Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp. - Climate Change 2018

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Cognizant (Nasdaq: CTSH) is one of the world's leading professional services companies, transforming clients' business, operating and technology models for the digital era. Our unique industry-based, consultative approach helps clients envision, build and run more innovative and efficient businesses. Headquartered in the U.S., Cognizant is ranked 195 on the Fortune 500 and is consistently listed among the most admired companies in the world. Learn how Cognizant helps clients lead with digital at www.cognizant.com or follow us @Cognizant."

Cognizant combines a passion for client satisfaction, technology innovation, deep industry and business process expertise, and a global, collaborative workforce that embodies the future of work. With over 100 development and delivery centers worldwide and approximately 260,000 employees as of December 31, 2017

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	January 1 2017	December 31 2017	Yes	3 years
Row 2	January 1 2014	December 31 2014	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 3	January 1 2015	December 31 2015	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 4	January 1 2016	December 31 2016	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
China
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Other, please specify (Senior Director - Sustainability)	Cognizant's Senior Director of Sustainability leads a global committee that is responsible for developing and driving implementation of the corporate responsibility and sustainability strategy and targets guided by our global sustainability policy
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Reviews performance, reviews targets and plans and approves and allocates budget

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Other, please specify (Schedule Annual)	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	Reviewing and setting budgets Reviewing and setting targets Reviewing performance metrics

C1.2

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

We have a cross-functional risk assessment process that includes members of our risk management, compliance, legal, human resources, and finance, procurement and sustainability functions. We raise and track risks at the Company level, and we analyze our business for risk across both geographical and topical dimensions. The CWS Business resilience and the risk tower does the risk assessment arising from climate change on an annual basis. There are no formal criteria for determining materiality.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Executive officer

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction project

Comment
The executive officer team is eligible for annual incentives and stock grants based on the energy and emissions performance of the company

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Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction project

Comment
The sustainability managers responsible for environmental management, emissions reduction project and change management are eligible for annual incentives based on the company's performance in these areas

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Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Facilities manager

Types of incentives
Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction project

Comment
All the managers responsible for building, maintaining and running Electro-Mechanical equipment are eligible for annual incentives based on the energy and emissions performance of the company

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C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	Our short term strategy includes: continuing to aggressively pursue emissions reductions through energy efficiency programs to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions and use of Telepresence to reduce our scope 3 emissions.
Medium-term	2	4	In the medium -term, we hope to augment these shorter-term initiatives with a set of sustainability, energy efficiency, or GHG management service offerings that we could provide to our clients.
Long-term	1	5	In long term, we are working on strategies will which have long term impact on the communities that we operate in in terms of climate change

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.
There are no documented processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues

C2.2e

(C2.2e) Why does your organization not have a process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, and do you plan to introduce such a process in the future?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a risk identification, assessment, and management process in the next two years	Cognizant is concerned about the impact of its business operations on environment and is committed to climate change. While it is still in progress of creating the formal framework , Cognizant has 2020 goals for use of renewable energy and to carbon offset in our areas of operations. We already have work in progress and well towards meeting these goals. Being a service industry, we are working to identify the actual impact on climate change and risks associated from our business

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

Technology: Costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Company- specific description

Change in precipitation extremes and droughts : There has been a trend of unbalanced precipitation in India leading to droughts in some parts of the country and floods in other parts leading to disruptions in communications, travel and grid energy supply. The impact is that it would increase the cost of procurement of water. Cost in treating of water would also significantly go up due to poor quality water. The increase in cost of water could be up to 100%. We already have programs in place as part of the EHS to monitor and plan to reduce water consumption. We also have implemented rain water harvesting methods in our own campuses

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Would increase the cost of procurement of water. Cost in treating of water would also significantly go up due to poor quality water. The increase in cost of water could be up to 100%.

Management method

We have started a program which looks at measuring our water consumption accurately.

Cost of management

0

Comment

No additional cost as we are already invested in Environment Health and Safety resources

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of new technologies

Type of financial impact driver
Reduced exposure to GHG emissions and therefore less sensitivity to changes in cost of carbon

Company- specific description
We have identified opportunities to conserve energy through disciplined energy management practices, improved facilities design, and re-engineered business processes. The result is not only enhanced energy efficiency and productivity, but also the potential for significant cost savings.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Strategy to realize opportunity

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Not yet impacted	Cognizant is an IT services company and its dependency on power energy is very high. Cognizant has been committed towards incorporating renewable and continues invest in equity to generate wind energy year on year.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Please select	
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Please select	
Investment in R&D	Please select	
Operations	Please select	
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Not yet impacted	Cognizant today uses almost 16 % of their energy consumption from renewable energy , 50112462KWH in 2017, which is an increase of almost 53 % from 2016. This is an important part of the budget strategy .
Operating costs	Please select	
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Please select	
Acquisitions and divestments	Please select	
Access to capital	Please select	
Assets	Please select	
Liabilities	Please select	
Other	Please select	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?
Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?
Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary companywide risk management processes,

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Other, please specify (GreenHouse Gas Protocol)	Climate change and sustainability have been integrated into our 2020 strategic planning process, with a team focused on this strategy element. This team is identifying the end-state goals and performance measures that will enable Cognizant to achieve our sustainability goals. Our strategy is influenced primarily by two major elements: being recognized for meeting our climate change goals in an effective and efficient a manner appropriate to a knowledge-based organization, and being seen as creating innovation solutions for our clients that help them with climate change and other sustainability challenges. Our short term strategy includes: continuing to aggressively pursue emissions reductions through energy efficiency programs to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions and use of Telepresence to reduce our scope 3 emissions. In the long-term, we hope to augment these shorter-term initiatives with a set of sustainability, energy efficiency, or GHG management service offerings that we could provide to our clients. We believe these efforts will contribute to Cognizant being recognized as the top IT services firm in the industry

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Scope
Scope 1+2 (location-based)

% emissions in Scope
100

% reduction from baseline year
4

Metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit FTE employee

Base year
2008

Start year
2008

Normalized baseline year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1.97

Target year
2020

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative

% achieved (emissions)

Target status
Underway

Please explain
We believe our associate population is a good normalizing indicator for our business. Our captive power generation, purchased electricity consumption and business travel are all directly related to the number of associates we employ in our company. Initially we were targeting a normalized reduction of 25% over 5 years (2008 - 2013) on a global basis. When we exceeded the target we set a normalized reduction of 40% by 2015 which we achieved ahead of time. We have set up a target of 50 % normalized reduction by 2020 . However we have achieved a reduction of 45 % in 2017 which makes us confident of meeting our 2020 goal.

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Target
Please select

KPI – Metric numerator

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

Start year

Target year

KPI in baseline year

KPI in target year

% achieved in reporting year

Target Status
Please select

Please explain

Part of emissions target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Please select

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	6	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	4	327.43
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Activity type
Fugitive emissions reductions

Description of activity
Other, please specify (8230 kVA Conventional UPS Retrofit to 24)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
192.32

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
491400

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
533333

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
81845

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
171484

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
598412

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
HVAC

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
34.44

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
88000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
39682

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
33.56

Scope
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
85753

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
11904

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have a team of energy experts who focus on energy efficiency, associate comfort and equipment availability. Retrofit decisions are taken based on these factors. We had a dedicated budget that met our hurdle rates on ROI.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2008

Base year end
December 31 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
22981

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2008

Base year end
December 31 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
98784

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2008

Base year end
December 31 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
98784

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35700

End-year of reporting period
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Row 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35700

End-year of reporting period
2017

Comment

Row 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

Row 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
216545

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

End-year of reporting period
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Row 2

Scope 2, location-based
216545

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

End-year of reporting period
2017

Comment

Row 3

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

Row 4

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
146264

Emissions calculation methodology
Flights were segregated as short, medium and long flights depending on the distance and emission factors applied for each

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Explanation
We are improving our accounting of the flight details by covering more countries in which we operate

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology
Flights were segregated as short, medium and long flights depending on the distance and emission factors applied for each.
The commute was segregated by the engine size of the vehicles used in liters and emission factors applied

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Explanation
100% of the data here comes from our India operations

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

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Franchises

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Investments

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.98

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
254268

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
260000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
1) Number of 4600 k square foot of space added in a year 2017 which is partially occupied

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?
No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	35700

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Diesel used for DG set + Company owned cars + HFC refrigerant used in HVAC consumption	35700

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
India	193573			
North America	16634			
Europe	1110			
Latin America (LATAM)	816			
Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa	4363			
United Arab Emirates	49			

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Power consumption from power grid	194985	
Power consumption DG unit under scope 2	21560	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Remained the same overall

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	17438681	Increased	53	
Other emissions reduction activities	668116	Decreased	7	
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology	1315	Increased	4	
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Please select	0	30066	30066
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	50112	319652	369764
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	50112	349718	399830

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
30066

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
30066

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Diesel

Emission factor
3186.2

Unit
metric tons CO2 per m3

Emission factor source
GHG protocol

Comment

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor
No purchases or generation of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low-carbon emission factor

Low-carbon technology type
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Energy use

Metric value
1.54

Metric numerator
metric tones CO2e

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Additional 4600 k square foot space added

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope
Scope 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement
1
Signed Verification Statement-CTS-2018.pdf

Page/ section reference
Signed verification Statement by DNV GL

Relevant standard
DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
20

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

No, we do not engage

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Why do you not engage with any elements of your value chain on climate-related issues, and what are your plans to do so in the future?

We are in discussions with various suppliers and partners to work out strategy mutually beneficial to all and to the climate related issues. Our policies and practices will reflect them as we mature in our discussions.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations
Other

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

No

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Direct engagement with policy makers and Trade associations

C12.3f

(C12.3f) 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?

Our activities that influence policy are derived from our sustainability and environmental policies. We have made huge strides in energy efficiency and renewal energy usage which we believe will be beneficial to others as well. We are working with governments to encourage such behaviour to accelerate climate mitigation measures.

Working with trade associations to reward and recognize energy efficiency.

Working with trade associations to enable an environment for more clean energy generation and distribution.

Working with trade associations to incentivize investments in energy efficient buildings, equipment, plants, renewable energy and efficient water management

C12.4

(C12.4) 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
No publications with information about our response to climate-related issues and GHG emissions performance

Status
<Not Applicable>

Attach the document
<Not Applicable>

Content elements
<Not Applicable>

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	R. Ramkumar, Executive Director, Cognizant India	Director on board

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4810000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?
Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	1924461023

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.15

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
29.36

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
75

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified

Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data

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Requesting member
Abbott Laboratories

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
185.59

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
Abbott Laboratories

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
909.6

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Abbott Laboratories

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
222.57

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
Alliance Data Systems

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
16.47

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Alliance Data Systems

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
199.33

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Alliance Data Systems

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
133

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
81.97

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility

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Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
348.55

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
205

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
Barclays

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
31.8

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Barclays

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1885

Uncertainty (±%)

2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
Barclays

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
550

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data

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Requesting member
BT Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
29.92

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
BT Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
257.31

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
BT Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
49

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data

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Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
29.79

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
762.57

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
188

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
32.4

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1025.81

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
581

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data

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Requesting member

MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
569

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3918

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1012

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
130

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data..

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
76

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
109.35

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
430.4

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
266

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
22.32

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
100.23

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
260

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
Virgin Money Holdings

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.11

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Virgin Money Holdings

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
21.64

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Virgin Money Holdings

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
75

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.39

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission from diesel generators used at facilities for power back up, Fuel consumed by vehicles owned and operated by the company

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our Scope 1 emissions come from fuel usage by back up diesel generators (in case of a grid outage). We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific scope 1 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
265.81

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission resulting from grid electricity usage

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Most of our scope 2 emissions come consumption of energy supplied from the grid .We track this usage at facility level and arrive at per capita emission depending on number of people working out of the site. For client specific Scope 2 emissions, we apportion this based on the number of employees working for the account

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Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
501

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Emission due to employee usage of flights

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
All of our scope 3 emission come from business travel. Our MIS allows us to pull out client specific business travel data

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Not Applicable

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	We serve multiple customers from a building and it may not be feasible to meter IT and Non IT energy loads at customer level.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We believe that the current methodology of allocating emission (scope 1 +2) by headcount is a good estimate. However on customer request for above certain threshold headcount we could look at reporting energy usage if sub-metering can be logically done based on the floor layout.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Abbott Laboratories

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Alliance Data Systems

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

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Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

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Requesting member
Barclays

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

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Requesting member
BT Group

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
0-1 year

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Type of project
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Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
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Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
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Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

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Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
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Estimated payback
1-3 years

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Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

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1-3 years

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Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

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Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
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Requesting member
Virgin Money Holdings

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
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Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

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Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Other, please specify (Change in established relationship)

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

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SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2018-2019 CDP Action Exchange initiative?
No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2017-2018 Action Exchange initiative?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services, if so, what functionality will you be using?
No, I am not providing data

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?
No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Non-public	Investors Customers	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms