Third Quarter 2021 Financial Results

October 26, 2021





Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those related to our future growth; trends in the electronics manufacturing services (EMS) industry and our segments (and/or their constituent businesses), and their anticipated impact on our business; and our anticipated financial and/or operational results and targets, including those on the slides captioned "Higher Lifecycle Solutions revenue concentration is enabling long term profitable growth," "Q4 2021 Non-IFRS Tax Rate Estimate," "Q4 2021 End Market Revenue Outlook" and "2022 Outlook." Such forward-looking statements may, without limitation, be preceded by, followed by, or include words such as "believes," "estimates," "intends," "folans," "continues," "target", "project," "potential," "possible," "contemplate," "seek," or similar expressions, or may employ such future or conditional verbs as "may," "might," "will," "could," 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 laws.

Forward-looking statements are provided to assist readers in understanding management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. 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, including, among others, risks related to; customer and segment concentration; challenges of replacing revenue from completed, lost or nonrenewed programs or customer disengagements; our customers' ability to compete and succeed using our products and services; and other competitive factors and adverse market conditions affecting, and the highly competitive nature of, the EMS industry in general and our segments in particular (including the risk that anticipated market improvements do not materialize); changes in our mix of customers and/or the types of products or services we provide, including negative impacts of higher concentrations of lower margin programs; the cyclical and volatile nature of our semiconductor business; delays in the delivery and availability of components, services and/or materials; managing changes in customer demand; rapidly evolving and changing technologies, and changes in our customers' business or outsourcing strategies; the expansion or consolidation of our operations; volatility in the commercial aerospace industry; the inability to maintain adequate utilization of our workforce; the nature of the display market; defects or deficiencies in our products, services or designs; integrating and achieving the anticipated benefits from acquisitions and "operate-inplace" arrangements; compliance with customer-driven policies and standards, and third-party certification requirements; challenges associated with new customers or programs, or the provision of new services; the impact of our restructuring actions, divestitures and/or productivity initiatives, including a failure to achieve anticipated benefits therefrom; the incurrence of future restructuring charges, other write-downs of assets or operating losses; managing our business during uncertain market, political and economic conditions, including among others, geopolitical and other risks associated with our international operations, including military actions, protectionism and reactive countermeasures, economic or other sanctions or trade barriers; disruptions to our operations, or those of our customers, component suppliers and/or logistics partners, including as a result of events outside of our control, including, among others; policies or legislation instituted by the former or current administration in the U.S., U.S. and global tax reform, the potential impact of significant tariffs on items imported into the U.S. and related countermeasures, and/or the impact of (in addition to coronavirus disease 2019 and related mutations (COVID-19)) other widespread illness or disease; the scope, duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including its continuing adverse impact on the commercial aerospace industry; changes to our operating model; changing commodity. materials and component costs as well as labor costs and conditions; execution and/or guality issues (including our ability to successfully resolve these challenges); non-performance by counterparties; maintaining sufficient financial resources to fund currently anticipated financial actions and obligations and to pursue desirable business opportunities; negative impacts on our business resulting from current outstanding third-party indebtedness; negative impacts on our business resulting from any significant uses of cash, securities issuances, and/or additional increases in third-party indebtedness (including increased third-party indebtedness for the acquisition of PCI Private Limited (PCI), and/or as a result of an inability to sell desired amounts under our uncommitted accounts receivable sales program); the failure to obtain an additional term loan in connection with our acquisition of PCI on acceptable terms, in a timely manner, or at all, and if obtained, that such term loan includes additional restrictive financial or operational covenants, significantly increased interest rates and/or additional significant fees; the failure to satisfy the closing conditions required for our purchase of PCI: a material adverse change at PCI: operational impacts that may affect PCI's ability to achieve anticipated financial results; the purchase price for PCI varying from the expected amount: the inability to use cash on hand and/or borrowings under our credit facility to fund the acquisition as anticipated; the failure to consummate the purchase of PCI when anticipated, in a timely manner, or at all, and if the acquisition is consummated, a failure to successfully integrate the acquisition, further develop our capabilities and/or customer base in expected markets or otherwise expand our portfolio of solutions, and/or achieve the other expected syneraies and benefits from the acquisition; foreian currency volatility; our alobal operations and supply chain; competitive bid selection processes; customer relationships with emerging companies; recruiting or retaining skilled talent; our dependence on industries affected by rapid technological change; our ability to adequately protect intellectual property and confidential information; increasing taxes, tax audits, and challenges of defending our tax positions; obtaining, renewing or meeting the conditions of tax incentives and credits; computer viruses, malware, ransomware, hacking attempts or outages that may disrupt our operations; the inability to prevent or detect all errors or fraud; the variability of revenue and operating results; unanticipated disruptions to our cash flows; compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and aovernment subsidies, grants or credits; the management of our information technology systems; our pension and other benefit plan obligations; changes in accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions; our ability to maintain compliance with applicable (or any new) credit facility covenants; interest rate fluctuations and changes to LIBOR; deterioration in financial markets or the macro-economic environment; our credit rating; the interest of our controlling shareholder; current or future litigation, governmental actions, and/or changes in legislation or accounting standards; negative publicity; that the Toronto Stock Exchange will not accept a new normal course issuer bid (NCIB); that we will not be permitted to, or do not, repurchase subordinate voting shares (SVS) under any NCIB; and our ability to achieve our environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiative goals. including with respect to climate change. The foregoing and other material risks and uncertainties are discussed in our public filings at www.secagov, including in our most recent MD&A, our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with, and subsequent reports on Form 6-K furnished to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and as applicable, the Canadian Securities Administrators,

The forward-looking statements contained herein are based on various assumptions, many of which involve factors that are beyond our control. Our material assumptions include those related to the following: the scope and duration of materials constraints and the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on our sites, customers and suppliers; fluctuation of production schedules from our customers in terms of volume and mix of products or services; the timing and execution of, and investments associated with, ramping new business; the stability of general economic and market conditions and currency exchange rates; supplier performance, pricing and terms; compliance by third parties with their contractual obligations; that our customers will retain liability for product/component tariffs and countermeasures; global tax legislation changes; our ability to keep pace with rapidly changing technological developments; the tarina developments; the tarina developments; the stability of cash resources for, and the permissibility under our credit facility); our ability to successful resolution of quality issues that arise from time to time; the components of our leverage ratio (as defined in our credit facility); our ability to successful diversify our customer base and develop new capabilities; the availability or cash resources for, and the permissibility under our credit facility of, repurchases of outstanding SVS under our NCIB, acceptance of a new NCIB and compliance with applicable laws and regulations pertaining to NCIBs; receipt of an additionana term loan under our credit facility on acceptable terms and in a timely manner; and in a timely manner; and a timely manner, that we will maintain compliance with applicable (or any new) credit facility wanner; and in a timely manner; and our purchase of PCI will be achieved; our purchase of PCI will be consummated in

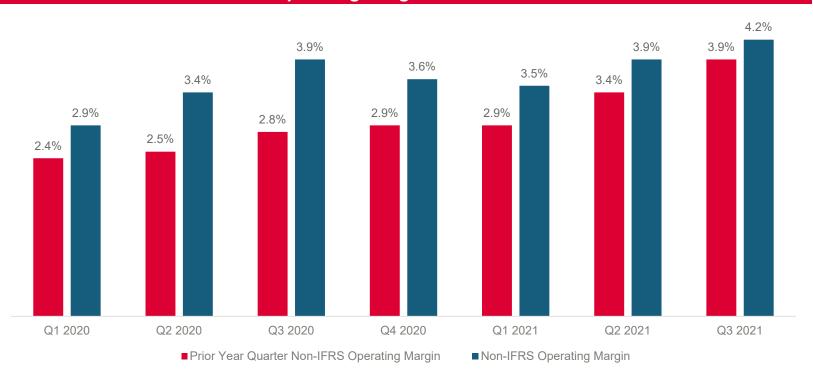
All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

In addition, this presentation refers to non-International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) financial measures. Non-IFRS financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public companies that use IFRS, or who report under U.S. GAAP and use non-GAAP financial measures to describe similar operating metrics. Non-IFRS financial measures are not measures of performance under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for any IFRS financial measure. We do not provide reconciliations for forward-looking non-IFRS financial measures, as we are unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of reconciling items and the information is not available without unreasonable effort. Forward-looking non-IFRS financial measures may vary materially from the corresponding IFRS financial measures.

CEO Remarks



YTY Non-IFRS Operating Margin¹ Progression

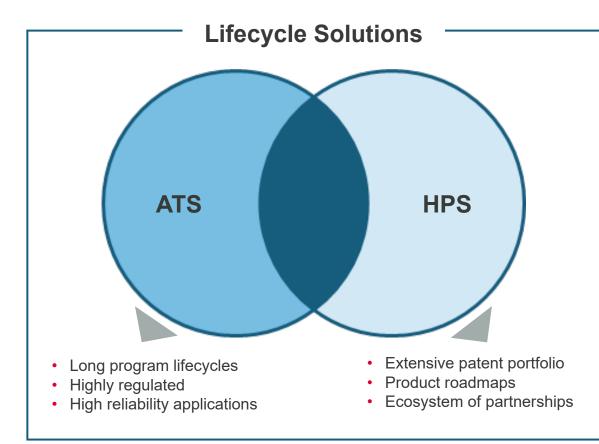


Non-IFRS Operating Margin¹ vs Prior Year Quarter

Q3 2021 was the **seventh consecutive quarter** of YTY non-IFRS Operating Margin improvement

¹ See the Appendix for the definition of non-IFRS operating margin, and a reconciliation of historic non-IFRS operating margin to IFRS earning (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of revenue for each period shown.

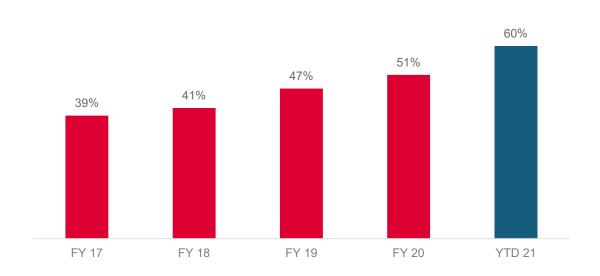
Higher Lifecycle Solutions revenue concentration is enabling long term profitable growth



Supports our customers across the product lifecycle

- Strong anticipated growth
 - Accretive margins

Lifecycle Solutions Revenue as % of Total



Lifecycle Solutions comprises 60% of CLS Consolidated Revenue

- 8% growth CAGR* over the last three years
- Higher concentration, enabled by low double digit growth, is being targeted in 2021

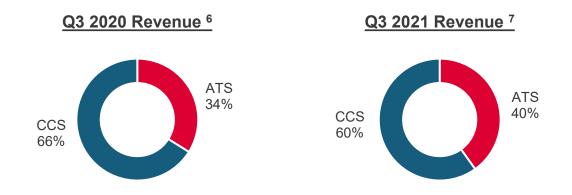
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Q3 2021 Highlights

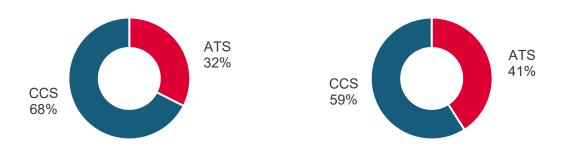
\$US	Q3 2021	Comments
Revenue	\$1.47B	Aggregate 5% YTY Decrease; (Aggregate 6% YTY Increase in non-Cisco revenues ¹) 12% YTY Increase in ATS 14% YTY Decrease in CCS
IFRS Net Earnings	\$35.2M	Up \$4.8M YTY
IFRS Earnings per Share - diluted	\$0.28	Up 4 cents YTY
Non-IFRS Operating Margin	4.2%	Up 0.3% YTY ²
Non-IFRS Adjusted EPS – diluted	\$0.35	Up 3 cents YTY ²
Non-IFRS Adjusted ROIC	15.2%	Flat YTY ²

¹ Represents the change in aggregate revenues from all Celestica programs with customers other than Cisco Systems, Inc. (Cisco). Note that all Cisco programs were in our CCS segment. ² See the Appendix for the definition of this non-IFRS financial measure and a reconciliation of this non-IFRS financial measure to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measure.

ATS¹ and CCS² Segment Revenue and Profitability



Q3 2020 % of Total Segment Income Q3 2021 % of Total Segment Income



3Q21 Revenue \$	Sequential	Year over Year
ATS	Up 5%	Up 12%
CCS Non-Cisco CCS ³	Up 2% <i>Up</i> 3%	Down 14% <i>Up 2%</i>
Communications ^₄	Down 4%	Down 17%
Enterprise ⁵	Up 16%	Down 7%
Segment Income ⁸ \$	3Q20	3Q21
ATS	19.5M	25.1M
CCS	40.6M	36.2M

Segment Margin ⁸	3Q20	3Q21
ATS	3.7%	4.3%
CCS	4.0%	4.1%

¹ Our ATS segment consists of our ATS end market, and is comprised of our Aerospace & Defense (A&D), Industrial, Energy, HealthTech, and Capital Equipment businesses.

² Our CCS segment consists of our Communications and Enterprise end markets.

³ Represents the change in aggregate CCS segment revenues from programs with customers other than Cisco.

⁴ Includes programs with Cisco

⁵ Our Enterprise end market consists of our Servers and Storage businesses.

⁶ In Q3 2020, Communications represented 45% of total revenue and Enterprise represented 21% of total revenue.

⁷ In Q3 2021, Communications represented 39% of total revenue and Enterprise represented 21% of total revenue.

⁸ See footnote 1 on slide 18 for the definition of segment income and segment margin.

Q3 2021 Highlights¹

\$US Millions (Except for per share amounts and %)	Q3 2021	B/(W) QTQ (vs. Q2 2021)	B/(W) YTY (vs. Q3 2020)	
Revenue Non-Cisco ²	\$1,467	\$47 \$51	(\$83) \$78	
IFRS Net Earnings	\$35.2	\$8.9	\$4.8	
IFRS Earnings per Share - diluted	\$0.28	\$0.07	\$0.04	
Non-IFRS Adjusted Gross Margin	8.8%	0.4%	0.7%	
Non-IFRS Adjusted SG&A	\$56.5	(\$1.8)	(\$0.2)	
Non-IFRS Adjusted EBIAT	\$61.3	\$6.3	\$1.2	
Non-IFRS Operating Margin	4.2%	0.3%	0.3%	
Non-IFRS Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	19%	1%	1%	
Non-IFRS Adjusted Net Earnings	\$43.4	\$5.5	\$2.5	
Non-IFRS Adjusted EPS – diluted	\$0.35	\$0.05	\$0.03	
Non-IFRS Adjusted ROIC	15.2%	1.5%	Flat	

¹ See the Appendix for definitions of the non-IFRS financial measures set forth in the table, and a reconciliation of these non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures. ² Represents the change in aggregate revenues from all programs with customers other than Cisco.

Working Capital / Capex / Non-IFRS Free Cash Flow¹

Q3 2021 (\$US)		
4.1 inventory turns ²	⇔	Inventory turns decreased by 0.3x sequentially (Inventory up \$181M sequentially and up \$201M YTY)
\$16M Capex	⇔	~1% of Revenue
\$27.1M Free Cash Flow ¹	⇔	Achieved positive free cash flow for the 11 th consecutive quarter

Cash Cycle Days²

	3Q20	2Q21	3Q21
Days in A/R	67	66	69
Days in Inventory	77	83	89
Days in A/P	(69)	(64)	(70)
Days in Cash Deposits ³	(14)	(14)	(16)
Cash Cycle Days	61	71	72

¹ See the Appendix for a reconciliation of historic non-IFRS free cash flow to IFRS cash provided by operations.

² Not defined under IFRS.

³ Represents cash deposits made by certain customers to cover our risk of excess and obsolete inventory, and/or for working capital requirements.

Balance Sheet

\$US	At September 30, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$477M
Revolver (excluding L/Cs)	-
Term Loans	\$440M

Net Cash: \$37M

Gross Debt is defined as the total borrowings under our credit facility, excluding ordinary course letters of credit (\$440M as of September 30, 2021).

Non-IFRS TTM adjusted EBITDA as of September 30, 2021 is defined as the sum of non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA for the third quarter of 2021 and each of the previous three quarters. See the Appendix for details on how non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA is calculated, as well as a reconciliation of historical non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA to IFRS earnings before income taxes for each such period.

As of September 30, 2021, Celestica's gross-debt to non-IFRS trailing twelve month adjusted EBITDA ratio (non-IFRS debt leverage ratio) was 1.4x. See the Appendix for a reconciliation of non-IFRS debt leverage ratio to the most directly comparable financial measure determined under IFRS.

<u>Non-IFRS debt leverage ratio</u> is defined as Gross Debt divided by non-IFRS trailing twelve month (TTM) adjusted EBITDA (each defined below). Debt leverage ratio and TTM adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS financial measures. Non-IFRS financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other public companies that use IFRS, or who report under U.S. GAAP and use non-GAAP financial measures to describe similar operating metrics.

Q4 2021 Outlook¹

\$US	
Revenue	\$1.425B - \$1.575B
Non-IFRS Operating Margin	4.5% at the mid-point of revenue and non-IFRS adjusted EPS guidance ranges
Non-IFRS Adjusted EPS – diluted	\$0.35 - \$0.41
Non-IFRS Adjusted SG&A	\$62M - \$64M

Q4 2021 Non-IFRS Tax Rate Estimate

Non-IFRS Adjusted Effective Tax Rate of approximately 19%²

¹ Guidance assumes consummation of the acquisition of PCI Private Limited in November 2021, and incorporates our estimated impact of supply chain constraints. Guidance is effective on the date provided and will only be updated through a public announcement. We do not provide reconciliations for forward-looking non-IFRS financial measures as we are unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of reconciling items and the information is not available without unreasonable effort.

² Our Q4 2021 non-IFRS Adjusted Effective Tax Rate estimate does not account for the impact of taxable foreign exchange or any unanticipated tax settlements.

Q4 2021 End Market Revenue Outlook

	Year over Year Revenue % Change
ATS ¹	Increase low twenties
Communications	Increase low single-digit
Enterprise ²	Decrease low single-digit

¹ ATS consists of A&D, Industrial, Energy, HealthTech, and Capital Equipment. Guidance assumes consummation of the acquisition of PCI Private Limited in November 2021.

² Enterprise consists of Servers and Storage.

Concluding Remarks









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October 26, 2021



Appendix



2022 Outlook¹

\$US	
Revenue outlook	At least \$6.3B
Non-IFRS operating margin range	4.0%-5.0%
Non-IFRS adjusted EPS growth rate (compared to 2021)	At least 20%

¹ Outlook assumes consummation of the acquisition of PCI Private Limited in November 2021, and that the severity of supply chain constraints expected for the remainder of 2021 do not significantly worsen. Outlook is effective on the date provided and will only be updated through a public announcement. We do not provide reconciliations for forward-looking non-IFRS financial measures as we are unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of reconciling items and the information is not available without unreasonable effort.

Segment Income and Margin¹

Revenue by segment:	Three	e months en	ded	Septembe	er 30	Nine months ended September 30			
-	2020			2021		2020		2021	
-		% of total			% of total		% of total		% of total
ATS	\$ 525.8	34%	\$	588.4	40%	\$1,573.1	36%	\$ 1,682.3	41%
CCS	1,024.7	66%		879.0	60%	2,788.4	64%	2,440.3	59%
Communications end market revenue as a % of total revenue		45 %			39%		42%		40 %
Enterprise end market revenue as a % of total revenue		21 %			21%		22%		19 %
Total	\$ 1,550.5		\$	1,467.4		\$4,361.5		\$ 4,122.6	

Segment income, segment margin, and reconciliation of segment income to

IFRS earnings before income taxes:		Three	months end	ed Septemb	er 30	Nine months ended September 30					
	Note	ě 2020		2021		20	2021				
	_		Segment Margin		Segment Margin		Segment Margin			Segment Margin	
ATS segment income and margin	. s	19.5	3.7 %	\$ 25.1	4.3 %	\$ 49.7	3.2 %	\$	69.6	4.1 %	
CCS segment income and margin		40.6	4.0 %	36.2	4.1%	99.3	3.6%		90.0	3.7 %	
Total segment income	. –	60.1		61.3		149.0	-		159.6		
Reconciling items:											
Finance costs	. 6	8.9		7.8		28.6			23.4		
Employee stock-based compensation (SBC) expense		1.7		8.6		20.7			24.2		
Amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software)		5.5		4.9		16.9			14.7		
Other charges (recoveries)	. 8 _	3.7		(3.9)		19.0	_		2.9		
IFRS earnings before income taxes .	\$	40.3		\$ 43.9		\$ 63.8		\$	94.4		

*Refers to notes to our Q3 2021 unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements (Q3 2021 Interim Financial Statements)

¹ Segment income is defined as a segment's net revenue less its cost of sales and its allocable portion of selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses (collectively, Segment Costs). Identifiable Segment Costs are allocated directly to the applicable segment while other Segment Costs, including indirect costs and certain corporate charges, are allocated to our segments based on an analysis of the relative usage or benefit derived by each segment from such costs. Segment income excludes Finance Costs (defined below), employee SBC expense, amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software), and Other Charges (recoveries) (defined below), as these costs and charges/recoveries are managed and reviewed by our CEO at the company level. Finance Costs consist of interest expense and fees related to our credit facility (including any debt issuance and related amortization costs), our interest rate swap agreements, our accounts receivable sales program and our customers' supplier financing programs, and interest expense on our lease obligations, net of interest income earned. Other Charges (recoveries) consist of (when applicable) restructuring charges (recoveries) (described in note 8(a) to our Q3 2021 Interim Financial Statements), impairment charges (recoveries), acquisition-related consulting, transaction and integration costs and, charges or releases related to the subsequent re-measurement of indemnification assets or liabilities recorded in connection with our acquisition of Impakt Holdings, LLC, legal settlements (recoveries), Transition Costs (recoveries) (defined in note 16(c) to our 2020 annual audited consolidated financial statements), credit facility-related charges, and post-employment benefit plan losses. See note 8 to our Q3 2021 Interim Financial Statements for separate quantification and discussion of the components of Other Charges (recoveries) for the periods set forth in the table above. Segment margin is segment income as a percentage of segment

IFRS to non-IFRS Reconciliation*

		4Q 2	2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020	1Q2021	2Q2021	3Q2021	YTD 2021		FY 2020
IFRS	Revenue	\$	1,491.7	\$ 1,318.6	\$ 1,492.4	\$ 1,550.5	\$ 1,386.6	\$ 1,234.9	\$ 1,420.3	\$ 1,467.4	\$ 4,122.6	\$	5,748.1
	Net earnings (loss)		(7.0)	(3.2)	13.3	30.4	20.1	10.5	26.3	35.2	72.0		60.6
	Earnings (loss) per share - diluted	\$	(0.05)	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.57	\$	0.47
	W.A. # of shares (in millions), on a diluted basis, used to determine IFRS earnings (loss) per share and non-IFRS adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾		129.4	129.2	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.0	127.6	125.5			129.1
	Actual # of shares o/s (in millions) as of period end		128.8	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	128.4	126.8	124.7		_	129.1
Non-IFRS adjusted gross profit	IFRS gross profit As a percentage of revenue	\$	101.8 6.8%	\$ <u>91.0</u> 6.9%	\$ 108.6 7.3%							\$	437.6 7.6%
	Employee stock-based compensation expense Non-IFRS adjusted gross profit	s	2.7 104.5	4.8 \$ 95.8	3.0 \$ 111.6	1.1 \$ 125.3	2.2 \$ 116.0	4.9 \$ 106.4	1.4 \$ 119.4	3.1 \$ 128.5		\$	<u>11.1</u> 448.7
	As a percentage of revenue		7.0%	7.3%	7.5%								7.8%
	IFRS SG&A	\$	57.1	\$ 56.4								\$	230.7
Non-IFRS SG&A	As a percentage of revenue		3.8%	4.3%	3.9%	3.7%	4.3%	4.8%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%		4.0%
	Employee stock-based compensation expense Non-IFRS SG&A	\$	(4.7) 52.4	(6.5) \$ 49.9	(4.7 \$ 53.3) (14.8) \$ 164.8	s	(14.7
	As a percentage of revenue		3.5%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	4.1%	4.3%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%		3.8%
	IFRS earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	(0.4)									\$	90.2
	As a percentage of revenue		0.0%	0.2%	1.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.3%	2.5%	3.0%	2.3%		1.6%
Non-IFRS operating earnings (adjusted EBIAT) ⁽²⁾ and non-	Other Charges (recoveries) Finance Costs		19.6 11.3	8.0 10.8	7.3 8.9	3.7 8.9	4.5 9.1	4.6 8.0	2.2 7.6	(3.9) 7.8			23.5 37.7
IFRS adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	Employee stock-based compensation expense		7.4	11.3	7.7	1.7	5.1	10.1	5.5	8.6	1 1		25.8
	Amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software)		5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9		_	21.8
	Non-IFRS adjusted EBIAT As a percentage of revenue	\$	43.7 2.9%	\$ 38.1 2.9%	\$ 50.8 3.4%							\$	199.0 3.5%
	Depreciation expense under IFRS16		8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6		7.7	8.0			30.3
	Depreciation expense (Property, plant, equipment and computer software)	s	19.3 71.2	18.1 \$ 63.8	18.1 \$ 76.4	18.1	18.3 \$ 75.9		18.0 \$ 80.7	17.7			72.6
	Non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA As a percentage of revenue	3	4.8%	\$ 63.6 4.8%	5 76.4 5.1%							2	5.3%
	Borrowings under the Revolver**		1			\$ -	\$ - 170.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		L	
Non-IFRS Debt Leverage Ratio	Borrowings under the Term Loans Gross Debt					470.4 \$ 470.4	470.4 \$ 470.4		440.4 \$ 440.4	440.4 \$ 440.4			
Reconciliation	TTM earnings before income taxes ⁽⁴⁾ Gross debt to TTM earnings before income taxes					\$ 63.4 7.4>							
	Non-IFRS TTM adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾					\$ 297.2	\$ 301.9	\$ 306.8	\$ 311.1	\$ 312.3			
	Gross debt to non-IFRS TTM adjusted EBITDA					1.6>	(1.6x	1.4x	1.4x	1.4x	c		

* The footnotes to this reconciliation table are set forth on slide 22

** Excluding ordinary course letters of credit. Third Quarter 2021 Financial Results | October 26, 2021 | Celestica

IFRS to non-IFRS Reconciliation...continued*

		1	Q2020	2Q2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020	1Q2021	2Q2021	3Q2021	YTD 2021	FY 2020	
	IFRS Net earnings (loss)	\$	(3.2)	\$ 13.3	\$ 30.4	\$ 20.1	\$ 10.5	\$ 26.3	\$ 35.2	\$ 72.0	\$ 6	60.6
	As a percentage of revenue		(0.2%)	0.9%	2.0%	1.4%	0.9%	1.9%	2.4%	1.7%	1	1.1%
Non-IFRS adjusted net	Employee stock-based compensation expense		11.3	7.7	1.7	5.1	10.1	5.5	8.6	24.2	2	25.8
earnings ⁽⁵⁾ and non-IFRS	Amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software)		5.7	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	14.7		21.8
adjusted EPS	Other Charges (recoveries)		8.0	7.3	3.7	4.5		2.2	(3.9)	2.9		23.5
	Income tax effects of above and non-core tax impacts ⁽⁵⁾		(1.1)	(2.3)	(0.4)			(1.0)	(1.4)	(4.7)		(5.1
	Non-IFRS adjusted net earnings	\$	20.7	\$ 31.7							\$	26.6
	As a percentage of revenue		1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%	2.6%	2	2.2%
	Non-IFRS adjusted earnings per share - diluted	\$	0.16	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.86	\$ 0).98
	IFRS earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	2.3	\$ 21.2	\$ 40.3	\$ 26.4	\$ 15.7	\$ 34.8	\$ 43.9	\$ 94.4	\$ 9	90.2
	Multiplier to annualize earnings		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1.333		1
	Annualized IFRS earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	012	\$ 84.8							\$	90.2
	Average Net Invested Capital for the period	\$	1,603.4	\$ 1,572.5		\$ 1,610.0	, ,			\$ 1,613.5	\$ 1,60	
	IFRS ROIC %		0.6%	5.4%	10.2%	6.6%	3.9%	8.7%	10.9%	7.8%	5	5.6%
	Non-IFRS adjusted EBIAT	\$	38.1	\$ 50.8	\$ 60.1	\$ 50.0	\$ 43.3	\$ 55.0	\$ 61.3	\$ 159.6	\$ 19	99.0
Non-IFRS adjusted ROIC ⁽⁶⁾	Multiplier to annualize earnings		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1.333		1
	Annualized non-IFRS adjusted EBIAT	\$	152.4	\$ 203.2	\$ 240.4						\$	99.0
	Average Net Invested Capital for the period	\$	1,603.4	\$ 1,572.5							\$ 1,60	
	Non-IFRS adjusted ROIC %		9.5%	12.9%	15.2%	12.4%	10.8%	13.7%	15.2%	13.2%	12	2.4%
	Net invested capital consists of:											
	Total assets	\$	3,537.8	. ,	. ,						\$ 3,66	
	Less: cash		472.1	435.9	451.4	463.8		467.2	477.2	477.2		53.8
	Less: ROU assets		96.9	94.4	101.2	101.0	98.4	100.5	115.4	115.4	10	01.0
	Less: accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities, provisions					=						
	and income tax payable		1,397.5	1,684.1	1,637.6	1,478.4	1,407.0	1,575.8	1,800.8	1,800.8	1,47	
	Net invested capital at period end	\$	1,571.3	\$ 1,573.7	\$ 1,599.1	\$ 1,620.9	\$ 1,598.6	\$ 1,601.9	\$ 1,632.7	\$ 1,632.7	\$ 1,62	.0.9
	IFRS cash provided by (used in) operations	\$	83.3	\$ 64.6	\$ 42.0	\$ 49.7	\$ 48.8	\$ 56.5	\$ 55.7	\$ 161.0	\$ 23	39.6
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net of sales proceeds		(12.2)	(10.1)	(9.9)	(18.8)) (12.6)	(9.5)	(13.2)	(35.3)	(5	51.0
Non-IFRS free cash flow ⁽⁷⁾	Lease payments		(8.4)	(9.6)	(9.9)	(5.8)) (9.6)	(10.4)	(10.0)	(30.0)		33.7
	Finance Costs paid (excluding debt issuance costs paid)		(8.9)	(7.0)	(6.4)) (5.7)	(5.4)	(5.4)	(16.5)		28.9)
	Non-IFRS free cash flow	\$	53.8	\$ 37.9	\$ 15.8	\$ 18.5	\$ 20.9	\$ 31.2	\$ 27.1	\$ 79.2	\$ 12	26.0

^{*} The footnotes to this reconciliation table are set forth on slide 22

IFRS to non-IFRS Reconciliation...continued*

Non-IFRS operating margin (non-IFRS operating earnings as a percentage of revenue) reconciliation to IFRS earnings (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of revenue

		IQ 2019	2Q 20	019	3Q 2019	4Q 2019	1Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020	1Q2021	2Q2021	3Q2021
IFRS	Revenue	\$ 1,433.1	\$ 1	1,445.6	5 1,517.9	\$ 1,491.7	\$ 1,318.6	\$ 1,492.4	\$ 1,550.5	\$ 1,386.6	\$ 1,234.9	\$ 1,420.3	\$ 1,467.4
	IFRS earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$ 94.8	\$	(1.0) \$	6.4	\$ (0.4)	\$ 2.3	\$ 21.2	\$ 40.3	\$ 26.4	\$ 15.7	\$ 34.8	\$ 43.9
	As a percentage of revenue	6.6%		(0.1%)	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	1.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.3%	2.5%	3.0%
	Other Charges (recoveries)	(91.5)		10.5	11.5	19.6	8.0	7.3	3.7	4.5	4.6	2.2	(3.9)
Non-IFRS operating earnings	Finance Costs	13.6		12.6	12.0	11.3		8.9	8.9	9.1	8.0	7.6	7.8
(adjusted EBIAT) ⁽²⁾	Employee stock-based compensation expense	11.8		8.2	6.7	7.4	11.3	7.7	1.7	5.1	10.1	5.5	8.6
	Amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software)	6.4		6.4	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
	Non-IFRS adjusted EBIAT	\$ 35.1	\$	36.7 \$	42.6	\$ 43.7	\$ 38.1	\$ 50.8	\$ 60.1	\$ 50.0	\$ 43.3	\$ 55.0	\$ 61.3
	As a percentage of revenue	2.4%		2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	3.4%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.9%	4.2%

^{*} The footnote to this reconciliation table is set forth on slide 22

IFRS to non-IFRS Reconciliation...continued*

- (1) IFRS earnings (loss) per diluted share is calculated by dividing IFRS net earnings (loss) by the number of diluted weighted average shares outstanding (DWAS). In order to calculate IFRS loss per diluted share for Q1 2020, we used a DWAS of 129.0 million as at March 31, 2020. Because we reported a net loss on an IFRS basis in Q1 2020, the DWAS for such period-end excluded 0.2 million subordinate voting shares underlying in-the-money stock-based awards, as including these shares would be anti-dilutive. However, we included these shares in the DWAS used to calculate non-IFRS adjusted earnings (per diluted share) for Q1 2020 because such shares were dilutive in relation to this non-IFRS financial measure.
- (2) Management uses non-IFRS operating earnings (adjusted EBIAT) as a measure to assess performance related to our core operations. Non-IFRS adjusted EBIAT is defined as earnings (loss) before income taxes, Other Charges (recoveries) (defined in footnote 1 to slide 18), Finance Costs (defined in footnote 1 to slide 18), employee SBC expense, and amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software). See our quarterly earnings releases and MD&A for separate quantification and discussion of the components of Other Charges (recoveries) for each period shown. Non-IFRS operating margin is defined as non-IFRS operating earnings as a percentage of revenue.
- (3) Non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) before income taxes, Other Charges (recoveries) (defined in footnote 1 to slide 18), Finance Costs (defined in footnote 1 to slide 18), employee SBC expense, amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software), and depreciation expense (under IFRS 16 and in relation to PP&E and computer software). See our quarterly earnings releases and MD&A for separate quantification of the components of Other Charges (recoveries) for each period shown.
- (4) TTM earnings before income taxes as of any quarter-end is defined as the sum of earnings before income taxes as of such quarter-end plus earnings before income taxes as of the end of each of the preceding three fiscal quarters. Non-IFRS TTM adjusted EBITDA as of any quarter-end is defined as the sum of non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA as of such quarter-end plus non-IFRS adjusted EBITDA as of the end of each of the preceding three fiscal quarters.
- (5) Non-IFRS adjusted net earnings is defined as net earnings (loss) before: employee SBC expense; amortization of intangible assets (excluding computer software); Other Charges (recoveries) (defined in footnote 1 to slide 18); the income tax effect of the foregoing adjustments; and non-core tax impacts (tax adjustments related to acquisitions, and certain other tax costs or recoveries related to restructuring actions or restructured sites). See our quarterly earnings releases and MD&A for quantification of the components of Other Charges (recoveries), tax adjustments and non-core tax impacts for each period shown.
- (6) Management uses non-IFRS adjusted ROIC as a measure to assess the effectiveness of the invested capital we use to build products or provide services to our customers, by quantifying how well we generate earnings relative to the capital we have invested in our business. Non-IFRS adjusted ROIC is calculated by dividing non-IFRS adjusted EBIAT by average net invested capital. Net invested capital is defined as total assets less: cash, right-of-use (ROU) assets, accounts payable, accrued and other current liabilities, provisions, and income taxes payable. We use a two-point average to calculate average net invested capital for the quarter, a four-point average to calculate average net invested capital for the year. A comparable measure under IFRS would be determined by dividing IFRS earnings (loss) before income taxes by average net invested capital, however, this measure (which we have called IFRS ROIC), is not a measure defined under IFRS.
- (7) Management uses non-IFRS free cash flow as a measure, in addition to IFRS cash provided by (used in) operations, to assess our operational cash flow performance. We believe non-IFRS free cash flow provides another level of transparency to our liquidity. Non-IFRS free cash flow is defined as cash provided by (used in) operations after the purchase of property, plant and equipment (net of proceeds from the sale of certain surplus equipment and property), lease payments, and Finance Costs paid (excluding any debt issuance costs and when applicable, waiver fees related to our credit facility paid). We do not consider debt issuance costs (nil paid in YTD 2021; \$0.3 million in each of Q1 2020 and Q3 2020, and nil in Q2 2020 and Q4 2020) or such waiver fees (when applicable) to be part of our ongoing financing expenses. As a result, these costs are excluded from total Finance Costs paid in our determination of non-IFRS free cash flow. Note, however, that non-IFRS free cash flow does not represent residual cash flow available to Celestica for discretionary expenditures.

Third Quarter 2021 Financial Results

October 26, 2021

