

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Celgene is a multinational biopharmaceutical company committed to improving the lives of patients worldwide.

At Celgene, we seek to deliver truly innovative and life-changing therapies for patients, the healthcare system, society and the economy. Our mission as a company is to build a global biopharmaceutical corporation focusing on the discovery, development and commercialization of disease-altering medical innovations that helps patients live longer, healthier lives, reduces the burden on healthcare systems and grows economies

We continue to research and invest, advancing our own discoveries and scanning the landscape for opportunities to enhance and expand our deep and diverse portfolio of next-generation medicines that hold the potential to change the course of human health. We currently have 22 clinical development programs, with about 28,000 patients enrolled in more than 100 Celgene-sponsored clinical trials. At the same time we are mindful that Celgene is part of an ecosystem of innovation. Our research and discovery efforts seek to collaborate with and complement the work of medical and academic institutions of excellence, government agencies and regulators, patient advocacy groups and non-governmental organizations and other biopharmaceutical companies.

As committed as we are to clinical accomplishment, we are equally committed to patient support, which is a guiding principle at Celgene. We believe all who can benefit from our discoveries should have the opportunity to do so. Celgene puts patients first with industry-leading programs that provide information, for patient support and, to the maximum extent possible, safe access to our innovative therapies.

CC0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014
Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Tue 31 Dec 2013
Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
United States of America
Switzerland
Canada
France
Spain
Italy
Germany

Select country
United Kingdom
Japan

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Senior Manager/Officer

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Richard Bagger, Senior Vice President of Global Corporate Affairs and Market Access, is one of the members of the Executive Committee and reports directly to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Richard is the chairman of the Sustainability Committee, which manages climate change-related policy and strategy for Celgene worldwide.

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Executive officer	Recognition (non-monetary)	Behaviour change related indicator	Communicating Celgene's sustainability progress, including environmental programs and projects, to stakeholders within and outside the company worldwide.
Executive officer	Monetary reward	Behaviour change related indicator	Managing the Corporate Responsibility department and including environmental sustainability within individual and group performance portfolios.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Other: Director of Engineering, Construction, and Carbon Management	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project Behaviour change related indicator	Completion of CDP for Celgene's environmental footprint Management of Responsibility Report publication on Celgene's sustainability performance Improved GHG emissions performance Improved GHG, water, and carbon footprint inventory data management Expansion of carbon management program, projects, and initiatives
Other: Director of Engineering, Construction, and Carbon Management	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project Behaviour change related indicator	Assistance with CDP for Celgene's environmental footprint Assistance with Responsibility Report publication on Celgene's sustainability performance Improved GHG emissions performance Improved GHG, water, and carbon footprint inventory data management Meeting energy reduction targets for NJ Clean Energy's Pay for Performance program Expansion of carbon management program, projects, and initiatives
Facility managers	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project	Assistance with CDP for Celgene's environmental footprint Assistance with Responsibility Report publication on Celgene's sustainability performance Improved GHG emissions performance Improved GHG, water, and carbon footprint inventory data management Expansion of carbon management program, projects, and initiatives

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Other committee	The scope of the policy that pertains to climate change risks, opportunities, and risk management pertain to the company on a worldwide scale. As of 2014, Celgene has operations in North America, Europe, Asia, Latin America, South America, Australia, and some parts of Africa	3 to 6 years	

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

Site management and functional managers are responsible for communicating any potential crisis event to the Chair of Corporate Crisis Management Committee (Core Committee) as soon as possible. The Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) is the chair of the Core Committee. The Core Committee is convened to address a potential or real crisis concern and can determine the impact and, after consultation with the CEO, the need for convening an Extended Committee. Extended Committee members include Executive Leaders (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer), regional managers and functional managers, as needed. Crisis management committees may also be convened at the local level as warranted. Celgene will manage crises guided by the following principles: preservation of life and/or relief of suffering; mitigation of harm; protection of employees, property and the environment; maintenance of business continuity; and maintenance of normality. The Committee Chair is responsible for documenting the crisis response strategy and coordinating all proposed actions as outlined in the strategy. Upon execution of a crisis response strategy the Committee will also identify root causes and implement long-term corrective actions including periodic follow up, as appropriate.

Each site and business unit is responsible for continual awareness of potential crisis situations that could impact the site and/or business unit. Possible crisis situations can include a wide range of issues. Specific examples included in the policy are regulatory mandates, natural disasters (e.g. earthquakes hurricanes, floods), public service interruption (e.g. electricity, water, air travel, roads, railways), and public health threats. Celgene's business continuity plans (BCPs) outlines how facilities respond to disasters and includes strategies to support all critical business groups.

CC2.1c**How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?**

The comprehensive policy to specifically address Sustainability and Environment Compliance, Opportunity, and Risk has been developed at Celgene. This policy recognizes that the following areas of our value chain are potentially affected by climate change: investor expectation, regulatory requirements, local community impact, raw material sourcing, disruptions to the distribution network, production and operations.

These topics were identified as priorities from internal and external stakeholder engagement and by observations of company operations during the previous years. As Celgene evolves its policy on Sustainability and Environmental Compliance, additional risks and opportunities will be incorporated into this list. Priority will be given to the aspects/topics that have the greatest potential or observed actual impact on company operations, either positively or negatively.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
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CC2.2**Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?**

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

Climate change is integrated into Celgene through the new Sustainability Committee and the Sustainability and Environmental Compliance policy that were both initiated in 2013. The Committee will review and approve strategies, programs and projects that are aimed at reducing Celgene global carbon footprint and emissions. In addition, the Committee will encourage the adoption of sustainable practices in daily operations through employee engagement. The Policy outlines the focus areas, such as compliance with environmental laws, waste minimization, energy and water conservation, employee awareness and performance management and improvement, that Celgene aims to include and continuously develop within its global business. These areas have been included within the policy due to observed risk and realized opportunity for enhanced business performance and miscellaneous externalities (regulation, climate adaptation, etc.).

While this policy has been viewed as the first step in this integration process, it is dependent upon the departments and executive-level management of the company to utilize the policy to its fullest extent for business purposes in future years as the company expands and grows. In the short-term, the policy covers initiatives that our business can take to create a marginal to medium impact on our triple bottom line (environmental, social and economic aspects), including energy-related and water-related conservation. One important recent company strategy is to utilize standards for building operations, such as the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards for design and construction of environmentally-positive buildings. This has factored in to all new construction of Celgene buildings, purchasing of electricity from certified, renewable energy sources, locating Celgene operations within proximity of mass transit, and other environmental-focused and social-focused aspects to enhance our triple bottom line. In long-term planning, Celgene views climate change aspects, in particular in the areas of supply chain, water, and GHG emissions, as essential for Celgene general operations and business performance to ensure we continue to deliver our life-changing therapies to our patients.

This Policy represents the continuing evolution of Celgene towards enhancing both Corporate Responsibility and sustainability-related efforts. In time, our efforts on these fronts aim to enhance our reputation within the biopharmaceutical sector by exceeding at the triple bottom line: being environmentally-conscious, meeting the needs of our patients and meeting our financial goals.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, and we currently don't anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

No

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
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CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
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CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

CC2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Celgene's engagement with public policy makers primarily focuses on supporting public policies that help create an environment conducive to biomedical innovation and that ensures patient access to quality health care.

CC2.4

Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?

No opinion

CC2.4a

Please describe your board's position on what an effective agreement would mean for your organization and activities that you are undertaking to help deliver this agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris (COP 21)

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment
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CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment
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CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
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CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
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CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

(i) There are no emission reduction targets for the company because of Celgene's anticipated growth over the next coming years. Determining and setting an absolute or intensity target (or targets) could present a misrepresentation of the growth and performance of the company over the next 5-10 years.

(ii) It is anticipated that the trend for absolute greenhouse gas emissions will continue toward stabilization or improved reductions over the next 2-5 years as efficiency programs are implemented and operations are optimized in response to increased product demand.

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

No

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

CC3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	1	0.1
Implementation commenced*	5	2000
Implemented*	4	2800
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Building services	Full-cutoff LED site lighting will be provided to prevent light trespass onto neighboring properties and non-emergency interior lighting will be automatically shut-off after business hours.		Scope 2	Voluntary					
Energy efficiency: Building fabric	An energy model is currently under development to compare the design against a minimum code-compliant building. Theoretical energy savings of approximately fifteen percent (15%) are anticipated.		Scope 1 Scope 2	Voluntary					
Energy efficiency: Building services	The garage and office lighting design is estimated to save nearly forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) per year in energy costs by incorporating occupancy sensors and an efficient fixture layout.	133	Scope 2	Voluntary	100000	80000	1-3 years	6-10 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	A goal of ninety-five percent (95%) waste diversion from landfill disposal has been enacted for demolition and construction debris.		Scope 3	Voluntary					
Transportation: fleet			Scope 3	Voluntary					
Energy efficiency: Building services	Replacement of parking lot lights and exterior building lights with high-efficiency LED lighting systems. The antiquated existing area lights within the parking lots and attached to building exteriors at the campus were	43	Scope 2	Voluntary	20000	130000	4-10 years	11-15 years	

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
	replaced with high-efficiency LED area luminaries								
Energy efficiency: Building services	Chilled Water Distribution Optimization	2.8	Scope 2	Voluntary	11100	8580	<1 year	11-15 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	Replaced 210 T8 3 bulb fluorescent light fixtures with T5 2 bulb light fixtures. Light fixture replacement was performed in-house by site electricians.								
Low carbon energy purchase	Purchasing of additional electricity derived from renewable sources, expansion from 2014 levels	0.11	Scope 2	Voluntary					
Low carbon energy purchase	Purchasing of additional electricity derived from renewable sources, expansion from 2015 levels	0.11	Scope 2	Voluntary					

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	
Employee engagement	

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In voluntary communications	Underway - previous year attached	The Environmental and Sustainability chapter (pages 72-90) of the attached Celgene Corporate Responsibility Report discusses Celgene's energy, water, waste, transportation, compliance, and carbon footprint performance. This report can also be accessed at Celgene's Responsibility website at www.celgene.com/responsibility	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/82/2982/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Celgene2014_CRR.pdf

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Risks driven by changes in regulation
- Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Cap and trade schemes	AB32 California Cap and Trade Program limits greenhouse gas emissions from large sources, including utilities.	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium	Increase in electricity and natural gas costs associated with energy purchasing, which could be on the order of	The risk is being managed through energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation	Equipment purchasing costs, building upgrades, and incorporation of these energy-efficient projects within

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	Although this program does not directly affect our facilities since Celgene facilities are not considered to be large sources of emissions under this program. This regulation will likely cause an increase in electricity and natural gas costs associated with energy purchasing for our facility in CA.						\$20-100,000 per year	awareness training. Additionally, we are planning on using a measurement and verification plan to evaluate building and/or energy system performance, purchase electricity from renewable energy sources, procure energy efficient equipment that is Energy-Star rated or rated through a certified standard, investigate optimizations to the HVAC systems and Chilled Water systems, and other energy-saving projects	the design and construction of the new San Diego facility
Voluntary	Celgene	Increased capital	>6 years	Direct	Very likely	Low	Increased	The risk is	Equipment

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
agreements	International Sarl (Boudry facility) joined a voluntary energy savings program of the Swiss Private Sector Energy Agency. As part of this agreement, the Boudry facility commits itself to the active reduction of CO2 emissions and to the optimization of energy efficiency. The Boudry facility has set an annual energy saving objective, agreeing that the savings are to be achieved on the basis of the effectiveness of the measures undertaken. Ten measures have been defined for 3	cost					capital costs required to meet agreements. This greatly depends upon the capital equipment needed to meet the requirements set forth by the agreements and can be on the order of \$50-100,000 per year	being managed by evaluation of return on investment for each capital improvement project	replacement and upgrade costs

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	years according to a signed agreement with the Agency. Measures that have been implemented in 2012 include optimization of air handling of offices and fitness center at the Boudry facility.								
General environmental regulations, including planning	<p>The New Jersey Global Warming Response Act set statewide limits on greenhouse gas emissions in July 2007.</p> <p>The law mandates reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, approximately a 20 percent reduction below estimated 2020 business-as-</p>	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Medium	<p>Increased capital and operating costs associated with various state implemented measures taken to reduce GHG emissions (e.g. low emission vehicle requirements, renewable energy portfolio standards, etc). This greatly depends upon the capital equipment needed to meet the</p>	<p>The risk is being managed through energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training. Additionally, we are planning on using a measurement and verification plan to evaluate building and/or energy system</p>	<p>Equipment replacement costs, building upgrades, employee energy conservation training. A general estimate, based upon past year's budgeting and actual spend, is \$25,000 per year for general practices and upwards of \$100,000 for capital</p>

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>usual emissions, followed by a further reduction of emissions to 80 percent below 2006 levels by 2050. Celgene is not currently directly impacted by this act but could be impacted directly or indirectly by various state programs implemented to meet these limits in the future as Celgene has several facilities in NJ. Impacts could include increases in operating costs (fuel and electricity costs rise from increases in regulation and required reductions in</p>						<p>requirements set forth by the agreements and can be on the order of \$50-100,000 per year</p>	<p>performance, purchase electricity from renewable energy sources, procure energy efficient equipment that is Energy-Star rated or rated through a certified standard, investigate optimizations to the HVAC systems and Chilled Water systems, and other energy-saving projects</p>	<p>expenses</p>

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	GHG emissions) and increases in capital costs (resulting from requirements to comply with GHG reduction projects) Celgene will continue to monitor this risk.								
Cap and trade schemes	In 2011, New Jersey formally notified the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) Signatory States that it was withdrawing its agreement to the Memorandum of Understanding and would become a non-Signatory state in 2012. RGGI allocates CO2 allowances to	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Medium	Capital costs associated with equipment replacement and building upgrades. Investment in carbon offsets	The risk is being managed through energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training. Additionally, we are planning on using a measurement and verification plan to evaluate building and/or energy system performance,	Equipment replacement costs, building upgrades, employee energy conservation training.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	Signatory States. There is risk that New Jersey may choose to join the RGI again as changes in public office occur in the future or if the state legislature succeeds in their current effort to get this issue put on the November 2013 ballot. This risk is politically linked and the likelihood is unknown, but Celgene will continue to monitor this risk for its operations in NJ.							purchase electricity from renewable energy sources, procure energy efficient equipment that is Energy-Star rated or rated through a certified standard, investigate optimizations to the HVAC systems and Chilled Water systems, and other energy-saving projects	
Carbon taxes	Effective in 2008 for the Switzerland (Boudry facility). The Swiss carbon tax applies to	Increased operational cost	Up to 1 year	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	Increased operating costs associated with purchasing natural gas. Capital costs associated with	Continued energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation	There are costs associated with equipment replacements, building

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	natural gas and heating oil but does not apply to transport fuels, wood, or biomass.						equipment replacement and building upgrades to reduce natural gas usage.	awareness training, continued evaluation of return on investment, continuing use and increases in wood heating to reduce natural gas fuel purchases	upgrades, and employee energy conservation training.
Carbon taxes	Federal, state, and local regulations' establishment of a price on GHG emissions or carbon in the US can lead to increased operational costs in a similar fashion to taxes that are already incurred by businesses. It is difficult to estimate the potential cost of complying with unknowable GHG	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low-medium	Increased operating costs associated with purchasing natural gas. Capital costs associated with equipment replacement and building upgrades to reduce natural gas usage. Various other expenses associated with purchasing energy, fuels, water, materials that incorporate carbon footprint/impact	Continued energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training, continued evaluation of return on investment, continuing use and increases in wood heating to reduce natural gas fuel purchases	There are costs associated with equipment replacements, building upgrades, and employee energy conservation training. However Celgene has not incurred any expenses to date because of carbon taxes and the management of them in the

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	legislation. It is not possible at this time to estimate the cost of these taxes.						into its tax structure		United States
Air pollution limits	Limits on emissions could be imposed in the US as a regulatory alternative to natural energy and climate policy	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Low	Air pollutions limits for various types of pollutants could be introduced for control and operating equipment. Non-compliance due to equipment and monitoring errors/failures with these limits would cause financial penalties.	Continued energy reduction measures, monitoring of refrigerant leaks and replacement of harmful refrigerants with alternatives	The cost of emission limits has not been quantified because none apply at this time
International agreements	International regulations and agreements aimed at emission limits within countries could restrain the company production and operations in certain locations. The	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Direct	Likely	Low	The potential financial risks of international agreements could impact production costs, but the difficulty exists to put actual costs to these risks across the global supply	Celgene is reviewing international, regional, and country-wide requirements. Our continued energy reduction and conservation measures will help anticipate	There are costs associated with equipment replacements, building upgrades, and employee energy conservation training

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	impact to the company's supply chain could drive up costs with regards to obtaining raw materials or intermediates.						chain.	more stringent controls and regulations before they come into effect.	
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Federal or state legislation that mandates emission reductions may risk various facilities, especially laboratory and manufacturing which produce the bulk of our greenhouse gas emissions annually. The impact would be to increase measures for various facility assets and operational expenses	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications are uncertain. It is difficult to estimate the potential direct implications that is needed to comply with future regulations and legislation.	Celgene will continue to track and manage regulatory developments and associated risks. The main avenue to deal with these environmental risks is to focus on reducing our company's environmental footprint with emphasis on energy consumption and production of emissions.	Due to the uncertainty surrounding these regulations, the operational, capital, and maintenance expenses may vary widely depending upon numerous factors.
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Federal or state legislation that mandates emission	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications are uncertain. It is difficult to	Celgene will continue to track and manage	Due to the uncertainty surrounding these

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	reductions may risk various facilities, especially laboratory and manufacturing which produce the bulk of our greenhouse gas emissions annually. The impact would be to increase measures for various facility assets and operational expenses						estimate the potential direct implications that is needed to comply with future regulations and legislation.	regulatory developments and associated risks. The main avenue to deal with these environmental risks is to focus on reducing our company's environmental footprint with emphasis on energy consumption and production of emissions.	regulations, the operational, capital, and maintenance expenses may vary widely depending upon numerous factors.

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and	In 2012 Celgene experienced Hurricane	Other: Temporary staff relocation	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Medium	Celgene's business operations in New Jersey were	Celgene is managing this risk by upgrading their	The costs associated with these emergency

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
typhoons)	Sandy which impacted our US facilities in New Jersey. Celgene did not experience business critical interruptions in product distribution or call center operations, however minor business operations were impacted. Celgene's corporate headquarters in Summit is continuing to upgrade their emergency power systems to provide increased backup capacity to cover seventy percent of the site operations.						impacted in 2012 by Hurricane Sandy. Celgene did not experience business critical interruptions. There was a significant loss of employee working hours, some equipment damage, and some research activities lost physical samples. These impacts can not be adequately quantified but do represent a financial loss because of this weather event.	emergency power systems at Summit to provide increased backup capacity to cover seventy percent of the site operations.	power system upgrades do not exceed three million dollars. Additional initiatives for emergency power and emergency preparedness are anticipated to be integrated within the facility planning budget.
Uncertainty of physical risks	Extreme weather events such as droughts in	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	Potential loss of product or inability to supply the market could	Celgene has already taken measures to protect	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	California could affect several of our other facilities. All of our facilities have adequate emergency backup generators to address potential power outages associated with extreme weather events.						have financial implications	operations from identifiable risks and determined that their other facilities (all except Summit) have adequate emergency backup generators to address potential power outages associated with extreme weather events.	risks at this time.
Induced changes in natural resources	Various resources could be impacted by climate change. This includes food, water, and natural (raw) materials that are involved in Celgene's operations.	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications are uncertain. Induced changes in natural resources could impact various commodities used within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy. The lack of natural resources could impact numerous	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Supply Chain strategies and management. Celgene is also evaluating risks of water shortages at facilities with appropriate planning for disruptions that may occur	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							operations and business development	within operations if natural resource disruptions occur.	
Uncertainty of physical risks	Extreme weather events such as droughts in Arizona or typhoons in California could affect several of our other facilities. All of our facilities have adequate emergency backup generators to address potential power outages associated with extreme weather events.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	Potential loss of product or inability to supply the market could have financial implications	Celgene has already taken measures to protect operations from identifiable risks and determined that their other facilities (all except Summit) have adequate emergency backup generators to address potential power outages associated with extreme weather events.	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.
Uncertainty of physical risks	Extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, hurricanes or	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	About as likely as not	Unknown	Numerous physical events and problems could impact various commodities used	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Supply Chain strategies and	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	typhoons, could affect our supply chain.						within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy. These problems could impact Celgene's supply chain and visa vie Celgene's own operations and business development	management	
Uncertainty of physical risks	Extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, hurricanes or typhoons, could affect our supply chain.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	About as likely as not	Unknown	Numerous physical events and problems could impact various commodities used within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy. These problems could impact Celgene's supply chain and visa vie Celgene's own operations and business development	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Supply Chain strategies and management	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.
Change in precipitation pattern	Changes in precipitation could result in changes in water supply and the ability	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium	Changes in precipitation patterns could result in interruptions to the availability	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Water strategies and	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	to discharge treated wastewater						and quality of water. Operations (manufacturing, laboratory research, general office, etc.) depends upon clean water	management and water risks due to actual and recorded shortages at its facilities	
Induced changes in natural resources	Various resources could be impacted by climate change. This includes food, water, and natural (raw) materials that are involved in Celgene's operations that are obtained through its supply chain.	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications are uncertain. Induced changes in natural resources could impact various commodities used within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy. The lack of natural resources could impact numerous Celgene's supply chain and ability to deliver products.	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Supply Chain strategies and management. Celgene is also evaluating risks of water shortages at facilities with appropriate planning for disruptions that may occur within operations if natural resource disruptions occur.	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.
Induced changes in natural resources	Various resources could be impacted by climate change.		>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications are uncertain. Induced changes in natural	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Supply Chain	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	This includes food, water, and natural (raw) materials that are involved in Celgene's operations.						resources could impact various commodities used within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy. The lack of natural resources could impact numerous operations and business development.	strategies and management. Celgene is also evaluating risks of water shortages at facilities with appropriate planning for disruptions that may occur within operations if natural resource disruptions occur.	time.
Induced changes in natural resources	Various resources could be impacted by climate change. This includes food, water, and natural (raw) materials that are involved in Celgene's operations that are obtained through its supply chain.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	>6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications are uncertain. Induced changes in natural resources could impact various commodities used within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy. The lack of natural resources could impact numerous Celgene's supply chain and ability to deliver	No actions taken yet. Celgene is evaluating its Supply Chain strategies and management. Celgene is also evaluating risks of water shortages at facilities with appropriate planning for disruptions that may occur within operations if natural	There are no current costs anticipated to manage these risks at this time.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							products.	resource disruptions occur.	

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	As global concern about the impacts of climate change continues to rise, companies are facing increasing pressure to actively participate in efforts to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases. As a publicly listed company, Celgene recognizes that some financial shareholders are increasingly interested in the climate change	Reduced stock price (market valuation)	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low	Celgene is aware that other companies have faced shareholder criticism for failing to make meaningful commitments toward sustainability and/or for a lack of transparency regarding their efforts and commitments in this respect. We do not consider it possible to place a quantitative financial value on	Celgene is addressing environmental sustainability through our efforts to manage our energy and water use, increase energy efficiency and track GHG emissions, which should serve to protect our reputation with stakeholders. Specific actions we are taking to ensure that our stakeholders are made aware of our	There are costs associated with completing these disclosures that have not exceeded half a million dollars

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>policies and practices of the companies in which they invest. Other stakeholders including customers, consumers, employees, government agencies and local communities may also be concerned if Celgene does not participate effectively in reducing and planning for climate change impacts. These considerations are relevant to all regions where Celgene does business, but particularly in California where there is a high level of public awareness and concern about environmental issues.</p>						<p>the implications of these risks; however a reduction in the value of our stock could reduce our available capital and potentially impact our ability to continue our current growth trajectory.</p>	<p>efforts include annual response to the CDP Climate Change and Water questionnaires, and disclosure through our Responsibility Report</p>	
Other drivers	<p>Celgene does not fully understand all of the inherit risks</p>	Other:	>6 years	Direct	Unknown	Low	<p>Celgene may continue to not fully understand</p>	<p>Celgene is addressing environmental</p>	<p>The costs associated with this risks are</p>

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	of climate change on its business, its supply chain, and its employees						all of the risks associated with climate change and its impact on everything from the supply chain through all of its business operations. This may cause business disruptions that incur unpredictable financial impacts on either a small or large scale compared to our current performance	sustainability through our efforts to manage our energy and water use, increase energy efficiency and track GHG emissions, which should serve to protect our reputation with stakeholders. Specific actions we are taking to ensure that our stakeholders are made aware of our efforts include annual response to the CDP Climate Change and Water questionnaires, and disclosure through our Responsibility Report	related to environmental planning, climate research, and tied into the various environmental programs and projects that are being planned or in the implementation phase. These plans are small compared to our overall business performance, and are budgeted for less than one million dollars per year
Other drivers	Celgene's employees are directly affected by health-related impacts of climate change and associated environmental problems	Other:	>6 years	Direct	Unknown	Low	The financial implications of health-related impacts due to climate change and environmental problems can not be quantified at this time as there is a lack of both qualitative and	Celgene does not have management plans in place for health-related problems due to climate change. However Celgene sponsors numerous programs related to health awareness and healthy living	The costs associated with this risks are related to environmental planning, climate research, and tied into the various environmental programs and projects that are

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							quantitative data.	strategies.	being planned or in the implementation phase. These plans are small compared to our overall business performance, and are budgeted for less than one million dollars per year

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Cap and trade schemes	AB32 California Cap and Trade Program limits greenhouse gas emissions from large sources, including	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Low	Reduction in carbon offset price, which is currently unknown because Celgene does	Continued monitoring of AB32 implementation and evaluation of carbon offset price	There are minimal costs associated with monitoring this activity at this time.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	utilities. This regulation will likely cause an increase in electricity and natural gas costs associated with energy purchasing. The anticipated market response is reduction in energy usage, resulting in increased availability of carbon offsets.						not participate in carbon offset purchasing or carbon trading		
Carbon taxes	Effective in 2008. Switzerland. One third of carbon tax was allocated to climate friendly building renovations, use of renewable energy and building engineering. The Swiss carbon tax applies to natural gas and heating oil but	Reduced operational costs	Up to 1 year	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	Reduction in carbon tax and reductions in energy consumption. Our reduction efforts for energy consumption have incurred financial expenses that greatly depend upon the type and scale of the project or initiative.	Celgene International Sarl (Boudry facility) joined a voluntary energy savings program of the Swiss Private Sector Energy Agency. As part of this agreement, the Boudry facility commits itself to the active reduction of CO2 emissions and to the optimization of energy efficiency.	The energy savings realized help offset the costs associated with these activities

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	does not apply to transport fuels, wood, or biomass and its revenues are recycled back to consumers and businesses. Companies are allowed to exempt themselves from the tax by participating in a Swiss cap-and-trade emissions trading scheme where they voluntarily commit to legally binding targets to reduce their CO2 emissions.								
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	As the number of taxes related to energy increase, companies can increase their energy efficiency and performance through numerous methods.	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	High taxes on fuel and energy consumption proportionally translates to higher operating costs. This could increase facility operational	The risk is being managed through energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training. Additionally, we are planning on using a measurement and	Equipment replacement costs, building upgrades, employee energy conservation training. A general estimate, based upon past year's

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	Projects that are design to reduce energy demand and consumption can offset the higher costs from any future energy and/or fuel taxes from regulation.						costs by 10-20% of current expenses (estimated)	verification plan to evaluate building and/or energy system performance, purchase electricity from renewable energy sources, procure energy efficient equipment that is Energy-Star rated or rated through a certified standard, investigate optimizations to the HVAC systems and Chilled Water systems, and other energy-saving projects	budgeting and actual spend, is \$25,000 per year for general practices and upwards of \$100,000 for capital expenses
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	As the number of taxes related to energy increase, companies can increase their energy efficiency and performance through numerous methods. Projects that are design to reduce	Reduced operational costs	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Supply chain)	Virtually certain	Medium	High taxes on fuel and energy consumption proportionally translates to higher operating costs. This could increase facility operational costs by 10-20% of current	The risk is being managed through energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training. Additionally, we are planning on using a measurement and verification plan to evaluate building	Equipment replacement costs, building upgrades, employee energy conservation training. A general estimate, based upon past year's budgeting and actual spend, is

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	energy demand and consumption can offset the higher costs from any future energy and/or fuel taxes from regulation.						expenses (estimated)	and/or energy system performance, purchase electricity from renewable energy sources, procure energy efficient equipment that is Energy-Star rated or rated through a certified standard, investigate optimizations to the HVAC systems and Chilled Water systems, and other energy-saving projects	\$25,000 per year for general practices and upwards of \$100,000 for capital expenses.
Product efficiency regulations and standards	Consumer demand (from individuals, companies, and even the government) continues to increase for products that are more sustainable and create a lower net impact upon the environment. The supply of	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Low	Product efficiency translates to opportunities for companies to reduce demand for energy, water, materials, etc. with a proportional reductions in financial expenses.	Continued energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training, Continued evaluation of return on investment, Investment with Energy Star rated equipment, Incorporation of LEED strategies	Equipment replacement costs, building upgrades, employee energy conservation training.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	these products will increase that allow companies to reduce demand and associated expenses for energy, water, and possibly event material consumption.							for new building design and renovation which include acquisition of products deemed efficient from multiple standards.	

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Induced changes in natural resources	The potential fluctuations in the availability and quality of natural resources, especially water, can drive efficiency measures in facilities. As these efficiency measures are utilized in facilities, and even	Reduced operational costs	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low	Financial implications are uncertain. Induced changes in natural resources could impact various commodities used within Celgene's operations and include food, water, and energy.	Continued energy reduction measures and employee energy conservation awareness training, continued evaluation of return on investment, continuing use	Equipment replacement costs, building upgrades, employee energy conservation training.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	in facilities where there are no potential changes in natural resources, realized expenses could decrease for the consumption of these natural resources.						The lack of natural resources could impact numerous operations and business development.	and increases in wood heating to reduce natural gas fuel purchases.	

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Companies that do their part to address environmental issues, such as the effects of climate change and the depletion of natural resources will enhance their reputation, improve performance and gain competitive advantage. Celgene is addressing	Increased stock price (market valuation)	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low	We currently do not know the full financial implications of climate related opportunities associated with our reputation.	Celgene is addressing environmental sustainability through our efforts to manage our energy and water use, increase energy efficiency and track GHG emissions, which should serve to protect our reputation with stakeholders. Specific actions we	There are costs associated with completing these disclosures that have not exceeded half a million dollars

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	environmental sustainability through our commitment to environmental responsibility. Celgene is managing and measuring our environmental impacts and communicating these through CDP and GRI annual reporting.							are taking to ensure that our stakeholders are made aware of our efforts include annual response to the CDP Climate Change and Water questionnaires, and disclosure through our Responsibility Report.	

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012	15384.65
Scope 2	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012	23874.40

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct HFC and PFC Emissions from Use of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	Other: • The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
CO2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Natural gas	.05	Other: kgCO2/scf	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Tables 12.1 and 12.2
Natural gas	1	Other: gCH4/MMBtu	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Table 12.9
Natural gas	.1	Other: gN2O/MMBtu	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Table 12.9
Distillate fuel oil No 2	428.67	Other: kg CO2/barrel	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Tables 12.1 and 12.2
Distillate fuel oil No 2	3	Other: gCH4/MMBtu	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Table 12.9
Distillate fuel oil No 2	.6	Other: gN2O/MMBtu	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Table 12.9
Wood or wood waste	1639.62	Other: kg CO2/ton	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Tables 12.1 and 12.2
Wood or wood waste	30	Other: gCH4/MMBtu	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Table 12.9
Wood or wood waste	4.2	Other: gN2O/MMBtu	The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol, April 2015, Table 12.9

Further Information

Page: **CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)**

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

15384.65

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

23874.4

CC8.4

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

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Melrose Park, IL, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because there was limited data available and the future operation of this facility is unknown at this time.
Basking Ridge, NJ, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because there was limited data available and the future operation of this facility is unknown at this time.
Durham, NC, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because of the extremely small employee population size.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management	Utility metering data, used to collect natural gas usage activity data comprising the majority of Scope 1 emissions, has minor uncertainty associated with equipment accuracy. Some of the natural gas quantities have been calculated using referenced estimations that may not accurately reflect the actual consumption at the facilities. Some refrigerant emissions are based on estimates for equipment leakage rates rather than actual data and have a much greater degree of uncertainty. The majority of the fuel oil usage data is metered but a portion of the fuel oil usage data is estimated based upon fuel purchase records and equipment run times resulting in some uncertainty. Although a minor source of emissions, gasoline usage for mobile sources is estimated based upon mileage and fuel efficiency estimates. A small potential for uncertainty also lies in data management practices as the activity data is annually transferred from invoicing records to data collection spreadsheets and then to calculation spreadsheets.
Scope 2	More than 5% but less than or equal	Assumptions Metering/	Utility metering data, used to collect natural gas usage activity data comprising the majority of Scope 1 emissions, has minor uncertainty associated with equipment accuracy. Some of the electricity quantities

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
	to 10%	Measurement Constraints Data Management	have been calculated using referenced estimations that may not accurately reflect the actual consumption at the facilities. A small potential for uncertainty also lies in data management practices as the activity data is annually transferred from invoicing records to data collection spreadsheets and then to calculation spreadsheets.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
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CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

828.88

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

9494.90

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

15339.81

CC8.4

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

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Melrose Park, IL, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because there was limited data available and the future operation of this facility is unknown at this time.
Basking Ridge, NJ, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because there was limited data available and the future operation of this facility is unknown at this time.
Durham, NC, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because of the extremely small employee population size.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management	Utility metering data, used to collect natural gas usage activity data comprising the majority of Scope 1 emissions, has minor uncertainty associated with equipment accuracy. Some of the natural gas quantities have been calculated using referenced estimations that may not accurately reflect the actual consumption at the facilities. Some refrigerant emissions are based on estimates for equipment leakage rates rather than actual data and have a much greater degree of uncertainty. The majority of the fuel oil usage data is metered but a portion of the fuel oil usage data is estimated based upon fuel purchase records and equipment run times resulting in some uncertainty. Although a minor source of emissions, gasoline usage for mobile sources is estimated based upon mileage and fuel efficiency estimates. A small potential for uncertainty also lies in data management practices as the activity data is annually transferred from invoicing records to data collection spreadsheets and then to calculation spreadsheets.
Scope 2	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management	Utility metering data, used to collect natural gas usage activity data comprising the majority of Scope 1 emissions, has minor uncertainty associated with equipment accuracy. Some of the electricity quantities have been calculated using referenced estimations that may not accurately reflect the actual consumption at the facilities. A small potential for uncertainty also lies in data management practices as the activity data is annually transferred from invoicing records to data collection spreadsheets and then to calculation spreadsheets.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
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CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

955.56

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

8831.41

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

14856.87

CC8.4

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

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Melrose Park, IL, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because there was limited data available and the future operation of this facility is unknown at this time.
Basking Ridge, NJ, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because there was limited data available and the future operation of this facility is unknown at this time.
Durham, NC, USA	Emissions are not evaluated	Emissions are not evaluated	This facility was considered within Celgene's organizational boundary, but was not included in the GHG inventory because of the extremely small employee population size.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management	Utility metering data, used to collect natural gas usage activity data comprising the majority of Scope 1 emissions, has minor uncertainty associated with equipment accuracy. Some of the natural gas quantities have been calculated using referenced estimations that may not accurately reflect the actual consumption at the facilities. Some refrigerant emissions are based on estimates for equipment leakage rates rather than actual data and have a much greater degree of uncertainty. The majority of the fuel oil usage data is metered but a portion of the fuel oil usage data is estimated based upon fuel purchase records and equipment run times resulting in some uncertainty. Although a minor source of emissions, gasoline usage for mobile sources is estimated based upon mileage and fuel efficiency estimates. A small potential for uncertainty also lies in data management practices as the activity data is annually transferred from invoicing records to data collection spreadsheets and then to calculation spreadsheets.

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 2	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints Data Management	Utility metering data, used to collect natural gas usage activity data comprising the majority of Scope 1 emissions, has minor uncertainty associated with equipment accuracy. Some of the electricity quantities have been calculated using referenced estimations that may not accurately reflect the actual consumption at the facilities. A small potential for uncertainty also lies in data management practices as the activity data is annually transferred from invoicing records to data collection spreadsheets and then to calculation spreadsheets.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)
Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/82/2982/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6a/Celgene CY14 Assurance Statement-ASRauthorized.pdf	Pages 1-2	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
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CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/82/2982/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.7a/Celgene CY14 Assurance Statement-ASRauthorized.pdf	Pages 1-2	ISO14064-3	100

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

969.22

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
United States of America	14829.49
Switzerland	360.94
Canada	34.67
France	0
Spain	0
Italy	26.12
Germany	0
United Kingdom	133.44
Japan	0

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By GHG type
By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Bedford	55.09	42.4819	-71.2654
Berkeley Heights (200 Connell)	0	40.6640	-74.4151
Berkeley Heights (300 Connell)	195.72	40.6609	-74.4196
Berkeley Heights (400 Connell)	175.57	40.6610	-74.4209
Boudry	360.94	46.9500	6.8333
Cedar Knolls	28.89	40.8218	-74.4500
London	133.44	51.5117	-0.4468
Madrid	0	40.4112	-4.4963
Milan	26.12	45.4412	9.1028
Mississauga	34.67	43.6029	-79.7423
Munich	0	48.1353	11.6880
Overland Park	51.28	38.9309	-94.6919
Paris	0	48.8697	2.3364
Phoenix	8595.65	33.4484	-112.0740
San Diego	683.69	32.7153	-117.1573
San Francisco	0	37.7686	-122.3955
Sevilla	0	37.4082	-6.0046
Summit	4198.42	40.7161	-74.3625

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Tokyo	0	35.6825	139.7643
Warren (33 Technology Drive)	235.49	40.6322	-74.5053
Warren (7 Powder Horn Drive)	609.67	40.6342	-74.5004
Zofingen	0	47.2886	7.9392

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	7830.82
CH4	15.31
N2O	10.56
HFCs	7527.97

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	7836.22

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Mobile Combustion	10.90
Refrigeration and Fire Suppression	7505.33
Laboratory Chemicals	9.57

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
United States of America	8883.41
Switzerland	417.27
Canada	34.67
France	0
Spain	0
Italy	26.12
Germany	0
United Kingdom	133.44
Japan	0

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

- By facility
- By GHG type
- By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Bedford	369.29	42.4819	-71.2654
Berkeley Heights (200 Connell)	0	40.6640	-74.4151
Berkeley Heights (300 Connell)	195.72	40.6609	-74.4196
Berkeley Heights (400 Connell)	175.57	40.6610	-74.4209
Boudry	417.27	46.9500	6.8333
Cedar Knolls	29.41	40.8218	-74.4500
London	133.44	51.5117	-0.4468
Madrid	0	40.4112	-4.4963
Milan	26.12	45.4412	9.1028
Mississauga	34.67	43.6029	-79.7423
Munich	0	48.1353	11.6880
Overland Park	51.28	38.9309	-94.6919
Paris	0	48.8697	2.3364
Phoenix	2153.78	33.4484	-112.0740
San Diego	1551.81	32.7153	-117.1573
San Francisco	0	37.7686	-122.3955
Sevilla	0	37.4082	-6.0046
Summit	3601.61	40.7161	-74.3625
Tokyo	0	35.6825	139.7643
Warren (33 Technology Drive)	235.49	40.6322	-74.5053
Warren (7 Powder Horn Drive)	519.44	40.6342	-74.5004
Zofingen	0	47.2886	7.9392

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	8569.19
CH4	9.14
N2O	14.25
HFCs	902.32

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	8572.96
Mobile Combustion	11.69
Refrigeration and Fire Suppression	902.32
Laboratory Chemicals	7.93

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
United States of America	8221.60
Switzerland	383.67
Canada	69.77
France	0
Spain	7.36
Italy	39.17
Germany	0
United Kingdom	109.87
Japan	0

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

- By facility
- By GHG type
- By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Bedford	410.44	42.4819	-71.2654
Berkeley Heights (200 Connell)	0	40.6640	-74.4151
Berkeley Heights (300 Connell)	289.12	40.6609	-74.4196
Berkeley Heights (400 Connell)	195.46	40.6610	-74.4209
Boudry	383.67	46.9500	6.8333
Cedar Knolls	28.07	40.8218	-74.4500
London	109.84	51.5117	-0.4468

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Madrid	3.19	40.4112	-4.4963
Milan	39.17	45.4412	9.1028
Mississauga	69.77	43.6029	-79.7423
Munich	0	48.1353	11.6880
Overland Park	41.44	38.9309	-94.6919
Paris	0	48.8697	2.3364
Phoenix	1958.84	33.4484	-112.0740
San Diego	912.52	32.7153	-117.1573
San Francisco	2.88	37.7686	-122.3955
Sevilla	4.17	37.4082	-6.0046
Summit	3668.67	40.7161	-74.3625
Tokyo	0	35.6825	139.7643
Warren (33 Technology Drive)	212.91	40.6322	-74.5053
Warren (7 Powder Horn Drive)	501.25	40.6342	-74.5004
Zofingen	0	47.2886	7.9392

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	8410.31
CH4	9.18
N2O	14.35
HFCs	397.57

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	8403.69
Mobile Combustion	13.18
Refrigeration and Fire Suppression	397.57
Laboratory Chemicals	16.97

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
United States of America	22085.06	47877.07	0
Switzerland	186.54	4339.28	42
Canada	32.23	346.09	0
France	41.66	502.05	0
Spain	196.59	642.65	0
Italy	111.55	260.71	0
Germany	230.17	428.75	0
United Kingdom	660.53	1332.1	0
Japan	330.07	598.11	0

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
-------------------	--

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Bedford	151.08
Berkeley Heights (200 Connell)	0
Berkeley Heights (300 Connell)	892.43
Berkeley Heights (400 Connell)	800.53
Boudry	177.61
Cedar Knolls	253.31
London	660.53
Madrid	108.80
Milan	111.55
Mississauga	32.23
Munich	230.17
Overland Park	419.94
Paris	41.66
Phoenix	8076.76
San Diego	1423.29
San Francisco	308.65
Sevilla	87.79
Summit	7255.22
Tokyo	330.07
Warren (33 Technology Drive)	921.27
Warren (7 Powder Horn Drive)	1582.57

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Zofingen	8.92

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Purchased Electricity	23874.40

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: **CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013)**

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
United States of America	13536.14	29464.25	20206.32
Switzerland	200.87	4672.73	44.9
Canada	32.23	346.09	0
France	41.66	502.05	0
Spain	196.59	642.65	0
Italy	111.55	260.71	0
Germany	230.17	428.75	0
United Kingdom	660.53	1332.1	0
Japan	330.07	598.11	0

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
-------------------	--

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Bedford	424.18
Berkeley Heights (200 Connell)	367.13
Berkeley Heights (300 Connell)	892.43
Berkeley Heights (400 Connell)	800.53
Boudry	191.95
Cedar Knolls	246.01
London	660.53
Madrid	108.80
Milan	111.55
Mississauga	32.23
Munich	230.17
Overland Park	419.94
Paris	41.66
Phoenix	7754.33
San Diego	1401.66
San Francisco	308.65
Sevilla	87.79
Summit	0

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Tokyo	330.07
Warren (33 Technology Drive)	921.27
Warren (7 Powder Horn Drive)	0
Zofingen	8.92

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Purchased Electricity	15339.81

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
United States of America	13136.65	30036.38	19201.9
Switzerland	299.84	5429.65	48.4
Canada	58.73	630.69	0
France	37.41	450.84	0
Spain	107.79	352.36	0
Italy	102.96	240.64	0
Germany	349.90	651.76	0
United Kingdom	707.17	1426.15	0
Japan	138.40	250.79	0

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By facility
By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
-------------------	--

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Bedford	488.14
Berkeley Heights (200 Connell)	151.12
Berkeley Heights (300 Connell)	183.73
Berkeley Heights (400 Connell)	167.67
Boudry	208.38
Cedar Knolls	227.82
London	707.17
Madrid	34.5
Milan	102.96
Mississauga	58.73
Munich	349.90
Overland Park	246.32
Paris	37.41
Phoenix	8166.58
San Diego	2367.44

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
San Francisco	309.83
Sevilla	73.30
Summit	0
Tokyo	138.40
Warren (33 Technology Drive)	828
Warren (7 Powder Horn Drive)	0
Zofingen	91.46

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Purchased Electricity	14856.84
Purchased Steam	81.98

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
-----------------	--

Further Information

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

CC11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	49698.67
Electricity	57686.93
Heat	0
Steam	361.76
Cooling	0

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Diesel/Gas oil	56.36
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	0.83

Fuels	MWh
Motor gasoline	53.07
Natural gas	46332.81
Propane	.83
Wood or wood waste	3254.77

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Non-grid connected low carbon heat, steam or cooling, generation owned by company	3254.77	The Boudry facility used wood pellets as a source of fuel to heat the building.
Tracking instruments, Guarantees of Origin	48.4	The Boudry facility purchased 48.4 MWh of renewable energy from Sun Valley as part of their ongoing commitment to reducing carbon emissions and optimizing energy efficiency through the Swiss Private Sector Energy Agency's Voluntary Climate Protection Program. The certificate for this energy has been certified through Naturemade Star.
Non-grid connected low carbon electricity not owned by company, no instruments created	12	On-site solar panels at the Summit facility generated and provided 12 MWh of electricity to the main building.
Tracking instruments, RECS (USA)	15491.16	The Summit facility purchased 100% of its electricity through certified renewable electricity from Constellation Energy as part of the ongoing commitment to reduce carbon emissions. The total quantity of electricity purchased through this agreement was 15491.16 MWh.
Tracking instruments, RECS (USA)	3710.76	The Warren facility purchased 100% of its electricity through certified renewable electricity from Constellation Energy as part of the ongoing commitment to reduce carbon emissions. The total quantity of electricity purchased through this agreement was 3710.76 MWh.

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

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

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please 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

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	1.94	Decrease	Activities include those stated in section 3.3a and 3.3b. This includes installation of energy-efficient systems and renovations to energy-consuming equipment. This also includes a slight increase in purchasing of electricity derived from renewable sources (low carbon purchasing).
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology	2.05	Decrease	Using the actual quantity of refrigerant that was consumed / utilized from inventory rather than the charge capacities of the HVAC systems reduced the emissions associated with HFCs
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions	0.63	Decrease	Changes in business practices, relocation of employees, and employee habits can affect resultant emissions generated at our facilities
Unidentified			
Other	0.33	Increase	Changes in accounting for resource consumption at our Zofingen facility included the addition of steam consumption for its carbon footprint

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO₂e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0000031	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	unit total revenue	18.96	Decrease	Company revenue growth increased between 2013 and 2014 by 15%. Emissions, for the most part, remained near constant (1.5% reduction) via emission reduction activities and changes to the methodology concerning consumption of refrigerants. These two items combined lead to a decrease in this intensity figure.

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO₂e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
4.987	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	FTE employee	10.99	Decrease	Company employee population increased between 2013 and 2014 by 7%. Emissions, for the most part, remained near constant (1.5% reduction) via emission reduction activities and changes to the methodology concerning consumption of refrigerants. These two items combined lead to a decrease in this intensity figure.

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0123	metric tonnes CO2e	square foot	4.48	Decrease	The facility area that the company utilizes through either owned or leased space increased very slightly between 2013 and 2014. Emissions, for the most part, remained near constant (1.5% reduction) via emission reduction activities and changes to the methodology concerning consumption of refrigerants. These two items combined lead to a very slight decrease in this intensity figure.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated				Emissions from purchased goods and services include those activities associated with the following suppliers: Medical Devices, Engineering and Construction Services, Raw Goods and Materials for Processing and Manufacturing Celgene's pharmaceutical products, Consulting Services. Additional and accurate data must be obtained from these sources within our upstream value chain and suppliers before a reasonable emissions inventory from these sources can be developed.
Capital goods	Relevant, not yet calculated				Emissions from capital goods include capital products used at facilities where Celgene has direct control/ownership or has installed its own capital products. We are currently researching avenues for constructing an accurate and reasonable emissions inventory for these sources. We are also researching available tools that allow easy conversion of known items (such as infrastructure expenses for capital goods) into proportionate estimates for emissions generated from capital goods.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not relevant, explanation provided				Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) are considered to be minimal. In addition, the GHG emissions from fuel and energy production and transportation would not be material for

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					Celgene operations as we do not have control over transmission and distribution losses.
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				Additional data from suppliers that perform transportation and distribution activities within Celgene's upstream value chain must be obtained before a reasonable emissions inventory can be developed.
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	1330.86	Solid waste and recycling waste generation accounting occurs at the all offices at this time through either direct monitoring or estimating using referenced and verified factors. These actual and estimated annual solid waste generation quantities are used to calculate GHG emissions. The methodology (including emission factors, other variables) used to calculate emissions from incinerated solid waste is derived from the Local Government Operations Protocol v1.1 (May 2010) and USEPA's Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule Subpart C (2009). The methodology used to calculate emission from landfill processes is derived from USEPA's Solid Waste Management and Greenhouse Gases: A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks, 3rd Edition (September 2006). GWPs source is the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year).	41.00%	This source of Scope 3 emissions is associated with Celgene's contracted municipal solid waste disposal that is ultimately sent to an off-site incineration facility. At other facilities, estimations are used to calculate the quantity of solid waste generation on a daily basis. Celgene has implemented waste recycling and organic collection programs in an effort to reduce the quantity of waste being disposed.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	14333.65	Actual airline miles by segment length were collected for Celgene companywide through a	100.00%	This source of Scope 3 emissions includes official Celgene employee business travel.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			<p>corporate travel system. Emission factors source is GWPs source is the IPCC 4th Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year). Celgene has three shuttle vans that are operated by a 3rd Party that perform business travel services. These shuttle vans transport people to and from various New Jersey locations for Celgene business purposes only. Actual miles for these shuttles were estimated based upon the travel schedule and using a mapping program to determine miles traveled each day. The shuttle fuel use is estimated by applying the USEPA fuel efficiency provided at www.fueleconomy.gov to the total mileage. Therefore the shuttle data is considered to be good quality Emission factors source is Climate Leaders GHG Protocol, Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources (May 2008). GWPs source is the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year).</p>		<p>Methods of business travel typically include airplane, shuttle, taxi cab/limo and rental vehicles, but could also include some personal vehicle, bus or rail travel.</p>
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	22909.3	<p>Employee commuting miles were collected using a survey provided to all employees at the facilities within our boundary. This survey asked for the type of vehicle used and the average mileage traveled each standard work day. The employee commuting data collected are actual values provided directly from the employees. Extrapolated values were calculated to provide a country-wide estimate based upon the data provided in the survey. Additionally, the shuttle service vans,</p>	100.00%	<p>This source of Scope 3 emissions includes Celgene employee travel from their places of residence to their respective work locations/facilities. Methods of employee commuting include the use of personal vehicles or company-provided transportation from places of residence or public transport to places of work.</p>

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			mentioned above, that perform employee commuting services (from the local train station in New Jersey to local facilities) are also included in these calculations. Mileage for these shuttle vans is based upon the schedule provided by the 3rd Party operator and by using a mapping program. The shuttle mileage data used are estimated values based upon scheduling of the shuttled provided by the 3rd Party operator. The shuttle fuel use is estimated by Applying the USEPA fuel efficiency provided at www.fueleconomy.gov to the total mileage. Therefore the shuttle data is considered to be good quality. Emission factors source is GWPs source is the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year).		
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Our leased asset carbon emissions are included in our Scope 1 &2 data or accounted for in the uncertainty analyses.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				Additional data must be obtained from our downstream supply chain activities before a reasonable emissions inventory from this source can be developed.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Celgene does not report emissions associated with processing of sold products as this category is not considered relevant to our inventory. Celgene adheres to the recommendation from the "Guidance for Measuring & Reporting Corporate Value Chain GHG Emissions in the Chemical

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					Sector” which states that “the diversity of applications [sold products] generally cannot be reasonably tracked. Therefore, at this time category 10 [Processing of Sold Products] is not required.”
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				It is readily assumed that the end users of Celgene’s pharmaceutical products do not contribute significant GHG emissions.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				It is readily assumed that the disposal of Celgene’s pharmaceutical products do not contribute significant GHG emissions from their disposal.
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Celgene has only one facility that is currently leased to another entity. This facility has been identified and reviewed and does not contribute significant GHG emissions to Celgene’s total Scope 3 emissions.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				Celgene is not an external franchisor.
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided				Celgene is not an investor or a company that provides financial services
Other (upstream)	Not relevant, explanation provided				No other upstream activities occur that would be evaluated for Scope 3 emissions.
Other (downstream)	Not relevant, explanation provided				No other downstream activities occur that would be evaluated for Scope 3 emissions.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
	provided				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)
Limited assurance	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/82/2982/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC14.2a/Celgene CY14 Assurance Statement-ASRauthorized.pdf	1-2	ISO14064-3	100

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Waste generated in operations	Emissions reduction activities	4.2	Decrease	Recycling increase at NJ facilities (Summit, Warren, Cedar Knolls)
Waste generated in operations	Change in output	3.5	Increase	The increase in employee population between 2013 and 2014 directly influenced the increase in waste generation
Business travel	Change in output	3.87	Increase	The increase in employee population and necessary travel, especially air travel between 2013 and 2014 directly influenced the increase in business travel quantities
Employee commuting	Change in output	8.17	Increase	The increase in employee population directly influenced the increase in employee commuting at almost all of our facilities

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

No, we do not engage

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
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CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
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CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further evaluation of the potential impact of Celgene's value chain on GHG emissions is needed before a climate change engagement strategy for our value chain can be developed. This evaluation needs to include resources, information, and data from various departments within our company, especially our Strategic Sourcing department that handles our supply chain activities. Once we have the necessary information on our suppliers, our engagement practices will mirror those of other pharmaceutical companies and include communications on emission reduction strategies, supplier assessment of their sustainability programs, and grievance mechanisms for aspects and topics related to climate change.

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Douglas MacGorman	Senior Director of Engineering, Construction and Carbon Management	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information

[CDP 2015 Climate Change 2015 Information Request](#)