases are below the significance threshold set by local regulations. In other locations, air conditioning units may produce HFCs that are controlled by third-party contractors, so they are not accurately tracked. In terms of scope 3, the specified sources of scope 3 emissions are excluded due to data access and capturing limitations.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*Based on our industry research, a company of our size and revenue can estimate that 5% of our stationary combustion emissions are unaccounted for in our operations, and are classified as fugitive emissions. Our total gross Scope 3 emissions as reported is 1,477,378 mt CO₂e. For waste generated in operations, 5.9% of our total square footage is excluded in our scope 3 waste data, and total waste emissions is 1426 mt CO₂e, as reported in 7.8. Therefore estimated exclusion is 83.4 mt CO₂e ($1426 * 5.85\% = 83.4$). From our 2024 business travel activities, it is estimated that 89.75 mt CO₂e is associated with car rentals. It is also estimated that 1% of our global downstream transportation and distribution accounts for any emissions from our in-house transportation of products 373.3 CO₂e ($37,330 * 0.01 = 373.3$). Where 37,330 mt CO₂e is our Downstream transportation and distribution emission reported in question 7.8. Therefore, estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded sources represent is $(175 + 246 + 404.8) / 1,477,378 \text{ mt} * 100\% = 0.04\%$*

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Sold products that are controlled by our customers

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The majority of Celestica's sold products are controlled by our customers, with no control by Celestica. However, we do control the products of one section of our Hardware Platform Solutions (HPS) business unit. Therefore, we have only calculated and reported on the use of sold products for these HPS products manufactured in 2024.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*Considering the Use of Sold Products emissions reported through the 2024 CDP by our top 10 customers and what portion of their cost of products sold, Celestica represents, we are able to estimate the our excluded emissions from this scope 3 category. Our top 10 customers represented approximately 70% of our 2024 revenue, thus the estimated value was then extrapolated to cover 100%. The estimated excluded emissions from our use of sold product is 193,827 mt CO₂e. Our total gross Scope 3 emissions as reported in question 7.8 is 1,149,800 mt CO₂e. Therefore, estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents is 13.1% ($100\% * (1 / 1,149,800) = 13.1\%$)*

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

8867.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's scope 1 emissions include the usage of natural gas, diesel, fire pumps, company-owned vehicles and forklifts, as well as kerosene and liquid petroleum gas primarily used in site kitchens. Calculations were conducted using site invoices and based on corporate GHG accounting protocols and various reporting standards. Activity data, such as natural gas, is multiplied by the source and supplier-specific emissions factors to estimate GHG emissions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174505

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 2 emissions include purchased energy used in our facilities for production, operations, and other uses such as lighting and operating cafeteria appliances. Calculations were conducted using site invoices based on corporate GHG accounting protocols and various reporting standards. Activity data, mainly electricity, is multiplied by the location-based and supplier-specific emissions factors to estimate GHG emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

175157

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 2 emissions include the electricity used in our facilities for production operations, and other uses such as lighting and operating cafeteria appliances. Calculations were conducted using site invoices based on Corporate accounting protocols and reporting standards. Activity data, mainly electricity, is multiplied by source and market based and supplier-specific emissions factors to estimate GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

189788

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 1 emissions are calculated using a spend-based method. limited provider GHG emission disclosure meant data was incomplete. Results were uplifted to 100% to estimate our total scope 3 category 1 emissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50315

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 2 emissions are calculated using an average product method. Capital goods such as office machinery and test equipment are tracked for their annual cost and then multiplied by an average emission factor.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/11/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33808

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 3 emissions are calculated using average-data method. Annual scope 1 and 2 emissions sources are collected and multiplied by relevant upstream emissions factors. Celestica accounts for well-to-tank (WTT) emissions for scope 1 as well as WTT & Transmission and distribution (T&D) emissions for scope 2.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53065

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 4 emissions are calculated using an average product method. Total weight Distance (kg km) of Celestica's upstream and downstream transportation was calculated and multiplied by various transportation emission factors (rail, car, ship). Data was uplifted to estimate all of Celestica's Upstream/Downstream emissions. Upstream and downstream were then separated based on spend based accounting.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 5 emissions are calculated using the average-data method. Waste data was collected and multiplied by average emission factors for each disposal method, baseline estimates included landfill data exclusively.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5084

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica Scope 3 Category 6 emissions are calculated using a hybrid method including distance and spend data. Relevant business travel data including air travel, hotels, car rentals and rail travel were collected and multiplied by relevant distance and spend based emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34870.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 7 emissions are calculated using a distance-based method. Celestica employees answered activity data that included average distance travelled, mode of transport and working days. This data was multiplied by relevant emission factors and uplifted to represent all Celestica employees.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 9 emissions are calculated using an average product method. Total weight Distance (kg km) of Celestica's upstream and downstream transportation was calculated and multiplied by various transportation emission factors (rail, car, ship). Data was uplifted to estimate all of Celestica's Upstream/Downstream emissions. Upstream and downstream were then separated based on spend based accounting.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29393.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 10 emissions are calculated using the average data method. Celestica's available customer emissions (Scope 1 & 2) are combined with revenue data to estimate the category 11 emissions.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29003.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Celestica's Scope 3 Category 11 emissions are calculated using supplier data. Celestica customer data is combined with revenue and product data to estimate category emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3684

(7.6.3) Methodological details
Emissions are from the usage of natural gas for heating, diesel for backup generators, fire pumps, company-owned vehicles and forklifts, as well as kerosene and liquid petroleum gas primarily used in site kitchens.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
162860

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19617

(7.7.4) Methodological details
Celestica's Scope 2 emissions come from the electricity used in our facilities for production and operations, within offices, and other uses such as lighting and operating cafeteria appliances.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1030090

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

49.8

(7.8.5) Please explain

"The emissions from Celestica's purchased goods and services is calculated through a hybrid method. By leveraging Celestica's Supplier Emissions Program and public data, we were able to collect accurate emissions data and determine a portion of our Scope 3 Category 1 emissions through economic allocation. By calculating what percentage of a supplier's revenue is from Celestica business, we are able to approximate what greenhouse gas emissions are associated with Celestica's purchases. For example, if Celestica's spend with one supplier was \$10M, and that supplier's revenue is \$500M, then 2% of the supplier's revenue is from Celestica. Then, if the supplier's greenhouse gas emissions are 100,000 mt CO₂e, Celestica's associated greenhouse gas emissions would be approximately 2,000 mt CO₂e (2%). In total, Celestica accounted for approximately 49.8% of our direct supplier spend through this economic allocation method. As not all of our suppliers participate in the Supplier Emissions Program or publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, the average spend-based method was used for approximately 51.2% of our direct supplier spend and 100% of our indirect spend. This is calculated by multiplying the commodity spend of purchased goods and services by their mapped, relevant EEIO emission factors.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25750

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica's internal financial system tracks the proportion of spending on capital investments. This is broken down into categories such as facilities, IT hardware and software, and new or upgraded lines. These categories were then associated with categories with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the file used for the calculation U.S. EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities (US EEIO) Supply Chain Factors Dataset v1.1.1, Tab: 2016_Summary_Commodity.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

44899

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

We used emissions factors from IEA, US eGrid and national inventory reports (Canada) to calculate the fuel-and-energy related activities not included in scope 1 and 2, which are well-to-tank (WTT) losses and losses from transmission and distribution (T&D). The WTT factors associated with different fuel types (i.e. diesel, LPG) were multiplied by Celestica's fuel consumption by type. The WTT and T&D factors were multiplied by the electricity that we consume at our facilities in different locations. The values were added together to get the total emissions from the fuel and energy lost.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

71627

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica tracks transportation and logistics emission sources provided directly from our freight carrier invoice statements which use a variety of distance-based method calculations and CO2 reports.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1426

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions are calculated from landfill waste data that is entered into our carbon accounting tool, Envizi. The tool uses the emissions factors for landfill waste from the 2024 UK Government Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10392

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☒ Spend-based method
☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

69.4

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica's biggest Global Travel Agency, tracks flights purchased and hotel stays for the company business travel through their platform. Our supplier provides us with a carbon footprint number based on the amount of travel and hotel stays that they book on our behalf. With this information we uplift based on total spend for air travel and hotel stays within the reporting year to reach 100% of spend. The emission factors used are from the 2024 UK Government Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35816

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

HR representatives at our facilities were asked about the commuting habits of their employees. Data included the average number of working days per year, the percentage of employees that work from home, and the percent of employees that take different modes of transportation. The total vehicle/passenger miles per year was then calculated by multiplying the average distance travelled (two-way miles) by the total # of employees that commute to work (based on the number of employees that do not work from home), and the average number of working days per year. This total was broken down into the different modes car, motorcycle, bus, subway/train, walk and bike. US EPA 2024 GHG Emission Factor Hub Table 10: Scope 3 Category 6: Business Travel and Category 7: Employee Commuting includes emissions factors per passenger-mile or vehicle-mile (CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O) to calculate the total emissions from employee commuting. Some sites were able to provide accurate information, whereas others were estimates or were not able to provide data. We received data that covers 100% of employees, so the calculated value was scaled up to represent all global employees.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica does not have any upstream assets to include in our Scope 3 footprint.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

37330

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

69.4

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica tracks transportation and logistics emission sources provided directly from our freight carrier invoice statements which use a variety of distance-based method calculations and CO2 reports.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25323

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope 1 and 2 emissions that our customers emit to process the products they buy from Celestica are accounted for in this category. Although we make a wide variety of products, we calculated this source by taking an average based on our top customers that represent approximately 91.40% of our revenue. We calculated our customers' emissions per \$ million USD and multiplied that by Celestica's revenue from the customer. This value was then multiplied by a percentage of emissions that we estimated based on our own internal survey of a site's energy usage based on the processing of products and extrapolated to cover all of Celestica's revenue.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

193827

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Products that directly consume energy (electricity) during use

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The majority of Celestica's sold products are controlled by our customers, with no control by Celestica. However, we do control the products of one section of our Hardware Platform Solutions (HPS) business unit. Therefore, we have calculated the use of sold products for these HPS products manufactured in 2024. We

gathered data on the number of products sold and for each product the potential lifecycle, an estimate of the hours used per day, days used per year, the electricity consumption per use, and the product's efficiency. This data was used to calculate the total lifecycle power usage. That value was multiplied by a weighted average of emissions factors from our shipping locations, as we are unaware of what countries these products are used in.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica primarily manufactures electrical components and provides supply chain services. We do not own the final products our customers produce. Our customers account for end of life treatment in their Scope 3 emissions.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

898

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica was a lessor for 4 locations in 2024 and therefore generated downstream leased assets emissions. Scope 3 category 13 emissions are calculated using the average data method. By considering the building square footage and principal business activity at the building, the energy usage is determined using the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) estimation methodology which can be found on the US Energy Information Administration website. The energy usages for each building is multiplied by appropriate emission factors to determine Celestica's downstream leased assets emissions.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica does not own or operate any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica does not have investments that would be included in our Scope 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica does not have any other evaluated upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Celestica does not have any other evaluated downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement Celestica 2024 v2.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

The entire document, page 3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement Celestica 2024 v2.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The entire document, page 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement Celestica 2024 v2.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ISO 14064-1 Verification Statement Celestica 2024 v2.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

The entire document, page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

91.68

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Celestica consumed 86.8% renewable electricity in 2024. This renewable energy was acquired through the use of on-site solar energy generation, procurement of renewable energy from utilities, and the purchase of renewable energy certificates (RECs). Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased primarily due to our increased purchase of RECs. Celestica purchased 271,527 MWh of RECs in 2024, to cover our scope 2 GHG emissions whereas 217,972 MWh were purchased in 2023. These additional RECs accounted for an additional 22,116 mt CO2e reduction when compared to 2023. These certificates were purchased from wind, solar, hydro and small hydro projects and covered facilities in Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Mexico, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand. All certificates are recognized by an external body, such as the International Renewable Energy Certificates (i-REC) Standard Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) Standard, or Guarantees of Origin. In 2024, Celestica added 2 Solar arrays to our growing list of solar powered facilities, which added 410 kW of capacity. Our on-site solar generation produced 781 MWh more carbon free electricity in 2024 than in 2023, amounting to a total of 11,727 MWh of green electricity. Our Galway-Ireland, Portland-United States, Oradea-Romania, and Valencia-Spain facilities consumed 100% of their electricity from renewable energy. In addition San-Jose-United States and Fremont-United States facilities consumed 62%, and 54.8% respectively. Together, Green Energy avoided approximately 7,604 mt CO2e in 2024. In total change in renewable energy consumption avoided an additional 22,301 mt CO2e when compared to 2023.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4916

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Globally, Celestica completed 155 energy-efficiency projects that avoided an estimated 4,916 mt CO₂e in 2024. Projects included are: Building energy management systems (BEMS), HVAC, lighting, compressed air, cooling technology, machine/equipment replacement, waste heat recovery and process optimization. The emissions savings are estimated based on the projected savings for 2024 and exclude our low-carbon electricity mix and solar PV listed in change in renewable energy consumption.

Change in output**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)**

26372

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

108.36

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The “change in output” category accounts for the remainder of emissions changes not documented for any other reason in this table. Celestica considers “change in output” to include increased production rate and volume resulting in increased energy consumption. Celestica saw substantial growth in 2024, which was accompanied by an increase in electricity demand. Celestica consumed 356,781 MWh of electricity in 2024, an increase of 49,946 MWh from 2023. Celestica estimates that change in renewable energy consumption and other reduction activities avoided an additional 27,228 mt CO₂e in 2024 when compared to 2023. (22,312 + 4,606 mt CO₂e). The delta between our actual Scope 1 & 2 reductions (846 mt CO₂e) and estimated activity reductions (26,909 mt CO₂e) is assumed to be created by an increase in output and business operations. Therefore it is assumed that the delta between these two measurements (26,372 mt CO₂e) is a result of increased in output for 2024. As Celestica continues to grow and increase its production, we are expecting a relative increase in GHG emissions. Nevertheless, Celestica’s is confident our reduction strategy will not only counteract this growth but allows us to continue decreasing our absolute scope 1 + 2 emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3852

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

7

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

5

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

326.42

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

535

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

294.86

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

178.85

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17372.4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1301.61

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1301.61

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8190.1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298.56

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1322.1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139.8

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2533

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.89

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1577.97

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

278.84

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

48276.58

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10930.48

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1098.04

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13575.88

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

686.39

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.34

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1616.79

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122.45

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2645.94

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1623.4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1349.68

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.54

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

780.33

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

345.19

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52776.99

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1045.95

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8732

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5054.29

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexicali

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.589515

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-115.363765

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility
<i>San Jose - Gold Street</i>
(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18.5
(7.17.2.3) Latitude
37.41961
(7.17.2.4) Longitude
-121.97417

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility
<i>Suzhou</i>
(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
105.9
(7.17.2.3) Latitude
31.332563
(7.17.2.4) Longitude
120.6937

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Oradea

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.105336

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

21.822019

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Portland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.554571

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-122.471798

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Xiamen

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.512907

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

118.116958

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Laos

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

16.613012

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

104.801821

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Songshan Lake

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.9682

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.903092

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brockton

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.052099

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.052835

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Monterrey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1091.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.767516

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-100.170083

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Galway

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.302591

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.997846

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Maple Grove

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

276.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.110669

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-93.421787

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Valencia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.582001

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.539256

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility
<i>Fremont-Warm Springs</i>
(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19.7
(7.17.2.3) Latitude
37.457397
(7.17.2.4) Longitude
-121.920779

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility
<i>San Jose - Rincon</i>
(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
129.9
(7.17.2.3) Latitude
37.398267
(7.17.2.4) Longitude
-121.910929

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

345.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.08324

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.904492

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Newmarket

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

326.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.061652

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.420556

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Senai-EMS

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.63118

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.664505

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Fremont-Bayside

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.514627

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-121.988397

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Miyagi

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.440877

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.89245

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Richardson

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

382.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.990192

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-96.65633

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Asan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.916958

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

127.061557

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Senai-AMS

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

276

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.611127

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.674107

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Alpharetta

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.109309

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-84.201618

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rochester

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.280213

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.918652

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Alpharetta

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.73

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

42.85

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Asan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

316.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility
Batam

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
8190.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility
Brockton

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
187.61

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
187.29

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility
Chennai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1301.61

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1301.61

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Fremont-Bayside

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

773.85

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

376.75

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Fremont-Warm Springs

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

817.19

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

397.85

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Galway

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1322.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hino

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

660.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hong Kong

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

81.69

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kulim 1

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11039.85

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kulim 2

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3716.99

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kunshan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

444.53

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Laos

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1577.97

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Maple Grove

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1295.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1439.75

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexicali

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

686.39

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

686.39

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mississauga

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

264.26

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

264.26

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Miyagi

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1872.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Monterrey

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12889.49

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Namdong

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

116.02

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility
Newmarket

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
221.27

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility
Ontario

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
14.02

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
15.1

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility
Oradea

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2645.94

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Penang

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

332.33

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Penang-AMS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3912.78

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3912.78

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Portland

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

762.71

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Richardson

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4558.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2454.79

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rochester

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.16

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.85

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rochester (NCS Global)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.24

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.22

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

San Jose - Gold Street

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

90.51

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.05

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

San Jose - Rincon

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

150.99

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

61.8

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Senai-AMS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23026.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7017.7

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Senai-EMS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9965.02

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1438.79

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore - Pioneer Road

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

213.7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore-AMS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1349.68

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1349.68

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore-EMS

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60.02

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Small offices

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30.6

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Songdo

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1184.47

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Songshan Lake

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5263.39

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Songshan Lake GDS - Dongguan Branch

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

563.42

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Suzhou

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5171.36

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Suzhou SSC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

134.48

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Thailand

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52776.99

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Toronto-Corporate

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18.87

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Valencia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

780.33

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Xiamen

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

557.75

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Celestica does not separate consolidated accounting groups within our financial statements.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Celestica does not separate consolidated accounting groups within our financial statements.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Atrenne

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.508

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

745.36

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

187.29

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Atrenne was also reported in 7.16 for our overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AbelConn

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

276.29

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1295.2

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1439.75

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for AbelConn was also reported in 7.16 for our overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PCI Private Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8783.84

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for PCI was also reported in 7.16 for our overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NCS Global

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.2

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.2

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for NCS Global was also reported in 7.16 for our overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Sturgeon

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.9

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.7

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.8

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Sturgeon was also reported in 7.16 for our overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

The challenges in allocating emissions to our different customers come from the fact that most customers share space in Celestica manufacturing facilities. Multiple customers utilize the same equipment to maximize usage and efficiency, which lowers our customers' overhead costs. This would require tracking consumption by manufacturing line, however we currently do not have the capability to capture and allocate this level of information. Additional technology, resources and collaboration with customers would be needed to overcome this challenge. Furthermore, allocating various Scope 3 categories emissions by customers can be difficult. For example, when employees commute to work or travel to different facilities, they may be conducting work for certain customers, but this is not monitored. To overcome this challenge, more granular data would need to be measured in our tracking systems in order to allocate certain Scope 3 categories to our customers.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

The challenges in allocating emissions to our different customers come from the fact that most customers share space in Celestica manufacturing facilities. Multiple customers utilize the same equipment to maximize usage and efficiency, which lowers our customers' overhead costs. This would require tracking consumption by manufacturing line, however we currently do not have the capability to capture and allocate this level of information. Additional technology, resources and collaboration with customers would be needed to overcome this challenge. Furthermore, allocating various Scope 3 categories emissions by customers can be difficult. For example, when employees commute to work or travel to different facilities, they may be conducting work for certain customers, but this is not monitored. To overcome this challenge, more granular data would need to be measured in our tracking systems in order to allocate certain Scope 3 categories to our customers.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

To expand on our capabilities, we plan to engage in more direct communication with both our customers and our internal teams. This can be done through recurring meetings where our customers share their supply chain objectives and specify their reporting and calculation methodologies. Within our internal teams, we plan to work on communicating and executing on customer expectations by extracting more granular data reports to better understand the requirements of a certain facility, and then identify emission reduction initiatives at those sites without compromising production. For example, a manufacturing facility may be using and maintaining inefficient legacy wave soldering equipment primarily for one specific customer's product. If we know that our customers are increasing the demand of similar production moving forward, then we would assess investment in retrofitting or purchasing more efficient equipment to replace legacy equipment for this process. Additionally, Celestica worked to improve our Scope 3 reporting to better allocate emissions to our customers by setting a Scope 3 Science Based Target (SBT). In the past, we have reported data on Scope 3 emissions from business travel, waste generated in operations, and upstream transportation and distribution. This data is typically not linked to work with our customers. However, with our approved Scope 3 SBT, we've committed to absolute reductions of 10% of Scope 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy, purchased goods and services, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution by 2025 from a 2018 base year. We hope that the

inclusion of the downstream transportation category will provide customers with more data points to accurately measure their emissions and assess their shipping demands (i.e. favoring slower shipping times to allow for methods such as ocean freight instead of more emissions-intense methods like air travel). Overall, maintaining and elevating energy literacy within our operational teams will improve our capabilities. A program is used to track our primary energy consumption drivers and enables us to identify new emissions reductions opportunities through energy conservation. For example, we've been able to incorporate more real-time monitoring of our energy consumption, such as monitoring hourly consumption of our chillers and boilers or installing sub-meters to extract more electricity data. This level of granularity helps operational teams reduce overall and machine-level energy consumption, particularly during on-peak hours where electricity costs for the day are heightened.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

19875.1

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

19875.10

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

297884.11

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

47259.55

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

345143.66

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4408.17

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4408.17

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

11726.57

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

11726.57

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

314018.86

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

67134.65

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

381153.51

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Celestica does not consume any sustainable biomass at any of the facilities in which we have operational control

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Celestica does not consume any other forms biomass at any of the facilities in which we have operational control

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Celestica does not consume any renewables fuels or hydrogen at any of the facilities in which we have operational control

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Celestica does not consume any coal at any of the facilities in which we have operational control

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2445.67

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel consumption occurs primarily from the usage of natural gas for heating, diesel for backup generators, fire pumps, company-owned vehicles and forklifts, as well as kerosene and liquid petroleum gas primarily used in site kitchens. Celestica does not track the relative consumption for electricity, heat, steam or cooling.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17429.42

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel consumption occurs primarily from the usage of natural gas for heating, diesel for backup generators, fire pumps, company-owned vehicles and forklifts, as well as kerosene and liquid petroleum gas primarily used in site kitchens. Celestica does not track the relative consumption for electricity, heat, steam or cooling.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Celestica does not consume any non-renewables fuels or hydrogen at any of the facilities in which we have operational control

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19875.09

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel consumption occurs primarily from the usage of natural gas for heating, diesel for backup generators, fire pumps, company-owned vehicles and forklifts, as well as kerosene and liquid petroleum gas primarily used in site kitchens.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

11726.57

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

11726.57

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

11726.57

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

11726.57

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4485.83

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Meter readings

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Solar panels are installed on the roof of Celestica's buildings in Laem Chabang, Thailand. This installation produced 4,485,830.00 kWh of solar energy in 2024.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Other: Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1189.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Meter readings

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our Valencia, Spain facility implemented installation of on-site solar panels in 2022. The project produced 1,189,279 kWh of solar energy in 2024.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Other: Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3531.21

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Meter readings

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our Senai-EMS, Malaysia facility implemented installation of on-site solar panels in 2022. The project produced 3,531,205 kWh of solar energy in 2024.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2470.05

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Meter readings

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

A successful study led to a competitive bid process to install on-site solar panels in 2020. The bid process has been completed and the installation of on-site solar panels in our Oradea, Romania was completed in November 2021. Midway through 2024, the site added another array and expanded solar capacity by 400kW. The project produced 2,470,050,527 kWh of solar energy in 2024.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50.21

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :meter readings

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Our Batam, Indonesia facility implemented installation of on-site solar panels in 2024. The project produced 50.21 MWh of of solar energy in 2024.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Celestica is unable to disaggregate the low carbon electricity sourced from the local provider, but we assume the providers use renewable-based generation technologies.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4171.98

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:



No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica's operations in Galway, Ireland has a 100% renewable energy contract through their local provider for their electricity in 2024.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Celestica is unable to disaggregate the low carbon electricity sourced from the local provider, but we assume the providers use renewable-based generation technologies.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9718.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica's operation in Oradea, Romania has a 100% renewable energy contract through their local provider in 2024 for the electricity consumption not provided by the on-site solar installation.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Celestica is unable to disaggregate the low carbon electricity sourced from the local provider, but we assume the providers use renewable-based generation technologies.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5181.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica's operation in Valencia, Spain has a 100% renewable energy contract through their local provider for their electricity in 2024.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Celestica is unable to disaggregate the low carbon electricity sourced from the local provider, but we assume the providers use renewable-based generation technologies.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3849.45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica’s facilities in Fremont-Bayside and Fremont-Warm Springs, United States switched to a “Bright Choice” electricity plan in July 2018. The facilities continued to participate in the program in 2024. The electricity mix is 54.8% carbon-free.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

- Select from:
- ☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

- Select from:
- ☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

- Select from:
- ☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

- Select from:
- ☒ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Celestica is unable to disaggregate the low carbon electricity sourced from the local provider, but we assume the providers use renewable-based generation technologies.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

661.08

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

- Select from:
- ☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica's San-Jose facilities are both enrolled in the San Jose Clean Energy GreenSource service in 2024. The electricity mix is 62% carbon-free

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2775.74

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

In 2024, Celestica's Portland, United States site sourced 100% wind power through their local utility for two of their buildings.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7224.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 7224.48 MWh covered our facilities located in Canada. These certificates were purchased from wind projects in the U.S.A and are recognized by the Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities were commissioned between 2018.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22281.46

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 22,281.46 MWh covered our facilities located in China. These certificates were purchased from wind and solar projects in China and are recognized by the Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities were commissioned between 2013 and 2018. For the purposes of this CDP question, Celestica is choosing the oldest date, 2013. This is a mixture of solar and wind energy sources with majority being Wind

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10453.22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 10,453.22 MWh covered our facilities in Indonesia. These certificates were purchased from Hydro projects in Indonesia and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities were commissioned in 2021.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5447.32

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 5,477.32 MWh covered our facilities located in Japan. These certificates were purchased from wind projects in China and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plant or facility was commissioned in 2019.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4899

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 4,899 MWh covered our facilities in Lao People's Democratic Republic. These certificates were purchased from projects in Laos and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plant or facility was commissioned in 2020.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6171.16

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 66,177.41 MWh covered our facilities in Malaysia; 6171.16 MWh of these certificates were purchased from solar projects in Malaysia and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities was commissioned between 2014 and 2020. For the purpose of this CDP question, Celestica is choosing the oldest solar date, 2020.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

60005.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 66,177.41 MWh covered our facilities in Malaysia; 60,006.25 MWh of these certificates were purchased from Hydro projects in Malaysia and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities was commissioned between 2014 and 2020. For the purpose of this CDP question, Celestica is choosing the hydro solar date, 2020.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31699.08

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 31,699 MWh covered our facilities located in Mexico. These certificates were purchased from wind projects in Mexico and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities were commissioned between 2014-2019. Celestica is choosing the oldest solar date, 2014.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

714.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 714 MWh covered our facilities in Singapore. These certificates were purchased from solar projects in Vietnam and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities were commissioned in 2020.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3533.96

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 3,433.96 MWh covered our facilities located in the Republic of Korea. These certificates were purchased from wind projects in China and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plant or facility was commissioned in 2013.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

112076.86

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 112,076.9 MWh covered our facilities located in Thailand. These certificates were purchased from Hydro projects in Thailand and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard. According to the REC certificate, the power plants or facilities were commissioned between 2009 and 2023. For the purpose of this CDP question, Celestica is choosing the oldest date, 2009.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7022.48

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Celestica purchased 271,527.37 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates, to cover 76% of our electricity. Of the amount purchased, 7022.5 MWh covered our facilities located in the United States of America. These certificates were purchased from wind projects i and are recognized by the International Renewable Energy Certificates (iREC) Standard.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16236.14

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16236.14

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22281.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22281.46

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1816.37

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)	0
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)	1816.37

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)	10453.22
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)	50.21
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)	

10503.43

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4171.98

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4171.98

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5447.32

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5447.32

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4899

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4899.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

83793.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3531.21

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

87324.22

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33290.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

33290.54

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3533.96

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3533.96

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9717

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2470.05

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4408

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16595.05

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4235.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4235.31

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5181.48

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

189.28

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5370.76

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112076.86

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4485.83

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

116562.69

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27920.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27920.31
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000024333

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

23481

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

9650000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

25.63

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

☒ Change in output

☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Given Celestica's -3.65% decrease in emissions and 17.50% increase in revenue year over year, our intensity figure decreased by 25.63%. Our market-based normalized emissions were 2.43 mt CO2e per million dollars of revenue in 2024, compared to 3.06 metric tonnes CO2e per million dollars of revenue in 2023. We believe Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased year over year due to a combination of factors: A) Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased primarily due to our increase in purchase in EACs. Our EAC purchase covered 22,312 mt CO2e more in 2024 than compared to 2023. In 2024, Celestica covered 86.8% on our energy needs from RECs, on-site solar generation and renewable energy providers. Celestica purchased 271,527 MWh of Energy Attribute Certificates in 2024. These certificates were purchased from wind, solar, hydro and small hydro projects that covered our facilities in Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Mexico, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand. Furthermore, our on-site solar generation covered 780 MWh more in 2024 than 2023 and avoided 7,592 mt CO2e renewable energy providers in 2024. Overall, our change in renewable energy consumption decreased our emission by around 22,312 mt CO2e in 2024 in comparison to 2023. B) Globally, Celestica completed 155 energy-efficient projects that avoided approximately 4,916 metric tonnes of CO2e in 2024. The emissions savings calculated are based on the actual emissions realized in 2024. Projects included are: Building energy management systems (BEMS), HVAC, lighting, compressed air, cooling technology, machine/equipment replacement, waste heat recovery and process optimization. C) Our Scope 1 + 2 emissions last year was 24,337 mt CO2e. This year

they are 23,481 mt CO2e. The net change in emissions year-over-year is a decrease of 856 mt CO2e. Celestica saw significant growth in 2024, and the delta between our actual reductions and the above estimated reductions, is assumed to be a result of changing output. Celestica is on track to achieve its Scope 1 and 2 science-based targets, and we will continue to generate emissions reductions in upcoming years as we work towards achieving our science-based targets, and setting newer long term targets in the coming years.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

88

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Percentage of waste diverted from landfill

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not Applicable

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Celestica is committed to a robust waste and recycling management system. Celestica is committed to achieving a 90% waste diversion rate. In 2024, Celestica diverted 88% of its waste from landfills by reusing and recycling materials, and converting waste to energy. Packaging materials comprise a significant portion of our total waste with 60.5% of 2024 waste material comprised of paper, wood, plastics and cardboard. We continue to monitor our waste diversion efforts and minimize consumption by utilizing and creating materials with a closed-loop process at the end of life.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTI verification Document.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8867

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

175157

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

184024.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

128816.800

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3864

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19617

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

23481.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

290.80

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our scope 1 & 2 emissions reduction goal covers all facilities that Celestica has operational control over. All relevant data such as natural gas, electricity, diesel, etc is dutifully tracked and calculated on a monthly basis. No exclusions exist for our scope 1 & scope 2 analysis or goals.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In 2020, Celestica committed to a company-wide science based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 30% by 2025 from a 2018 base year. This

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

To meet our emissions reduction targets aligned with a 1.5°C world, Celestica has created a multi faceted strategy for reducing our scope 1 and 2 emissions. These strategies, In order of contribution for 2024 are: RECs (88.6%), green energy procurement (4.9%), solar energy generation (3.4%) and energy efficiency gains through the ECRR process (3.2%). Percentages represent the relative reduction each strategy contributed to our 2024 scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reductions.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

[SBTI verification Document.pdf](#)

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

189789

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33808

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

53065

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29514

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

306176.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

306176.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

67.3

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

67.3

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

275558.400

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1030090

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44899

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

71633

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37330

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1183952.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1183952.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-2866.90

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Celestica Scope 3 goals apply to directly to the 1,3,4 and 9 categories. Celestica is constantly trying to improve our data collection to improve coverage, however, gaps exist within the process. In 2024, our coverage of upstream and downstream transportations emissions was 69.4%. This percentage was calculated using the gap in revenue between the tracked and untracked transportation quotes. Moreover, scope 3 measurements are uplifted to 100% to produce company wide estimates. Therefore we consider this coverage to still represent 100%.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In 2020, Celestica committed to a company-wide science based target to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions from fuel and energy-related activities, purchased goods and services, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution 10% by 2025 from a 2018 base year.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Celestica continues to improve our monitoring of scope 3 through our Supplier Emissions Program, assessing key suppliers on their emissions, energy sources, goals, and opportunities to form partnerships in reducing emissions together. A select set of suppliers known as our preferred suppliers (strategic suppliers not constrained by customer contracts or product design) are communicated our sustainability goals, are assessed for risk, abiding to the RBA Code of Conduct, and are measured and scored on their sustainability maturity through requested and collected data for our supplier scorecard program (SPoT) on an annual basis. Celestica will continue to increase weighting on sustainability metrics, to encourage suppliers to set science-based targets and disclose their emissions. In 2021, we launched our Supplier Management Playbook to provide suppliers insight to Celestica's Preferred Supplier Program, driving partnership, value and continuous improvement through the value chain. In 2021, our supplier scorecards were enhanced to incorporate a larger weighting in sustainability, specifically on responsible minerals. In 2024, the supplier scorecard assessment was conducted on over 4100 suppliers, including 100% of our direct suppliers. Through these initiatives we aspire to enhance our Scope 3 accounting, receive third-party verification for all target categories, and achieve our science-based target. In 2024, our total emissions from these categories were 1,183,946 metric tonnes of CO₂e using a market-based approach. Our base year Scope 3 emissions were estimated based on the data we had at the time of setting the target. Since then, we have improved our data collection methods and now have more refined data, hence why our 2024 Scope 3 emissions are higher than our base year emissions. Our target covers 67.3 of our total Scope 3 emissions from the base year which includes the categories that we are most able to control and that make up a significant portion of our emissions inventory. The categories that are not covered by the target are capital goods, waste generated from operations, business travel, employee commuting, processing of sold products, and use of sold products.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☒ metric tons of waste diverted from landfill

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

85.7

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

90

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

88

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

53.4883720930

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No it's not a part of an emissions target

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, we set an aspirational goal to divert 90 percent of our waste from landfill by 2025. This is a company-wide absolute target to manage our waste and ensure responsible consumption and production. This target is not a part of an emissions target or an overarching initiative. We closed 2024 with 88% of our waste diverted from landfill, globally.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Celestica is committed to sustainable consumption through the efficient use of materials within our operations. Our facilities follow a robust waste and recycling management system to reduce, reuse, repurpose, refurbish, and recycle materials. We track our data using dedicated sustainability software and share best practices among our sites by hosting bi-monthly meetings and through online community platforms. Therefore, the objective of our waste diversion target is for our direct operations to find ways in which they can reduce waste in the manufacturing process.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Celestica is committed to sustainable consumption through the efficient use of materials within our operations. Our facilities follow a robust waste and recycling management system to reduce, reuse, repurpose, refurbish, and recycle materials. We track our data using dedicated sustainability software and share best practices among our sites by hosting bi-monthly meetings and through online community platforms. Celestica annually hosts a Global Waste Reduction Week, an event that engages and empowers employees to reduce waste within our operations and in their daily lives. In 2024, Celestica had its tenth annual Waste Reduction Week, where we created interactive, online experiences, and hosted in person events. We will continue to focus on waste by auditing our facilities, tracking materials through our internal program and assessing for opportunities to align with recognized standards such as relevant Zero Waste to Landfill standard (UL 2799), and DIN SPEC 91436.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	3	Numeric input

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
To be implemented	4	241.72
Implementation commenced	6	123.6
Implemented	155	8748
Not to be implemented	0	Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3784.93

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

888537

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

137

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☒ Site consolidation/closure

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1489.19

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

533734

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

68258

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1402.39

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

291931

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1399442

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

917.52

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

226823

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

169000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

621.12

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

171656

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6600

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

217.64

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

56576

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

161.23

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

67647

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

432437

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Motors and drives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

69.88

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

44165

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

174240

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

59.03

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20134

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

17800

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

24.87

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20291

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

8000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Multiple projects included in calculation

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

95% of Celestica's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are related to the consumption of electricity in our factories. To facilitate the reduction of energy consumption and to encourage the use of more energy efficient equipment, we have added consumption to our equipment business case. Projects are approved typically when they surpass a certain ROI specification. However, the business case could be strengthened if the project has significant emission reductions projections to compensate for a subpar ROI.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Celestica is impacted by regulations and has plans in place to comply with applicable regulatory standards. One such regulation is the EU Energy Efficiency Directive 2018/2002, which requires that large enterprises in the European Union (EU) reduce overall emissions by 32.5% by 2030. We are pleased that all our EU sites exceeded the requirements of the amended 2017/27/EU directive. This was achieved through our European sites that continue to reduce emission through the procurement of renewable electricity from utility providers and generation of on-site solar power. In 2024, between those various strategies our European sites avoided 6619 mt CO₂e. Our EU sites also completed several projects such as upgrading building lighting to LED lighting, optimizing HVAC equipment layout, and implementing facility line maintenance programs. In 2023 Celestica completed a major geothermal project at our Oradea site, that is expected to reduce our natural gas usage by upwards of 85%. Energy audits are mandatory in the EU for large enterprises as of December 2015. All 3 European sites and 10 sites in total, were certified to the EnMS - ISO 50001 in 2024. Furthermore, in 2020, China declared to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. China is creating a sustainable regulatory structure for the carbon market to ensure effective monitoring, reporting and verification systems are in place. We have 6 sites operating in China and having identified these evolving requirements in the early stages, we will assess the impact on our sites and operations, and create a course of action to ensure our sites remain within compliance and meet our yearly GHG emissions site reduction targets. This new requirement will impact our operations in China and will require us to drive more emission reduction activities. Celestica has also been regulated to pay a carbon tax on our purchase of propane in one of our sites. To mitigate these fees, we encourage our sites to reduce the amount of propane they purchase which would reduce emissions. In the future we anticipate being regulated to pay a carbon tax on electricity. As electricity consumption is the majority of our Scope 2 emissions, we would aim to drive emission reduction initiatives at that point in time.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Through Celestica's internal community platforms, we have given employees an avenue to share their ideas and experiments of sustainability-oriented innovations. Celestica's Sustainable Workspace is an online community where global employees can share their sustainability-related stories, initiatives and activities. In addition to sharing emissions reduction activities, this community has sparked support and conversations amongst employees on the projects and volunteering activities they have embarked on. Furthermore, a call-to-action emerged through our SparkChange Program that empowers ambassadors at each of our locations to use their expertise to drive innovations and initiatives to inspire employees to incorporate sustainability in everything they do. These ambassadors report on their site's progress and monthly performance towards Celestica's sustainability related Aspirational Goals. The SparkChange ambassadors meet bi-monthly to discuss and share ideas, knowledge, best practices and future initiatives with global facilities. This information cascades up through the Corporate Sustainability team and to the Chief Legal Officer (CLO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO).

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To meet our emissions reduction targets aligned with a 1.5°C world, Celestica formalized a global process called the Energy Consumption Roadmap Reviews (ECRR) in 2021. The ECRR is a process for our facilities to set energy reduction targets, track and measure progress, and encourage collaboration and knowledge sharing across our network of operations. Sites meet quarterly to discuss projects and initiatives, encourage conversations and education, and to establish a common set of best practices that can be utilized at all sites. Through the ECRR process, globally we implemented 155 energy-saving projects in 2024. Projects varied from building energy management systems; installation of cooling technology; refurbishment and replacement of HVAC systems; upgrading lighting and compressed air equipment; performance management of chillers and boilers; integration of automation; and implementing other energy-efficient systems. These energy-saving initiatives were equivalent to 4% of the previous year's consumption, and reduced our greenhouse gas emissions in line with our science-based target. A total of 4916 mt of CO₂e are estimated to have been avoided in 2024 due to energy-saving projects.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Celestica's Rewards and Recognition programs recognize employees who are achieving business results by living our brand and values, and embracing the characteristics of our Leadership Imperatives. We encourage business and people leaders to acknowledge individual and team success in quarterly town halls, and in more formal ways through our Operations Best of Best and Ignition Awards programs. The Operations Best of Best award program provides a platform for employees to share their continuous improvement projects to inspire their fellow colleagues to see opportunities within their own environments. This award includes a Sustainability category which awards solutions that make a significant environmental impact through energy reduction and/or efficiency within our processes and infrastructure. Employees who submit their solutions are recognized each quarter. Through our Ignition Awards program, we celebrate and recognize our employees for representing the force behind our business results, customer satisfaction, and positive impact on communities we operate in. This program is composed of 11 award categories for celebrating the accomplishments of our employees. Anyone internally can nominate employees for awards, in which the winners and runner ups get recognized through publications, at recognition events, and are provided with a monetary award. One of the categories is the Spark Change award that honors individual employees or teams that spearhead sustainability initiatives within their site and meaningfully engage with their community. This is a three part award, with a winner and two runner-ups identified in each region in which we operate (Americas, Asia and Europe).

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

95% of Celestica's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are related to the consumption of electricity in our factories. To facilitate the reduction of energy consumption and to encourage R&D in new technologies, we are using a business case built upon energy savings. To do so, we are looking at total consumption, time-of-use charges, and peak-demand avoidance to fund projects. For example, an IoT system was implemented in Thailand to avoid peak-demand usage. Alarms in the production area would continuously signal as the cumulative electricity consumption approached the peak-demand limit. This would signal employees to turn off any unnecessary equipment to avoid the high peak-demand cost of electricity.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Design and Manufacturing of energy-efficient products)

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Celestica's products and services from the Connectivity and Cloud Solutions segment and the Industrial and Smart Energy businesses help deliver solutions that make the world healthier, greener, and more productive. In these businesses, we enable a wide range of energy and smart city applications through servers, storage systems, gas and electric smart meters, high-efficiency generation controls, power converters, energy storage and solar inverters.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

80.5

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The following Celestica facilities did not report water impacts in the 2024 reporting year: Alpharetta, USA: 107 & 108 6755 Shiloh Rd E. Alpharetta GA 30005
Chennai, India: 8th flr, Olympia Tech Park, Guindy, Chennai Hong Kong, China: 13-15 Yuen Shen Circuit, Sui Lek Yuen, whole of the 4th flr & 5th flr units C, D & E,
Goldlion Holdings Centre Mississauga, Canada: 3333 Unity Drive, Mississauga, ON, Canada Ontario, USA: 8840 Flower Road, Suite 110, Ontario, CA, United States
Rochester (NCS Global) USA: 32 Innovation Drive, Rochester, NH, United States San Jose - Gold Street, USA: 2150 Gold Street, San Jose, CA, United States
Singapore EMS: 23A Serangoon North Avenue 5 - 4th flr units 01 thru 06, Singapore Toronto, Canada: 5140 Yonge Street, North York. ON. Canada

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☒ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

The facilities listed under the "Exclusion" column did not report water impacts in 2024 as water usage is not billed to the sites. The sites in the exclusion column do not have operational control over water. Additional methods of tracking water usage are not currently present at these facilities.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our method of measurement is through water bills and invoices. Our facilities report data monthly into our environmental accounting software using monthly bill data, and a corporate group validates the data on a quarterly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where we have operational control, we capture the water withdrawn by our facilities. Based on the number of facilities and total square footage with water data, our 2024 reported water withdrawal by volume covers 96.5% of our total facilities' water withdrawals. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The water sources are known and tracked for facilities in which we have operational control. Our method of volume measurement is through water bills and invoices. Our facilities report data monthly into our environmental accounting software using monthly bill data, and a corporate group validates the data on a quarterly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The withdrawal sources are known for all facilities reporting water withdrawal volume. This represents 95.0% of Celestica's total square footage in 2024. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methods differ across facilities. For some facilities, monitoring of water withdrawal quality is conducted by their local municipal water suppliers on a monthly basis. This includes assessing the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the water, such as BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand), COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand), and TSS (Total Suspended Solids).

(9.2.4) Please explain

In 2024, facilities that represented 57.8% of our total square footage reported that they monitor water withdrawals quality. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. The measurement methods differ across facilities. For some facilities, local municipalities monitor water quality where parameters measured include physical, chemical, and biological properties of water. On a corporate level, information on water withdrawal quality is collected on an annual basis from facilities. Celestica is committed to improving our efforts in monitoring and reporting on water-related data and information for these facilities that are within our operational control. Further exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methods vary among different facilities. In certain facilities, the monitoring of water discharge volume is carried out by local municipal water services, while others employ on-site water meters. A corporate team gathers data from various sites to calculate the total water discharge on an annual basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

In 2024, facilities that represented 75.1% of our total square footage reported on water discharge volume. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. Sites report on this data annually with the method of measurement varying for each site. Some facilities monitor or report on water discharges to local jurisdictions, but the monitoring is not quantified for the CDP response. Also, some of our sites report on water discharges as needed to obtain wastewater discharge permits. Total water discharge volume is calculated through primary data that is collected on an annual basis from sites. Celestica is committed

to improving our efforts in monitoring and reporting on water discharges for facilities that are within our operational control. Further exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The destination of the discharge is known for all facilities reporting discharge data. The measurement methods vary among different facilities. In certain facilities, the monitoring of water discharge volume is carried out by local municipal water services, while others employ on-site water meters. A corporate team collect data from various sites to calculate the total water discharge on an annual basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Celestica is enhancing its process of collecting water-related information. The discharge destinations are known for all facilities reporting water discharge volume. This represents 72.6% of Celestica's total square footage in 2024. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. Total water discharge volume by destination is calculated on an annual basis through primary data that is collected on an annual basis from sites. This data is reported annually with the majority of our water discharge to third-party destinations. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The method of water discharge treatment is known for all facilities reporting discharge volume data. The methods used to measure water volume differ across various sites. Some sites have the capability to monitor the volume of water undergoing treatment through their own on-site wastewater treatment plant, while others rely on third-party services to measure and treat water discharge. A corporate team collects data from various sites to calculate the total water discharge on an annual basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Although all our facilities either treat water discharge onsite or send to a third-party for treatment, in 2024, 12 facilities were able to monitor their water discharge volumes by treatment method. This represents 40.9% of our total square footage. Total water discharge volume by treatment method is calculated on an annual basis through primary data that is collected on an annual basis from sites. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. This data is reported and validated annually with the majority of our water discharge to third-party destinations. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report. Celestica will continue to enhance its process of collecting water-related information.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methods vary among different facilities. For majority of our facilities, local municipality monitor water quality every month. This includes assessing the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the water, such as BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand), COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand), and TSS (Total Suspended Solids). A corporate team collect data annually from various sites on water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For all our facilities, water discharge quality meets regional jurisdiction requirements either through on-site or third-party secondary level or tertiary level water treatment methods. However, not all the data is tracked on a corporate level. In 2024 29.7% of our facilities reported on their water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. This is often due to facilities requiring permits to discharge water or operate a water treatment plant, thus they have to report on this data to local authorities or within site inspections. Also, some of our sites report on water discharges as needed to obtain wastewater discharge permits. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For all our facilities, water discharge undergoes sufficient treatment to minimize the release of any solid, liquid or gaseous contaminants into bodies of water. Water treatment is either carried out onsite or sent to a third-party that subsequently treats our water discharge. For facilities having onsite water treatment plants, they monitor the quality of treated water due to regional jurisdiction requirements before release to final discharge destination to ensure local allowable limits are met. Therefore the "emissions to water" category is deemed as "not relevant" to our company.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methods vary among different facilities. For majority of our facilities, local municipality monitor water discharge temperature while some use temperature sensors.

(9.2.4) Please explain

In 2024, 9 facilities which represents 38.2% of our total square footage reported on water discharge temperature. This is often due to facilities requiring permits to discharge water; thus, they have to report on this data to local authorities or within site inspections. Also, some of our sites report on water discharges as needed to obtain wastewater discharge permits. Water discharge quality by temperature is widely monitored monthly by sites but collected by a corporate team on an annual basis. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption is calculated using the CDP's definition of consumption: $\text{Consumption} = \text{Withdrawals} - \text{Discharge}$. Water consumption is calculated and validated on an annual basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where we are able to accurately obtain the data, we calculate the water consumption of our facilities. For our company, "facilities" refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. Water consumption is calculated for all facilities reporting on their water discharge volume. This represents 68.8% of Celestica's total square footage in 2024. Our method of measurement is through water bills and invoices. Water consumption is calculated using the CDP's definition of consumption: $\text{Consumption} = \text{Withdrawals} - \text{Discharge}$. Water consumption is calculated and validated on an annual basis. Exclusions include facilities in which we do not have operational control and are unable to obtain the water data required to report.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methods vary among different facilities. Some sites are able to use flow meters to estimate water reuse/recycle data, while others estimate data based on the reduction in withdrawal levels.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Various facilities implement water conservation measures to reduce the demand for water in processes and domestic usage. However, the volume is not tracked for all of our facilities. In 2024, we were able to track water reuse data from 8 of our facilities that covered 25% of our total facilities' square footage.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities provide continuous access to WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services, which are continuously monitored to ensure their optimal functioning.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We have WASH services in all of our facilities. We provide safe drinking water for all workers and it is available when needed and we comply with faecal and chemical standards for sanitation facilities.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1233

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, Celestica withdrew approximately 1,233 megaliters of third-party municipal water supply systems and local water sources for the sites in which we have operational control and measurement capabilities. For most of our sites, our method of measurement is through water bills and invoices. Due to an increase in the number of sites reporting water withdrawal data, there was an increase by 4.4% from 2023 levels. Water withdrawal levels remained similar to 2022 levels due to the implementation of various water efficiency measures at our facilities. Celestica considers any increase in overall water withdrawals less than 10% to be considered “about the same” when compared to the previous year. In the future, we anticipate our water withdrawal to increase as we are experiencing growth in our business, which will result in additional facilities that Celestica has operational control included in the calculation. Total water withdrawal volume is calculated on an annual basis through monthly bill data that is collected on a quarterly basis from sites. We will, however, continue to seek opportunities to improve our water management practices and policies to withdraw freshwater responsibly and reduce our impact in the areas in which we operate. Celestica anticipates that water withdrawal will increase in the next five years due to increased business activity.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

690

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, we estimated a total of 690 megaliters of water was discharged from 23 facilities and represents 75.1% of our square footage. Our 2024 discharge volume is 33.9% more than the 2023 reported data. This is primarily due to an increase in sites reporting on water discharge volume to our corporate team, and a slight increase in water withdrawal. We continue to work with each site individually to measure and report the water discharge volumes and will continue to increase the coverage of our water reporting metrics. In the future, we anticipate our water discharge to increase as we are experiencing growth in our business, and we will continue to enhance our process of collecting water-related information from our facilities. Celestica anticipates that our discharge will increase in the next five years as we continue to improve our accounting methodology.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

543

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, total water consumption was 543 megaliters. This data was calculated for our facilities that reported on their total discharge, which was collected for 68.8% of our total square footage. Water consumption is calculated using the CDP's definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. Water consumption is calculated and validated on an annual basis. Celestica anticipates that our discharge will increase in the next five years as we continue to improve our accounting methodology.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

573.24

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

46.49

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Celestica recognizes there are facilities which operate in water stressed areas as identified on a tool called Aqueduct by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Aqueduct examines water availability by region. Aqueduct has one metric named “Baseline Water Stress”, which assesses the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area. The CDP requests that users use this metric when reporting results from the Aqueduct tool to define water stressed areas. Through this tool, a number of sites were assessed as “high” or “extremely high” water stress. The tool indicated that 9 of our facilities were operating in water stressed areas, which is an increase of 3 from 2023. These site withdrew 573.24 ML out of our total 1233 ML, which is 46.5 % of total water volume. This percentage is much higher than 2023 which was 7.4%. This change is primarily due to the WRI tool indicating several additional facilities are now considered within high water stress watersheds. These facilities were responsible for an oversized portion of Celestica's 2024 water withdrawal. In the future, we anticipate our water withdrawal to increase as we are experiencing growth in our business. We will, however, continue to seek opportunities to improve our water management practices and policies to withdraw freshwater responsibly and reduce our impact in the areas in which we operate.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, none of our facilities reported water withdrawal from fresh surface water sources. Therefore, it is deemed as 'not relevant.'

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, none of our facilities reported water withdrawal from Brackish surface water/Seawater sources. Therefore, it is deemed as 'not relevant.'

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

29

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, we accounted for two facilities that withdrew water from renewable groundwater. The total volume of 29 ML is measured through water bills and invoices. This is a 19% reduction compared to 2023 total volume of water withdrawn from renewable groundwater sources. This is primarily due to improvements in water efficiency through water recycling initiatives which has resulted in an overall water consumption reduction.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, none of our facilities reported water withdrawal from Groundwater – nonrenewable. Therefore, it is deemed as 'not relevant.'

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, none of our facilities reported water withdrawal from Produced/Entrained water. Therefore, it is deemed as 'not relevant.'

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1193

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024 1,193 ML of our total water withdrawal was from third party municipal water suppliers. The volume of water withdrawal increased by 4.4% from 2023 levels. Celestica considers any increase in overall water withdrawals less than 10% to be considered “about the same” when compared to the previous year. This small increase was likely due to a general increase in business activity. Celestica’s manufacturing processes are not water-intensive, therefore our water usage is attributed to employees’ consumption activities such as drinking water, washrooms, and kitchens/canteens. Therefore, an increase in employee headcount will increase the demand of water at our facilities.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Celestica is enhancing its processes of collecting water-related information from our facilities. In 2024, we accounted for 5 facilities that discharged fresh surface water, the same as 2023. This does not include fresh water that was collected in rain barrels and used to water greenery around the sites. Because this is there were no additional facilities reporting for this destination, it is assumed that the lower discharge volume was due to an increase in efficiency. Celestica will look to enhance our data collecting process to include estimates of the fresh water discharged from this initiative. Volumes reported were taken from direct measurements from our sites. We anticipate our future water discharge volumes to increase as we are experiencing growth in our business, and will continue to enhance our process of collecting water-related information from our facilities.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, none of our facilities reported Brackish surface water/seawater destinations. We will continue to enhance our process of collecting water-related information from our facilities.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, none of our facilities reported discharge to groundwater destinations. We will continue to enhance our process of collecting water-related information from our facilities.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

666

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Celestica is enhancing its processes of collecting water-related information from our facilities. In 2024, we accounted for 19 facilities that discharged water to third party destinations, an increase of 5 when compared to 2023. Volumes reported were taken from direct measurements from our sites. The volume reported does not include water discharged to other organizations for further use. Celestica assumes that the increase in discharge to Third-party destinations is a result of improving accounting methodology as we increased the amount of measured facilities by 5. We anticipate our future water discharge volumes to increase as we are experiencing growth in our business, and will continue to enhance our process of collecting water-related information from our facilities.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

172

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, we collaborated with our sites on an individual basis to understand their water processes and practices, and obtain concise water reporting data. Celestica is enhancing its processes of collecting water-related information from our facilities. Discharge volumes treated to tertiary level are expected to increase as we enhance our water data collection processes and increase the scope of our water data coverage. Any future increases in reported volume would likely be attributed to increased water data availability rather than changes to our direct operations. Celestica's sites select the level of treatment based on voluntary standards, however, regional and/or national water standards are met to ensure employee and community health and safety.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

63

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, we collaborated with our sites on an individual basis to understand their water processes and practices, and obtain concise water reporting data. Celestica is enhancing its processes of collecting water-related information from our facilities. Discharge volumes treated to secondary level are expected to increase as we enhance our water data collection processes and increase the scope of our water data coverage. Any future increases in reported volume would likely be attributed to increased water data availability rather than changes to our direct operations. Celestica's sites select the level of treatment based on voluntary standards, however, regional and/or national water standards are met to ensure employee and community health and safety.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, we collaborated with our sites on an individual basis to understand their water processes and practices, and obtain concise water reporting data. Celestica is enhancing its processes of collecting water-related information from our facilities. Discharge volumes treated to primary level are expected to increase as we enhance our water data collection processes and increase the scope of our water data coverage. Any future increases in reported volume would likely be attributed to increased water data availability rather than changes to our direct operations. Celestica's sites select the level of treatment based on voluntary standards, however, regional and/or national water standards are met to ensure employee and community health and safety.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

For all our facilities, water discharge undergoes sufficient treatment to minimize the release of any solid, liquid or gaseous contaminants into bodies of water. Water treatment is either carried out onsite or sent to a third-party that subsequently treats our water discharge. However volumes are not tracked for all our sites. Therefore discharge to natural environment without treatment is deemed as "not relevant" to our company.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

445

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, we collaborated with our sites on an individual basis to understand their water processes and practices, and obtain concise water reporting data. Celestica is enhancing its processes of collecting water-related information from our facilities. Discharge volumes to a third party without treatment are expected to increase as we enhance our water data collection processes and increase the scope of our water data coverage. Any future increases in reported volume would likely be attributed to increased water data availability rather than changes to our direct operations. The highest level of treatment the third party applies is unknown at this time, but as Celestica improves its water data collection process, we hope to report on this in following years. Celestica's sites select the level of treatment based on voluntary standards, however, regional and/or national water standards are met to ensure employee and community health and safety.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

6

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

The facilities assessed for water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are sites in areas of high to extremely-high water risk, according to the WRI aqueduct tool in 2024.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Due to factors including an expanse of over 10,000+ suppliers globally and a finite scope of suppliers in which Celestica has source-control over, we prioritize our Preferred Supplier List (PSL) to evaluate. These suppliers are assessed on water risks through the RBA Program through activities including Self-Assessment Questionnaires and Verification audits or assessments, focused on risk mitigation. Through risk assessment evaluations, it was determined Celestica has 0 suppliers of high risk, directly related to impacts and risk In 2024, Celestica initiated its first Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA). The CSA, in part, reviewed Celestica’s upstream value chain for water risks. Due to Celestica’s expansive supplier list and tool limitations the CSA could not definitely identify facilities with substantive water risks. Nevertheless, Celestica leveraged a qualitative understanding of water risks to conclude that flooding is our most substantive upstream water risk. Celestica intends to repeat the CSA when more robust tools are available.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Suzhou

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☒ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.332563

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.6937

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

52.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

52.6

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

52.6

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

52.6

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Our Suzhou China facility is located in a water high-stress area as identified on a tool called Aqueduct by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Our method of measurement of water withdrawal volume is through water bills and invoices. In 2024, the facility closed with a total water withdrawal volume of 52.6 ML, which is 8.6% higher than 2023 levels. Celestica continues to improve water data collection processes and in 2023, our Suzhou China site reported a water discharge volume of 52.6 ML. Celestica considers any increase in overall water withdrawals less than 10% to be considered “about the same” when compared to the previous year. water consumption is calculated based on a company-wide calculation using the CDP’s definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. The site withdraws and discharges 100% of their water from third-party sources and destinations. 100% of water discharge undergoes primary, secondary and tertiary water treatment before release to discharge destination.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Suzhou SSC

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☒ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.372485

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.736865

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Our Suzhou SSC China facility is located in a water high-stress area as identified on a tool called Aqueduct by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Our method of measurement of water withdrawal volume is through water bills and invoices. In 2024, the facility closed with a total water withdrawal volume of 0.5 ML, which is 11.1% lower than 2023 levels. Site does not have means to calculate discharge and therefore assumed to be the same as withdrawal at 0.5 ML. Water consumption is calculated based on a company-wide calculation using the CDP's definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. The site withdraws and discharges their water from surface water sources and destinations.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Batam

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☒ Other, please specify :Riau Islands

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

1.079342

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

104.026503

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

27.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

27.6

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

15.19

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

15.19

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

12.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Our Batam Indonesia facility and warehouses are located in a water high-risk area, but not a high water stress area, as identified on the WRI Aqueduct tool. Our method of measurement of water withdrawal volume is through water bills and invoices. In 2024, the facility closed with a total water withdrawal volume of 27.6 ML, which is 2.1% higher than 2023 levels. Celestica considers any increase in overall water withdrawals less than 10% to be considered “about the same” when compared to the previous year. Celestica continues to improve water data collection processes and in 2024, our Batam Indonesia site reported a water discharge volume of 15.2 ML. Water consumption is calculated based on a company-wide calculation using the CDP’s definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. The site withdraws and discharges 100% of their water from third-party sources and destinations.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kunshan

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☒ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.355611

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.049496

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Our Kunshan China facility is located in a water high-stress area as identified on a tool called Aqueduct by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Our method of measurement of water withdrawal volume is through water bills and invoices. In 2024, the facility closed with a total water withdrawal volume of 2.5 ML, which is 31.7 lower than 2023 levels. Celestica continues to improve water data collection processes and in 2023, our Kunshan China site reported a water discharge volume of 2.5 ML. Water consumption is calculated based on a company-wide calculation using the CDP's definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. The site withdraws and discharges their water from third-party sources and destinations.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Shanghai

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☒ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.223017

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.633427

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.1

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.1

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.1

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2.1

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Our Shanghai China facility is located in a water high-stress area as identified on a tool called Aqueduct by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Our method of measurement of water withdrawal volume is through water bills and invoices. In 2024, the facility closed with a total water withdrawal volume of 2.1 ML, which is a 34.4% higher than 2023 levels. Celestica continues to improve water data collection processes and in 2024, our Shanghai China site reported a water discharge volume of 2.1 ML. Water consumption is calculated based on a company-wide calculation using the CDP's definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. The site withdraws and discharges their water from surface water sources and destinations.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mexicali

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.589515

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-115.363765

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.1

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.1

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.1

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Our Mexicali Mexico facility is located in a water high-stress area as identified on a tool called Aqueduct by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Our method of measurement of water withdrawal volume is through water bills and invoices. In 2024, the facility closed with a total water withdrawal volume of 1.1 ML, which is a 68.7% lower than 2023 levels. This decrease is due to the facility closing midway through 2024. Celestica considers any increase in overall water withdrawals less than 10% to be considered “about the same” when compared to the previous year. Celestica continues to improve water data collection processes and in 2024, Mexicali site reported a water discharge volume of 1.1 ML. Water consumption is calculated based on a company-wide calculation using the CDP’s definition of consumption: Consumption = Withdrawals - Discharge. The site withdraws and discharges their water from surface water sources and destinations.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

At this time, no water-related data is verified by a third-party. Some water aspects such as discharge quality are monitored by local municipalities to ensure compliance with regional jurisdiction requirements are met.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

9650000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

7826439.58

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In the future, we anticipate our total water withdrawal efficiency to increase. Celestica is experiencing significant growth in revenue, which has not substantially impacted water withdrawal. Additionally, Celestica hopes to increase water reporting coverage by obtaining more data from our sites. We will, however, continue to seek opportunities to improve management practices and reduce water consumption in our operations.`

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Not Applicable

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(9.12.4) Denominator

Not Applicable

(9.12.5) Comment

At present we do not have this information available

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Celestica's approach to product environmental compliance involves monitoring Celestica- selected chemicals and consumables in accordance with the specified regulatory as defined in Celestica policy. Compliance declarations are provided to customers upon request. or customer-controlled materials (e.g: BOM, component,

etc), customers are responsible for ensuring materials compliance under their engineering control. Celestica to purchase per customers' AVL. We offer a range of services to our customers, including design and development; engineering services; supply chain management; new product introduction; component sourcing; electronics manufacturing; assembly and test; complex mechanical assembly; systems integration; precision machining; order fulfillment; logistics; and after-market services. At this time, we are unable to estimate accurately, the % of our revenue associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Section 6(h), IEC 62474 Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electrotechnical Industry, Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Compliance.

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Celestica's approach to product environmental compliance involves monitoring Celestica- selected chemicals and consumables in accordance with the specified regulatory as defined in Celestica policy. Compliance declarations are provided to customers upon request. or customer-controlled materials (e.g: BOM, component, etc), customers are responsible for ensuring materials compliance under their engineering control. Celestica to purchase per customers' AVL. We offer a range of services to our customers, including design and development; engineering services; supply chain management; new product introduction; component sourcing; electronics manufacturing; assembly and test; complex mechanical assembly; systems integration; precision machining; order fulfillment; logistics; and after-market services. At this time, we are unable to estimate accurately, the % of our revenue associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Water is used minimally in delivering our services to our customers. When we assess where water is used, it is primarily used by building infrastructure for cooling, sanitation and as drinking water for employees. Over 20 years ago, Celestica began converting our largest production process away from using water. Flux (a substance introduced in the melting of solder to promote fluidity and to remove impurities) needed to be washed away in order to ensure proper solder connectivity in electronics. Initially fluxes needed to be washed away consuming a large amount of water. Celestica converted most products to a no-clean flux eliminating the need for water. These products are classified as low water impact products. There are instances where some water is used however this is minimal in comparison to the overall services which we provide our customers.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Celestica's manufacturing processes are not water-intensive, therefore our water usage is attributed to employees' consumption activities such as drinking water, washrooms, and kitchens/canteens and we consider this to have a low water impact.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☒ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Celestica is committed to reducing and eliminating water effluents and hazardous wastes, as well as minimizing water usage, while strictly adhering to local guidelines concerning water treatment and sanitation. We are consistently enhancing our data collection processes to gather water-related information from our sites in order to support the development of future water-related targets, both at the site and corporate levels.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

551.8

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

529.73

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

490.2

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

279

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Celestica's Suzhou SSC facility exclusively. Suzhou SSC represents 0.4% of Celestica's total 2024 square footage. When combined with other site specific targets, Celestica's has water withdrawal and pollution targets for 7% of our total square footage.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Suzhou SSC revised and upgraded their 2023 target to reduce water withdrawal by an additional 4% year over year. In 2024, Suzhou SSC reduced water withdrawal by an additional 11.1% Celestica considers this target to be achieved for 2024. Celestica meets quarterly with facilities to discuss water, waste and energy conservation practices. These meetings help with collaboration among sites as they share various sustainability strategies and discuss any issues. Celestica considers these meetings to be integral at improving our sustainability, as sites can propose localized solutions and receive support and advice across the company. Celestica plans to continue with these meetings and encourage facilities to consider local and cost effective water conservation strategies.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In 2022, our Suzhou SSC facility set a target to achieve a 5% reduction in total water withdrawal from their 2021 levels of 66,21 cubic meters. This goal was extended to 2023 and 2024 and as the site targeted to reduce water withdrawal by another 4% year over year. These goals coincide with Suzhou local government goals to reduce water withdrawal as it is considered to be a water stressed region. Through significant water recycling initiatives, such as reusing discharge water from the DI process for cleaning, the site exceeded set target and achieved a 2024 reduction of 11.1% when compared to 2023. This aligns with Celestica's commitment to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 and our focus on reducing our impact on freshwater systems, particularly in water-stressed regions. The Suzhou SSC facility is located in a water-stressed region, demonstrating our commitments and water management efforts. For our company 'facilities' refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. The Suzhou SSC facility represents 0.4% of Celestica's total 2023 square footage and is considered to be in a region of water stress.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

93570

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

104295

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

86840.5

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-63

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Celestica's Songshan Lake facility exclusively. Songshan Lake represents 5.2% of Celestica's total square footage. When combined with other site specific targets, Celestica's has water withdrawal and pollution targets for 7% of our total square footage.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2024, SongShan Lake more than achieved their goal to reduce water withdrawal. Celestica considers this target to be achieved for 2024 as the site reduced water withdrawal to 86840.5 cubic meters for 2024. Celestica meets quarterly with facilities to discuss water, waste and energy conservation practices. These meetings help with collaboration among sites as they share various sustainability strategies and discuss any issues. Celestica considers these meetings to be integral at improving our sustainability, as sites can propose localized solutions and receive support and advice across the company. Celestica plans to continue with these meetings and encourage facilities to consider local and cost effective water conservation strategies.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In 2024, our Songshan Lake, facility set two water withdrawal reduction targets, one was set by the local government and the other was set internally. In 2024, Songshan Lake, reduced withdrew 86840.5 cubic meters of water, well below both targets. Celestica's targets and accomplishments align with Celestica's commitment to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 and our focus on reducing our impact on fresh water systems, particularly in water-stressed regions.

For our company 'facilities' refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. The Songshan lake facility represents 5.2% of Celestica's total 2024 square footage.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☒ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

159

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

60

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

31.5

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

129

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Celestica's Galway facility exclusively. Galway represents 1.5% of Celestica's total 2024 square footage. When combined with other site specific targets, Celestica's has water withdrawal and pollution targets for 7% of our total square footage.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

To achieve the water discharge and pollution target set by the government body Irish Water Celestica hired additional and more frequent external contractors to examine and reduce Fat, Oil and Grease (FOG) levels. The FOG pollution was mostly correlated with effluent created in the canteen. Together with the extra work from external contractors with monthly cleaning. Celestica Galway has tried to stay below the limit of the emission limits values of the discharge license.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In 2021, our facility at Galway, Ireland, aligned with the water discharge license issued by the Government body Irish Water, set a target to decrease the average Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG) content in canteen effluent from the 2021 levels of 159g to 60g by 2025. Through enhanced cleaning frequency by external contractors, the FOG levels in the canteen effluent were reduced to 58g by the end of 2022. Celestica considered this goal to achieve. However Celestica has continued monitoring FOG levels to continue meeting the requirements of the discharge license. The Galway facility is committed to maintaining these reduction levels to ensure compliance with local water regulations. This commitment aligns with Celestica's dedication to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation, as well as our focus on reducing and eliminating water effluents. For our company 'facilities' refers to our warehouses, offices and manufacturing sites. The Galway facility represents 1.5% of Celestica's total 2024 square footage.

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Celestica does not have a process to identify activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. Due to the nature of Celestica's operations it is not considered an immediate strategic priority.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Celestica does not have a process to identify activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. Due to the nature of Celestica's operations it is not considered an immediate strategic priority.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Celestica does not have a process to identify activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. Due to the nature of Celestica's operations it is not considered an immediate strategic priority.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Celestica does not have a process to identify activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. Due to the nature of Celestica's operations it is not considered an immediate strategic priority.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Celestica does not have a process to identify activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. Due to the nature of Celestica's operations it is not considered an immediate strategic priority.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Celestica does not have a process to identify activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. Due to the nature of Celestica's operations it is not considered an immediate strategic priority.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Celestica strives to continue improving our data collection and disclosure processes, however due to lack of internal resources, Celestica must prioritize its efforts. Through Celestica's risk and opportunity identification process, we have identified several connections with environmental topics, such as biodiversity and plastic. However, these connections are considered to be non-substantial at this time. Therefore, Celestica does not consider assurance or verification to be an immediate strategic priority.

[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	<i>For further information, please see Corporate Sustainability Report</i>	<i>Celestica2023SustainabilityReport.pdf</i>

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ General Counsel

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

