C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Cognizant (Nasdaq-100: 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 many of the best-known organizations in every industry and geography envision, build and run more innovative and efficient businesses. Founded in 1994 as a technology development arm of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, we were spun off as an independent company in 1996, and have worked closely with large organizations to help them build stronger businesses ever since. Today, Cognizant with corporate headquarters in the United States and more than 270 offices, and digital hubs worldwide, our global presence extends our delivery capability and amplifies our impact specializes in helping some of the world's most established companies to stay the most loved brands in today's fast-changing technology landscape by advancing every aspect of how they serve their customers. We had approximately 292500 employees, with achieving over 100000 women employees at the end of 2019.

Recognition

· Ranked #193 on the Fortune 500

· Ranked #524 in Forbes Global 2000

· Named in the list of Financial Times Leading Management Consultant

· Ranked #461 in Forbes America's Best Employers

· Named among World's Most Admired Companies by Fortune

· Ranked #63 in Forbes Top 100 Digital Companies

Community Engagement:

Cognizant focuses on areas where we believe we can have the most impact on the many communities in which we live and work:

Sustainability: improving our environmental performance through organization-wide goals and programs such as Cognizant Go Green

Education: creating educational opportunities for children and underserved communities

Outreach: reaching out to our global community through the Cognizant Foundation with the objective of improving the lives and opportunities of economically and socially disadvantaged segments of society in India

Sustainability Achievements:

Our Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives primarily focus on the key areas—including people, the environment and corporate governance—where we believe Cognizant can have the greatest positive impact.

Social Responsibility:

We are proud of our role in helping organizations around the world reimagine, redefine and transform their businesses to create new sources of value.

We strive to apply the deep process and technology knowledge and strategic insights of our associates to develop similarly effective solutions to vital issues facing people, communities and the planet. We strive to create and support learning experiences that are accessible, stimulating, enriching—and fun. At the same time, our education efforts are aligned with the needs of each region in our global network, with a particular focus on alleviating disparities in education due to gender, economic level or distance from urban center.

Key Reporting Areas

Our Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives primarily focus on the key areas—including people, the environment and corporate governance—where we believe Cognizant can have the greatest positive impact.

Environmental Stewardship:

We apply the same innovative thinking and collaborative effort to environmental sustainability programs that we do to solving clients' business challenges.

- Setting aggressive goals for reducing energy and water use, as well as waste and emissions
- Implementing initiatives under our Go Green program, including the use of renewable energy, improved facilities design and re-engineered business processes, to reach our environmental goals
- Engaging employees in grassroots Green Brigade programs designed to raise environmental awareness, plant trees, clean up public spaces and reduce waste, among other efforts
- Promoting environmental stewardship through company policies that encourage the use of public transportation, ride sharing, bicycles, telecommuting and other "green commuting" practices
- Our Scope 1 emissions decreased from 2017 to 2018 by 62% from 35700 Metric tons CO2e to 13688 Metric tons CO2e, we further reduced 2018 to 2019 by 15% to 11651 metric Tons CO2e emissions by implementing strategic efforts and Energy consumption in our owned and fully leased facilities using fossil fuels
- Our Scope 2 emission has reduced globally by 20% during 2018 to 2019 from 218541 to 185191. We were able to achieve carbon reductions through purchase and consumption of renewable energy, efforts like UPS consolidation (Conventional to Modular UPS), LED lighting retrofits and multiple implementations on HVAC and Energy conservation methods
- Collaborative efforts with our landlords to adopt green energy
- All our owned campus in India except one has been certified for ISO-14001 management system. Few locations in India and overseas are certified to ISO -14001 management system and OSHAS management system

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
Reporting year	January 1 2019	December 31 2019	Yes	3 years

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
China
Costa Rica
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
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 chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

No

C1.1c

(C1.1c) Why is there no board-level oversight of climate-related issues and what are your plans to change this in the future?

	Primary reason	Board-level oversight of climate-related issues will be introduced within the next two years	Please explain
Row 1	Board did not do a deep dive on Climate risk in 2019.	Yes, we plan to do so within the next two years	

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Environmental, Health, and Safety manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	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 (do not include the names of individuals).

While not directly tied to or addressing specific climate risks, board briefings covers performance on energy consumption, renewable energy adoption status. Reviews programs initiated to improve sustainability efforts. In India with respect to community development, employee volunteering program "Outreach" arm works on Cognizant's commitment to alleviating disparities in educational access and equity, and better preparing today's students for tomorrow's opportunities in a competitive world. 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. The Sustainability and EHS team is responsible for data collation and put up management programs in place and individual functions are responsible to achieve the set targets. With respect to our key sustainability priorities, we believe that improving education is one of the most significant ways in which we can have a long-term positive impact on sustainability across the globe. This belief drives our intense commitment to help people gain the education necessary to participate in the global economy. Our support also underlines the critical need among businesses worldwide to meet the increasing demand for highly educated workers. At the same time, we recognize that improved education can bring more people out of poverty and give them the knowledge necessary to solve some of our world's pressing social and environmental challenges. Further, we proactively teach our associates best practices for conserving energy and shrinking individual carbon footprints—all in an effort to operate in an environmentally friendly manner and drive sustainable economic growth. Another area in which we have a significant and positive impact is in providing opportunities to our employees. In addition to competitive compensation and benefits, we also provide solid global career opportunities with rapid advancement, primarily because we have always focused on building a global team and accessing top talent from leading universities and other companies in our market. Another vital aspect of our employment practices is the cultivation of a diverse workforce, supported by an increasing emphasis on initiatives such as our Women Empowered, Veteran Hiring and Completely Cognizant programs. We believe that our emphasis on talent, coupled with our unique global culture, rank among our key differentiators. Also, to the extent that our services enable clients to operate more productively, effectively and cost-efficiently, we may have an indirect positive impact on stimulating growth and economic opportunity, while helping clients reduce their resource consumption. We believe our focus on the Future of Work — with its forces of globalization, virtualization, millennial and technology — puts us at the forefront of the new economy. It is changing the ways in which businesses, consumers, employees and others relate to and interact with each other. It is also driving businesses to be more transparent and more accountable for the positive and negative impacts they have on society. Finally, we strive to be an extremely well-managed company, with strong governance, a high standard of ethics, robust financial performance and a track record of providing rewarding careers to our associates. Cognizant maintains an effective risk oversight process to enable the board to monitor, evaluate and take action. Management reporting of key enterprise risks to the board and its committees on a regular basis and distribution of oversight among the board and its committees to ensure appropriate time and attention is devoted to each risk. Management is responsible for the day-to-day management of enterprise risks, including through management of the company's enterprise risk management ("ERM") program. As part of the ERM program and committee oversight responsibilities under the committee charters, management provides regular updates to the board and relevant committees. Management and exercises its oversight both directly and through its committees. The board is directly responsible for certain risks and addresses other risks referred to it by its committees. The board believes that its role in the oversight of the company's risks complements our current board leadership structure, with a strong independent chair, as well as our committee structure, as it allows our four standing board committees to play an active role in the oversight of the actions of management in identifying risks and implementing effective risk management policies and controls.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Right now this recognition is part of general performance management rather than specific climate risk related targets or ties. The performance is measured every quarter to take the status of actual vs. achieved. The teams or people get recognized by certificate of recognitions, cheer awards, Annual awards within the function and so on. #CognizantCheers is our global associate recognition program. The #CognizantCheers platform makes the recognition experience simple, engaging and memorable. It empowers everyone to provide timely and genuine recognition, while creating a consistent recognition philosophy and approach for all associates. Our IFM service partners eligible for gain share on saving achieved on transformative innovations reducing energy foot print and other excellence. The FM partner provides such recognition.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target	The business unit team is eligible for annual incentives and stock grants based on the energy and emissions performance of the company.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Environmental criteria included in purchases Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	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
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target	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. Location level target to reduce Energy consumption and operational Saving to ensure Location energy consumption is tracked on Energy Performance Index
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	In India, Energy managers review Monthly, Quarterly and Half Yearly performance of Energy efficiency and Green energy contribution. Annually Energy Managers are required to prepare reports and performance review to ensure we have locations eligible external energy awards, represented yearly.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time 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 Some of the projects considered under short term are Replaced aged conventional type UPS with high energy efficient modular UPS and increased loading to operate at maximum efficiency levels thereby reduced the overall UPS capacity requirements, battery and equipment cooling. Increased the UPS Efficiency from 85% to 96% Increased the power factor from 0.8 to 1 Reduced overall capacity from 8285 KVA to 4045 KVA Day to Day Operational Efficiency & Energy conservation On day to day basis, Energy requirement is reduced by fine-tuning and optimize the capacity as per the need and external conditions. Improve efficiency of equipment's by continuously monitoring and comparing the parameters with the designed parameters and implementing corrective actions to operate at desired condition
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. Retrofit and replacement - Chillers Replaced aged chiller capacity with new energy efficient chillers at Siruseri, STPI facility in Chennai and improved energy efficiency of chiller. Improved IKW/TR from 1.3 to 1.04, which is 20% improvement in Energy efficiency Saved 432000 units saved per year Replaced aged chiller with new energy efficient chillers at FND facility in Hyderabad and improved energy efficiency by 15 % Retrofit -Chilled water distribution system –Skid mounted pumps Replaced aged chilled water distribution pumps at TCO facility in Chennai location with new Energy efficient pumps and optimized the capacity by converting primary and secondary pumps to primary pumps. Technological up gradation -chiller water treatment – Electrolyte based water treatment Introduced Electrolyte based water treatment system at two locations of Siruseri SEZ and CKC in Chennai to improve the water quality and reduce the power consumption as well as water consumption
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. Some of the implementations in 2019 are Green Energy Rooftop Solar power plant Installed rooftop solar power plants in CKC, MEPZ location in Chennai, CCC in Coimbatore location and CNC in Cochin location with a total installed capacity of 1.6 MW. Generated 2.43 million units from rooftop solar panels across pan India in 2019 Procurement of Green power Started procuring renewable Energy from onsite location through group captive power purchase model since 2015 and made investments. Increased the renewable energy from 48.7 million to 54.1 Million Increase renewable portion – leased facilities Influenced builders of leased facilities to increase the renewable portion in total power consumption across pan India locations. Increased Renewable energy portion in total power consumption 14.08 million to from to 27.2 million

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Cognizant's Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives primarily focus on the key areas—including people, the environment and corporate governance—where we believe Cognizant can have the greatest positive impact.

We apply the same innovative thinking and collaborative effort to environmental sustainability programs that we do to solving clients' business challenges.

Reducing our Environmental Footprint:

Environmental stewardship is a key pillar of Cognizant's sustainability program. Since we began our journey to reduce our environmental footprint back in 2008, we have successfully pursued a range of efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, our water consumption and our waste generation, and in doing so enhance the quality of life for our employees and the communities in which we operate.

Reducing our Carbon Footprint:

As a professional services company, our carbon footprint consists primarily of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions we generate through electricity use at our facilities and through business travel. We have implemented various initiatives to reduce emissions generated through each of these channels.

Our key environmental efforts are:
- Setting aggressive goals for reducing energy and water use, as well as waste and emissions.
- Implementing initiatives under our Go Green program, including the use of renewable energy, improved facilities design and re-engineered business processes, to reach our environmental goals.
- Engaging employees in grassroots Green Brigade programs designed to raise environmental awareness, plant trees, clean up public spaces and reduce waste, among other efforts.
- Promoting environmental stewardship through company policies that encourage the use of public transportation, ride sharing, bicycles, telecommuting and other "green commuting" practices.

Way Forward:
- **In Order to align to Global Sustainability efforts Cognizant has Decided to peruse , Science based Targets Carbon Reduction program**
- **We are pursuing for two degree centigrade reduction program**
- **Out of two methods, we are perusing to reduce through absolute reduction method**

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term

Description of process
We evaluate calculated carbon emissions by our company across the horizon and built a strategic operational and financial based target to execute and ensure reduction on carbon emissions every year. We have aggressive targets in our EPI (Energy Performance Index) and energy consumption per capita.

We follow three approaches to reduce carbon emissions:
1st Approach - Energy Efficiency: Fine Tuning, Asset substitute and Replacement, Awareness on Energy Conservation
2nd Approach - Green Energy: Procurement of green power, Rooftop solar power, Influence builders towards renewable power
3rd Approach – IOT & Digital : IOT, Data Analytics

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Cognizant maintains the list of enactments and adheres to the applicable requirements. Respective functions have identified the statutory norms, legal compliance requirements and ensure that Cognizant meets them. Legal requirements must be reviewed periodically to address workplace and beyond immediate workplace requirements. The Central pollution control board and state pollution control board regulates the environmental compliance's. We have a robust process to identify the applicable current regulations. The EHS team and risk team evaluates the applicable regulatory requirements and makes sure the risk is assessed and comply to the current regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Climate change risks in India has seen changes in weather pattern. India along with other countries have agreed to reduce the emissions and corporate India is making their contributions to reduction of emissions. Emergency regulations are evolving to combat the climate change issues. Cognizant is taking stock of such emergency regulations to access the applicable requirements such as renewable energy regulations, carbon tax.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology plays an important role in planning the management program to reduce carbon emissions. Technology plays an important role during the selection of Energy efficient equipment for running the operations, building locations. Cognizant is unable to create owned locations in real estate due to LEED certification and END of life product responsibility
Legal	Relevant, always included	Cognizant maintains list of applicable legal requirements such as Permissions from Pollution Board including Consent to operate, consent to establish. These requirements are tracked depending upon the frequency. Because we provide services to customers throughout the world, we are subject to numerous, and sometimes conflicting, legal rules on matters as diverse as import/export controls, content requirements, trade restrictions, tariffs, taxation, sanctions, government affairs, internal and disclosure control obligations, data privacy and labor relations. Violations of these laws or regulations in the conduct of our business could result in fines, criminal sanctions against us or our officers, prohibitions on doing business, damage to our reputation and other unintended consequences such as liability for monetary damages, fines and/or criminal prosecution, unfavorable publicity, restrictions on our ability to process information and allegations by our customers that we have not performed our contractual obligations. Due to the varying degrees of development of the legal systems of the countries in which we operate, local laws might be insufficient to protect our rights. Our failure to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.
Market	Relevant, always included	Customers demand on low carbon foot print supplier. Customer reduction calculation is based on Vendor and supplier Carbon emission during production process. CTS Carbon foot print in turn is a primary component to customer product related carbon food print.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	The GCMT sets policy, coordinates and in some cases directs activities with regional and local crisis teams in the event of a major crisis situation (i.e. cyber incident, K&R, terrorist strike). Regional Crisis Management Teams (RCMT) are established within each Cognizant geographical region and are responsible for regional strategic planning and the recovery of operational capability. Supports LCMT's with program development and management of crisis events. Inform CS of all crisis events.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Cognizant's Joint Security Intelligence Center (JSIC) provides 24/7 monitoring of global threats – including extreme weather events made more likely by climate change - utilizing various tools such as risk and threat monitoring (NC4), social media monitoring (Dataminr), weather intelligence and forecasting (StormGeo), and travel risk management (UHCG / FlightAware). In all tools, we geo-fence our facilities and receive alerts on threats that may impact Cognizant now or in the future. Cognizant's Business Continuity Team performs business impact analysis on our facilities.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate related risk, food shortage, diseases, and other component related to employee, power failures, availability of green power.

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 & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
While not identified as a "substantive" financial risk, water related risks are relevant to the extent that water is critical for all people and companies. While not company-specific, India has a larger challenge around extreme weather and possible water availability. 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
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
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%.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have started a program which looks at measuring our water consumption accurately.

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

Primary potential financial impact
Please select

Company-specific description
As noted above, while not substantive or company-specific, 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

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

C3.1b

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify (As per the https://sciencebasedtargets.org - 2 Degree Scenario)	While no specific transition plan was completed in 2019, we have selected 'Yes,' above to further detail future efforts. 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

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	No	
Supply chain and/or value chain	No	
Investment in R&D	No	For the reporting period of 2019, we did not track whether R&D investments were influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. However, as of the publishing of this report, we are planning to incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities into our forward looking R&D strategy
Operations	Yes	Cognizant stands committed to leading our industry in energy conservation, waste reduction and disposal, and recycling. Cognizant has started Go Green program to drive its environmental initiatives. For the last couple of years, as part of organization's Go green initiative, focus on Green procurement have increased. We have robust programs in place to track and measure our environmental impact (emissions, energy, waste, water) in India, where the majority of our employees and facilities are located. We are working to expand such programs globally. Cognizant is working pragmatically to improve the management of our environmental impact. We are committed to lead our industry in conserving energy, reducing and disposing of waste, and recycling. Cognizant actively supports national and international climate-change policies, protocols and initiatives. Further, we proactively teach our associates best practices for conserving energy and shrinking individual carbon footprints—all in an effort to operate in an environmentally friendly manner and drive sustainable economic growth. While there are limited significant environmental impacts associated from our service as we are in the business of providing business solutions leveraging information technology and IT enabled services, concern over climate change has provided an opportunity to reassess our energy dependence and energy productivity. 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.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures Assets	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our real estate Capex planning. The Sustainable energy strategy focuses on A. Energy efficiency - 1.Reduce power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation operational parameters. B - Green Energy - 1.Increase renewable Energy portion from the total Energy requirement through green power procurement. 2. Install rooftop solar panels in owned campuses C. IOT and Digital: 1.Deploy data analytics & machine learning tool to improve Energy efficiency of chiller plant. 2. Collaborate with IFM service partners in implementing data analytical tools in energy Efficiency 3.Technological up gradation with higher efficiency asset replacement through Retrofit projects. 4. Centralization of BMS command center to improve monitoring and integrating systems to reduce human efforts and improve higher efficiency standards D. CAPEX Retrofit: 1. Conversion of our Conventional UPS to Modular UPS by increasing energy efficiency, Heat load loss reduction, consolidation of higher efficiency UPS.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

As a professional services company, our environmental footprint consists primarily of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions we generate through energy consumption at our facilities and through associate travel, although we focus on our consumption of natural resources and waste generation, as well.

Since we began our journey to reduce our environmental footprint back in 2008, we have successfully pursued a range of efforts to reduce our carbon footprint and our consumption of natural resources, as well as to enhance the quality of life for our employees and the communities in which we operate. At the same time, we recognize the potential for significant cost savings arising from greater energy efficiency and waste reductions. We continue to make energy efficiency advances across our real estate portfolio in India, where nearly all of our owned facilities are located, as well as approximately two-thirds of our associates, and we track and measure our cost savings as a result of these efforts.

We have set ambitious goals for reducing our energy and water consumption, emissions and waste generation. In 2008, we set out to lower our energy consumption and emissions within India by 40% per Capita by 2015, a goal we surpassed—we achieved a 53% reduction. In 2015, we set three new goals in India: to source 20% of our energy from green sources, to reduce our water consumption to 20 liters per capita and to achieve zero waste to landfills—all by 2020. As of the end of 2018, we now source 23% of our energy from green sources (wind and solar) and by 2019 we have achieved 32.1 % (26% wind and 6% solar).

As we expand our operations internationally, we continually assess opportunities to reduce our environmental impact at facilities around the globe.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year
2015

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
227504

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
185191

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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

Please explain (including target coverage)
In order to meet the emission targets, Cognizant adopted three way approach strategy to reduce the carbon foot print.
1st Approach - Energy Efficiency
Improve efficiency of energy equipment's to the maximum extent possible there by eliminating the energy loss, thus reducing the total energy requirement
We created a "CODE 001" machine to achieve 1 unit of energy consumption for 1 SFT of area per a month
Actions:
1. Fine -tuning
Reduced power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation of operational parameters.
2. Asset substitute and Replacement
Replaced aged assets with new and high Energy efficiency equipment's and optimized redundancy levels.
3. Awareness on Energy Conservation
Create awareness and importance on Energy conservation to the building occupants and facility team members to reduce the power consumption
2nd Approach - Green Energy
Increase renewable energy portion in total energy requirement through adoption of green power program
Actions:
1. Rooftop solar power
Installed rooftop solar power plants at owned facilities in CKC, MEPZ, CNC and CCC locations
2. Procurement of green power
Procured Renewable Energy under Group Captive power purchase programs and made investments in green energy.
3. Influence builders towards renewable power
Encouraged builders to procure green power to increase renewable power in total energy requirements. Given weightage to the properties during evaluation under sustainable Energy Management.
During evaluation of new properties, given weightage for adoption and use of renewable energy.
3rd Approach – IOT & Digital
Optimize the utilization of equipment's with real time data by controlling the usage of equipment's and improve energy efficacy by analyzing, learning and controlling through data analytics.
1. IOT
Control the usage of Air handling equipment's and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment's based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels
Fine turning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.
2. Data Analytics
Improve Efficiency of chillers, by continuously monitoring, analyzing the operating parameters and
Providing insights and intelligence to the operators to help in decision making on real time basis.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1

Base year
2015

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
30121

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
11651

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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

Please explain (including target coverage)
We believe our owned and fully leased building has a better governance towards GHG gas emission reduction. Our captive power generation, usage of company owned vehicles, consumption of refrigerants is directly related to GHG emissions of our company. We set a target in 2015 to reduce our diesel consumption by 25% with target year as 2020.

Due to operational excellence and Renewable energy contribution we were able to reduce our Scope1 emissions by 49% in 2019.

The following strategy been adopted to achieve the scope 1 reduction targets.

1.Onsite power generation reduction

Replacement of primary energy source from onsite power generation to grid power.

In CKC facility in Chennai location primary energy source has been replaced from onsite Diesel energy power to grid power thereby reduced the significant power consumption from onsite diesel engine generators.

Effective Maintenance management – power distribution system

Implemented effective maintenance management system and carried out periodical maintenance at regular intervals to ensure 100% up time for HT distribution system, transformers to avoid usage of in site diesel engine generators.
Optimal loading
Ensured loading of onsite power generators to optimal loading and reduced no of generators during off business hours thereby reduced no of units and fuel consumption.
Reduced overall power consumption from onsite Diesel generators from 23.1 Million units to 9.08 Million units
2. Reduce the consumption refrigeration
Effective Maintenance management – Refrigeration & Air condoning units
Implemented effective maintenance management system and carried out periodical maintenance at regular intervals to ensure 100% up time for Refrigeration and air condition systems. Thereby reducing the need for refilling of refrigerants. Reduced refrigerant consumption from 5556 Kg's to 4297 Kg's and saved 1259 Kg's

Target reference number
Abs 3

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Country/region

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year
2015

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
207498

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
150635

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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

Please explain (including target coverage)
1. Energy Efficiency
Replaced aged conventional type UPS with high energy efficient modular UPS and achieved the following
Increased the UPS Efficiency from 85% to 96%
Increased the power factor from 0.8 to 1
Reduced overall capacity from 8285 KVA to 4045 KVA
Optimized UPS capacity by reducing the capacity from 382 5KVA to 2550 KVA and reduced 1275 KVA
Replaced aged chiller capacity with new energy efficient chillers at Siruseri, STPI facility in Chennai and improved energy efficiency of chiller by 20%
Replaced aged chiller with new energy efficient chillers at FND facility in Hyderabad and improved energy efficiency by 21 %
Replaced aged chilled water distribution pumps at TCO facility in Chennai location with new Energy efficient pumps and optimized the capacity by converting primary and secondary pumps to primary pumps and saved 432000 units saved per year
Introduced Electrolyte based water treatment system at two locations of Siruseri SEZ and CKC in Chennai to improve the water quality and reduce the power consumption as well as water consumption.
Carried out EC fan retrofit works at STPI facility, in Chennai, FND facility in Hyderabad and BTP facility in Bangalore and saved units of 1073856 per year.
Implemented Occupancy based AHU control system to switch on and off to optimize AHU utilization to save power consumption at CKC location in Chennai.
LED retrofit work is in progress in CKC, Siruseri, CCC, HYD FND, BLR to reduce the power consumption of workstation lighting load by 50%
Implemented Occupancy based lighting control system to switch on and off to optimize lighting utilization at CKC location in Chennai.
On day to day basis, Energy requirement is reduced by fine-tuning and optimize the capacity as per the need and external conditions.
Improve efficiency of equipment's by continuously monitoring and comparing the parameters with the designed parameters and implementing corrective actions to operate at desired condition
2. Green Energy
Installed rooftop solar power plants in CKC, MEPZ location in Chennai, CCC in Coimbatore location and CNC in Cochin location with a total installed capacity of 1.6 MW.
Generated 2.43 million units from rooftop solar panels across pan India in 2019
Increased the renewable energy from 48.7 million to 54.1 Million
Increased Renewable energy portion in total power consumption 14.08 million to from to 27.2 million

C4.1b

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

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit FTE employee

Base year
2015

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1.16

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
20

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.64

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
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 42 % in 2019 which makes us confident of meeting our 2020 goal.

1. Energy Efficiency
Replaced aged conventional type UPS with high energy efficient modular UPS and achieved the following
Increased the UPS Efficiency from 85% to 96%
Reduced overall capacity from 8285 KVA to 4045 KVA
Optimized UPS capacity by reducing the capacity from 382 5KVA to 2550 KVA and reduced 1275 KVA
Replaced aged chiller with new energy efficient chillers at FND facility in Hyderabad and improved energy efficiency by 21 %
Replaced aged chilled water distribution pumps at TCO facility in Chennai location with new Energy efficient pumps and optimized the capacity by converting primary and secondary pumps to primary pumps and saved 432000 units saved per year
Introduced Electrolyte based water treatment system at two locations of Siruseri SEZ and CKC
Carried out EC fan retrofit works at STPI facility, in Chennai, FND facility in Hyderabad and BTP facility in Bangalore and saved units of 1073856 per year
LED retrofit work is in progress in CKC, Siruseri, CCC, HYD FND, BLR to reduce the power consumption Implemented Occupancy based lighting control system to switch on and off to optimize lighting utilization at CKC location in Chennai.
On day to day basis, Energy requirement is reduced by fine-tuning and optimize the capacity as per the need and external conditions.
Improve efficiency of equipment's by continuously monitoring and comparing the parameters with the designed parameters and implementing corrective actions to operate at desired condition
2. Green Energy
Installed rooftop solar power plants in CKC, MEPZ location in Chennai, CCC in Coimbatore location and CNC in Cochin location Generated 2.43 million units from rooftop solar panels across pan India in 2019
Increased the renewable energy from 48.7 million to 54.1 Million

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

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 initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	3	164
Implementation commenced*		328
Implemented*	76	7057.82
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2971.19

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
442670

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
437203

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo.

Retrofit of old UPS with new high energy efficient UPS
Background
In our portfolio, building assets which are commissioned prior to 2015 were using conventional type UPS's with efficiency ranging from 80 % to 85% with a power factor of 0.8, resulting in energy waste due to lower efficiency
Secondly, the systems are designed and built with huge redundancy levels resulting in low loading of UPS due to which UPS were operating on less efficiency.
Due to the above setup we were consuming more energy not only for UPS but also for the cooling system
Description of new UPS system
As part of carbon reduction program through energy efficiency, we found there is any opportunity to save cost by replacing the existing old UPS with new modular UPS
The new UPS system has the capability to deliver 96% efficiency, operate at unity power factor and also provides greater redundancy levels.
Execution:
We have implemented the project at TCO facility, DLF and Siruseri SEZ locations in Chennai, FND and DLF in Hyderabad location, MBP in Bangalore location Kolkata location and Cochin location.
Total Investment: 437202.7972
Energy Savings: 3623.405 Mwh
Emission reduction: 2971 Metric Tonnes eCO2
Measurement & verification:
The performance of the equipment is in line with expectation and fulfilled the intent of the project objectives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

324

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
50281

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
547804

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo.
In our portfolio, building assets which are commissioned prior to 2015 were using conventional type lighting of T5 lamps for work stations and CFL lamps for passage and other non-production areas.
Since the existing lighting systems consume relatively more power to deliver the desire output compare to LED lighting.
Due to evolving technologies in lighting system, same output of lighting can be achieved through minimum input of power consumption.
LED lights, not only saves significant power compare to conventional lighting but also reduces heat, which will result in less heating load.
Description of LED lighting system
Propose to replace the following LED lights for the existing light fittings.
56 W T5 lights with 24 w LED light to save 32 W per fitting
36 W passage alights with 12 W LED lights
52W non work station lights with 15 W LED lights.
The following location has been identified and replaced the Light fittings, mainly passage and non-workstation lights.
Replacement of workstation lights project work is in progress.

We have implemented retrofit of CFL Light fittings to LED light fittings in 10 Different locations in with overall CAPEX investment of $547,804 with yearly saving of 324 Metric tonnes of Scope 2 emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (PHE Removal, Skid mount pump installation, Chiller Automation)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
181.9

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
27536

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
107524

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo.
CHN-TCO is Cognizant Owned location with 531800 Sqft operational area contributing to 3.5% of over India energy consumption.

In centralized Air conditioning system, the properties which are built and managed by cognizant, chilled water distribution from chiller to the AHU's is through two setup pumps i.e. primary and secondary pumps. Where primary is used to bring the chilled water from AHU to chiller, where secondary pump is used to supply water from chiller to AHU.

Out of these pumps primary pumps are run with constant speed and secondary pumps are with variable speed as per the requirement of chilled water Due to which more energy is consumed due to excess pumps.

As the technology evolves, the two pump system has been replaced with one set of pumps to circulate the water with a variable speed as per the need, thus optimizing the number of pumps thus saved energy.

In one of the facility of TCO of Chennai location, during energy audit, it is found that the primary and secondary pumps are not running efficiently hence decided to retrofit with new high energy efficient pumps. And also replace primary secondary with one set of primary in skid mount pumping system

The existing pumps of primary pumps of 5.5 KW -4 No's and secondary pumps of 18.5 KW – 6 No's has been replaced with variable primary pumps of 23.38 -5 no's, due to which we have saved 21 KW of pumps and efficiency of pumps are also increased.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
497.19

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
87948

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
874266

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
We have considered our CAPEX investment to retrofit our HVAC equipment, considering 60% of our overall energy consumption in owned and fully leased location on a average is consumed by Air Conditioning. We have implemented below mentioned
Conventional AHU replaced with EC Fan
Chiller retrofit & CPO installation
We have saved estimated 600 thousand KWH saving in 2019

In our portfolio of Cognizant owned properties, Air handling units consumes 12% of total Energy and all these AHU's circulate the Air through conventional motors to reduce the heat inside the premises.

Due to evolving technologies, EC fans come into the market with greater potential to reduce the power consumption.EC Technology stands for Electronically Commutated and combines AC and DC voltages, which is essentially a fan with a brushless DC motor, bringing the best of both technologies: the motor runs on a DC voltage, but with a normal AC supply

We sense there is an opportunity to replace the aged AHU' conventional fan motors with EC fans and proposed to replace the Conventional fan motors with EC fan motors.

We have identified, 15 AHU's in STPI location of Chennai, 15 AHU's in BTP location of Bangalore and 19 No's of AHU in FND location of Hyderabad.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
320.45

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
61895

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
321678

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
As part of Energy conservation and optimization initiatives for 2018-2019 and to meet the set targets, we have started looking out opportunities not only in our owned campuses, where we manage the end to end technical services but also in the leased properties, where we manage the end equipment, though the opportunities are limited, however we started exploring and identified one potential opportunity to reduce power consumption in Air condoning system

In one of the leased facilities Kingstone in Mumbai location where the air conditioning system is not in the scope of the builder team. And the existing cooling needs are met through Split air condoning system and the efficiency levels are not in the desired range, hence decided to replace the existing units with new high energy efficiency units

During due diligence, we have explored different technologies and systems to bring the power requirement for cooling needs and identified VRF systems, unlike conventional chiller-based systems, allow for varying degrees of cooling in only certain areas, reducing energy consumption.

1. VRF Phase II retrofit - 17600 Kwh/month
2. Close monitoring on AC operation- 4500 kwh/month

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
322.89

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
53052

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
As part of Energy conservation and optimization initiatives for 2018-2019 and to meet the set targets, look for various opportunities.
At time to time, Cognizant looks at consolidating the existing portfolio to optimize the needs to meet the current as well as future needs, during the process, we consolidate the seats on location basis so that the facilities can be operated at maximum levels and get better efficiency on equipment's.

During the process, the facilities which has less occupancy and there is no future need for considerable time, either we shut down the facility or vacate the facility to eliminate the energy wastage due to no output from those facilities.

During this consolidation drive, in one of the location of Pune in India, we have vacated the premises and shut all the unnecessary load and the equipment which are in good and efficient operation condition, we moved to other facilities and replaced with lower operating efficiency condition.

In this project, we reused, ups, chiller and other interior assets, there by not only save power by shutting the facility but also minimize the material waste by putting it in better use.

Pune-Hinjawadi with overall Facility area of 213 thousand Square feet was taken for facility retrofit with 170 thousand Square feet. Associates in the location moved to existing location and improvising the seat utilization resulting in saving of 400 thousand KWH Savings

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
312.87

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
42303

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
29720

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
As part of Energy conservation and optimization initiatives for 2018-2019 and to meet the set targets, we have started looking out opportunities in our owned campuses.

In centralized Air conditioning system, the properties which are built and managed by cognizant, we have identified chillers which are aged and operating at relatively low efficiency with new and high energy efficient chillers.

The activity is carried out at one of the locations of STPI in Chennai location.
Replaced aged chiller capacity with new energy efficient chillers at Siruseri, STPI facility in Chennai and improved energy efficiency of chiller.
Improved IKW/TR from 1.3 to 1.04, which is 20% improvement in Energy efficiency

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
136.04

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
23732

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
16783

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
As part of our sustainable goals, Cognizant adopted a strategy to implement IOT and a digital system to enhance the opportunities to save energy.

Based on the above IOT Category, we identified two projects i.e. Control of Lighting system in work stations and air conditioning system on the floor based on occupancy.

Control the usage of air handling equipment and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment, based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels.

Fine tuning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.

Respective floor AHU's and lighting DB's are mapped to access control systems of that particular area. The system continuously tracks the swipe in and swipe data of that particular floor and controls the air handling unit as well as the lighting based on the occupancy inside the floor.

We have implemented this project in the facility of CKC in Chennai location.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
177.12

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
25678

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
78322

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
As part of energy conservation and optimization initiatives for 2018-2019 and to meet the set targets, we have started looking out for opportunities in our owned campuses under HVAC equipment which contributes to 60% of consumption in our owned locations.

In our centralized air conditioning system, in properties which are built and managed by Cognizant, we have identified chillers which are aged and operating at relatively low efficiency and replaced with new and high energy efficient chillers.

The activity is carried out at one of the locations of KOL GTP in Kolkata location.
Interconnected location machine cooling chiller with comfort chiller to improve the efficiency and to reduce energy consumption.
Improved IKW/TR from 1.3 to 1.04, which is 20% improvement in Energy efficiency resulting in energy saving of 12000 kWh/month
In Cafeteria we have modified and ritualized the redundant power supply to conserve energy of 6000 kwh/month resulting in 72000 Kwh/ Year and conserving carbon emission of 59.04 metric tonnes of eCO2

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1045.41

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
155007

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
120587

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Below project is implemented in India Geo:
In our portfolio, building assets which were commissioned prior to 2015 were using conventional type UPS's with huge capacity and average loading was in the range of 30% to 45%
Secondly, the systems are designed and built with huge redundancy levels resulting in low loading of UPS due to which UPS were operating on less efficiency.
Due to the above setup we were consuming more energy not only for UPS but also for the cooling system.
Due to exit and entry of new facilities and optimization of seats in respective facilities has given an opportunity to optimize UPS capacity there by reducing the number of UPS's in the facility and increasing the loading on UPS
Description of new UPS system
As part of carbon reduction program through energy efficiency, we found there is an opportunity to save cost by optimizing the UPS capacity and loading on the UPS.
It not only reduces the power consumption due to reduction of number of UPS's but also improves the efficiency of existing UPS's due to maximum loading and reduces indirect power consumption of cooling and maintenance cost.
Execution:
We have implemented the project in CKC location of Chennai, MBP in Bangalore and building 9 in Noida location.
Total Investment: Minimal

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1992.6

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
288881

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
139860

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Below project is a work in progress in India Geo:
As part of its sustainable goals, Cognizant adopted a strategy to enhance the renewable portion in total energy requirements across our portfolio, which includes owned and leased.

In owned portfolio of facilities, looking at opportunities to generate green power whereever it is feasible.

In view of above, we have conducted a feasibility study and in phase 1 we identified the locations and installed rooftop solar power plants in CKC, MEPZ location in Chennai, CCC in Coimbatore location and CNC in Cochin location with a total installed capacity of 1.6 MW.
Generated 2.43 million units from rooftop solar panels across pan India in 2019.

In phase 2, we identified Siruseri SRZ location and Siruseri STPI location in Chennai and enhance the existing capacity in MEPZ location of Chennai location.

Carried out feasibility study and identified potential to install rooftop solar panels with an estimated capacity of 1.7 MW, in which 926 KWp at Siruseri SEZ location,298 KWHH at Siruseri STPI location, 468KWp at MEPZ location and generate average units of 2.5 million units.
In phase two , it is proposed to take the rooftop solar project on CAPEX model than OPEX model and invest in the project.

Roof top solar for our owned locations are a work in progress, we have completed vendor evaluation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
7380

Scope(s)
Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory
Please select

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1069930

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
879420

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Below project is work in progress in India Geo:
As part of sustainable goals, Cognizant adopted a strategy to enhance the renewable portion in total energy requirements across portfolio, which includes, owned and leased portfolios to reduce carbon emissions.
In owned portfolio of facilities, looking at opportunities to purchase green power apart from generating green power.
A group captive scheme is where someone develops a power plant for collective usage of many commercial consumers and consuming entity or entities consume at least 51% of the power generated and owns at least 26% of the equity, wherever it is feasible.
Currently, we have an agreement to procure green power generated from wind energy under group captive power agreement and made investments in the company and started procuring the green power for facilities in Chennai location which includes, CKC, Siruseri SEZ location, Siruseri STPI location MEPZ, TCO and CCO location.
Under group captive agreement, we are procuring energy at an average of 53975 MWH units subject to availability of power.
In phase two, we have identified an opportunity to procure power from Pune location under group captive model for CDC and Hinjewadi locations.
It is estimated we will buy an average power of 9000 MWH.

Group captive energy consumption for our owned locations in Pune is a work in progress, we have completed vendor evaluation.

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
In order to meet the emission targets, Cognizant adopted a three way approach strategy to reduce the carbon foot print.
1st Approach - Energy Efficiency
Improve efficiency of energy equipment to the maximum extent possible thereby eliminating the energy loss, thus reducing the total energy requirement.
We created a “CODE 001” machine to achieve 1 unit of energy consumption for 1 SFT of area per a month.
Actions:
1. Fine -tuning
Reduced power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation of operational parameters.
2. Asset substitute and Replacement
Replaced aged assets with new and high Energy efficiency equipment’s and optimized redundancy levels.
3. Awareness on Energy Conservation
Create awareness and importance on Energy conservation to the building occupants and facility team members to reduce the power consumption
2nd Approach - Green Energy
Increase renewable Energy portion in total Energy requirement through adoption of green power program
Actions:
1. Rooftop solar power
Installed rooftop solar power plants at owned facilities in CKC, MEPZ, CNC and CCC locations
2. Procurement of green power
Procured Renewable Energy under Group Captive power purchase programs and made investments in green energy.
3. Influence builders towards renewable power
Encouraged builders to procure green power to increase renewable power in total energy requirements. Given weightage to the properties during evaluation under sustainable Energy Management.
During evaluation of new properties, given weightage for adoption and use of renewable energy.
3rd Approach – IOT & Digital
Optimize the utilization of equipment’s with real time data by controlling the usage of equipment’s and improve energy efficacy by analyzing, learning and controlling through data analytics.
1. IOT
Control the usage of Air handling equipment’s and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment’s based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels
Fine turning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.
2. Data Analytics
Improve Efficiency of chillers, by continuously monitoring, analyzing the operating parameters and
Providing insights and intelligence to the operators to help in decision making on real time basis.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2008

Base year end
December 31 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
98784

Comment
Our Organization follows a Location Based Approval for calculating Scope 2 emissions

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Defra Voluntary 2017 Reporting Guidelines
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?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11650.883

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
By effective handling of our Diesel consumption and through operational savings & better control measures we are able to achieve 15% Scope 1 reduction.
In 2017 197593 metric tons of eC02, in 2018 186617 metric tons eCO2 of carbon emission. We have 24% renewable energy mix in 2018 compared to 2019 we have 32.1% renewable energy mix. We have achieved 8% decrease in Scope 2 consumption. The increase in renewable energy was achieved partly due to landlord's contribution.

In order to meet the emission targets, Cognizant adopted a three way approach strategy to reduce the carbon footprint.
Energy Efficiency:
Improve efficiency of energy equipment to the maximum extent possible thereby eliminating the energy loss, thus reducing the total energy requirement.
We created a "CODE 001" machine to achieve 1 unit of energy consumption for 1 SFT of area per a month
Actions:
Reduced power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation of operational parameters.
Replaced aged assets with new and high energy efficiency equipment's and optimized redundancy levels.
Create awareness and importance on energy conservation to the building occupants and facility team members to reduce the power consumption
Green Energy:
Increase renewable energy portion in total energy requirement through adoption of green power program
Installed rooftop solar power plants at owned facilities in CKC, MEPZ, CNC and CCC locations
Procured Renewable Energy under Group Captive power purchase programs and made investments in green energy.
Encouraged builders to procure green power to increase renewable power in total energy requirements. Given weightage to the properties during evaluation under sustainable Energy Management.
During evaluation of new properties, given weightage for adoption and use of renewable energy.
IOT & Digital:
Optimize the utilization of equipment with real time data by controlling the usage of equipment and improve energy efficacy by analyzing, learning and controlling through data analytics.
Control the usage of air handling equipment's and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment's based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels
Fine turning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13668.445

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
One of our major facilities with more than 16000 FTE was operating by diesel consumption. However starting 2018 April, we have switched over to better Carbon Emission energy source from grid power. From August 2018 facility was also consuming Renewable energy. Hence we have shown an overall reduction of 62%.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35700

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Comment
One of our facilities was operating with Diesel Energy Consumption. Facilities stabilization was improving since facility opening from 2015, due to which we had a 4% increase in carbon emissions.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
34385

Start date
January 1 2016

End date
December 31 2016

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 have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Majority of Cognizant's footprint is in India. 85% of our presence is in India with limited alternatives to understand Scope 2 market based figures, hence we are unable to track our market based scope 2 emissions.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
185191

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
Due to energy saving measures, contribution of 32.1% renewable energy and operational measures we were able to reduce global Scope 2 emissions by 20% compared to 2018, even with increase in facility area by 3% global.

In order to meet the emission targets, Cognizant adopted a three way approach strategy to reduce the carbon foot print.
Energy Efficiency:
Improve efficiency of energy equipment's to the maximum extent possible there by eliminating the energy loss, thus reducing the total Energy requirement
We created a "CODE 001" machine to achieve 1 unit of energy consumption for 1 SFT of area per a month
Actions:
Reduced power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation of operational parameters.
Replaced aged assets with new and high energy efficiency equipment's and optimized redundancy levels.
Create awareness and importance on energy conservation to the building occupants and facility team members to reduce the power consumption
Green Energy:
Increase renewable energy portion in total energy requirement through adoption of green power program
Installed rooftop solar power plants at owned facilities in CKC, MEPZ, CNC and CCC locations
Procured Renewable Energy under Group Captive power purchase programs and made investments in green energy.
Encouraged builders to procure green power to increase renewable power in total energy requirements. Given weightage to the properties during evaluation under sustainable Energy Management.
During evaluation of new properties, given weight age for adoption and use of renewable energy.
IOT & Digital:
Optimize the utilization of equipment's with real time data by controlling the usage of equipment's and improve energy efficacy by analyzing, learning and controlling through data analytics.
Control the usage of Air handling equipment's and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment's based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels
Fine turning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
218541

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
We have reduced our Scope 2 locations based emissions from 218,541 Metric Tonnes eCO2 to 185,191 Metric Tonnes eCO2, by strategic planning of retrofit activity, optimal energy conservation measures and Green energy procurement in 2019. We have reduced our energy consumption and carbon emissions by 15%.
Global Scope 1 and Scope 2 intensity based on million dollar revenue has reduced by 19% from 14.40 Metric Tonnes eCO2 in 2018 to 11.73 Metric Tonnes eCO2 in 2019

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
216545

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
220592

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2016

End date
December 31 2016

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 gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Evaluation in process will be projected in the upcoming years

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Upstream transportation and distribution is not relevant for our business. We are an IT-based service company and this is not applicable for our space.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
68.1

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste generated by location team converted to KG(UOM). DEFRA Conversion Factors 2020 used to convert KG of waste generated under multiple sources to Metric tones CO2 emission.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
45

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
111472

Emissions calculation methodology
Air travel by associate consolidated from 3 categories under India, USA and rest of the world, tracked under 3 different air type as Small, Medium and Large travel is consolidated into Kilometers traveled. DEFRA Conversion Factors 2020 is used to convert Kilometer to carbon emission data

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
45062

Emissions calculation methodology
Cab commute by office associates are captured under 3 vehicle type - small engine, medium engine and large engine. Kilometer travel is converted in Carbon Emission using DEFRA 2020 Conversion Factors

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

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2019 we had 2 Company leases in one of our major facilities. However overall assets were managed by Cognizant operations. Hence we have already considered the emission into our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions due to which it is not part of Scope 3 consumption

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Downstream transportation and distribution is not relevant for our business. We are an IT-based service company and not applicable for our space.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Processing of sold products is not relevant for our business. We are an IT-based service company and this is not applicable for our space.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Use of sold products is not relevant for our business. We are an IT-based service company and this is not applicable for our space.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
End of life treatment of sold products is not relevant for our business. We are a IT Based service company and not applicable for our boundary

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Downstream leased assets is not relevant for our business. We are an IT-based service company and this is not applicable for our space.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Franchises is not relevant for our business. We are an IT-based service company and this is not applicable for our space.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is not relevant since emissions of company acquired is already considered in Scope 2. Acquisition made in the reporting year is already covered under Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not relevant

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not relevant

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic 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
11.73

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
196841

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
16783000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
10

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
We have improved our renewable energy source by 32.1% in India, and majority of our owned campuses and multi-tenant locations have contributed to 50% and more of renewable energy contribution at individual location. We also have taken location level measures to ensure we have 5% reduction at global level in our energy consumption.

Intensity figure
0.64

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
196841

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
308750

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
23

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
We have improved our renewable energy source by 32.1% in India, and majority of our owned campuses and multi-tenant locations have contributed to 50% and more of renewable energy contribution at individual location. We also have taken location level measures to ensure we have 5% reduction at global level in our energy consumption.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
HFCs	4516.8	Other, please specify (2010 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - Conversion factor 2020)
Other, please specify (CFCs)	1977.13	Other, please specify (2010 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - Conversion factor 2020)
CO2	2693.051	Other, please specify (2010 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - Conversion factor 2020)
N2O	37.771	Other, please specify (2010 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - Conversion factor 2020)
CH4	0.427	Other, please specify (2010 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - Conversion factor 2020)

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	11650.8

C7.3

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

By facility
By activity

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Chennai Mepz - CHN-TBM	414.379	12.944565	80.1217
Chennai CKC - CHN-CKC	336.992	12.914174	80.218654
Chennai Seruseri - CHN-SRI	96.25	12.824653	80.217799
Chennai Seruseri-Sez - CHN-SRZ	435.32	12.824653	
CHN - Techno Campus: CHN-TCO	208.099	12.928714	80.227825
CHN Kandanchavadi : - CHN-KNC	303.261	12.962619	80.240722
CBE - CHIL - SEZ	286.962	11.079696	76.983698
COC-CNC	23.421	10.004654	76.374947
HYD - FND	180.015	17.419767	78.335491
HYD - HTC	29.767	17.446714	78.370276
BLR - Bagmane Tech Park	94.516	12.9793	77.66325
PUN - CDC	173.935	18.599236	73.641428
PUN - Hinjewadi	33.235	18.584777	73.708918
PUN - ISH InfoTech	20.252	18.582756	73.734285
KOL - Bantala - SEZ	36.549	22.504014	88.517031
KOL - Technocomplex	4.954	22.56908	88.429949

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Diesel consumption : Owned and fully leased Cars for Client and Business head travel from Airport, hotel and other transit location to Cognizant office.	53.34
Diesel Consumption by Diesel Generators: Diesel Consumed by Owned and fully leased facility of Cognizant for through Diesel Generators for generating Electricity unavailability during Primary power (EB)	2677.907
GHG Emissions: GHG Gas such as HFC, CFC and HCFC gas top up in our Split AC, Chiller, DCX units and other HVAC Equipment during our Preventive and Breakdown maintenance	8919.63

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 for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
India	150635			
North America	21959		0.96	
Europe	2719			
Latin America (LATAM)	1970			
Asia, Australasia, Middle East and Africa	7908			

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 (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Power consumption from power grid	178622	
Power consumption DG unit under scope 2	6569	

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?
Decreased

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	68755	Decreased	19	Our Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives primarily focus on the key areas—including people, the environment and corporate governance—where we believe Cognizant can have the greatest positive impact. Our key environmental efforts are: Setting aggressive goals for reducing energy and water use, as well as waste and emissions. Implementing initiatives under our Go Green program, including the use of renewable energy, improved facilities design and reengineered business processes, to reach our environmental goals. In 2017 197593 metric tons of eC02, in 2018 186617 metric tons eCO2 of carbon emission. We have 24% renewable energy mix in 2018 compared to 2019 we have 32.1% renewable energy mix. We have achieved 8% decrease in Scope 2 consumption with an equivalent factor of 68755 Metric Ton eCO2. The increase in renewable energy achieved partly due to Original building owner energy saving measures contribution. We have 33% of overall green energy contribution from our Multi-Tenant location

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Other emissions reduction activities	6801	Decreased	5	Retrofit of old UPS with new high energy efficient UPS Background In Our portfolio, building assets which are commissioned prior to 2015 were using conventional type UPS's with efficiency ranging from 80 % to 85% with a power factor of 0.8, resulting in energy waste due to lower efficiency Secondly, the systems are designed and built with huge redundancy levels resulting in low loading of UPS due to which UPS were operating on less efficiency. Due to the above setup we were consuming more energy not only for UPS but also for the cooling system As part of carbon reduction program through energy efficiency, we found there is any opportunity to save cost by replacing the existing old UPS with new modular UPS The new UPS system has the capability to deliver 96% efficiency, operate at unity power factor and also provides greater redundancy levels. We have implemented the project at TCO facility, DLF and Siruseri SEZ locations in Chennai, FND and DLF in Hyderabad location, MBP in Bangalore location Kolkata location and Cochin location. The performance of the equipment is in line with expectation and fulfilled the intent of the project objectives. Background In Our portfolio, building assets which are commissioned prior to 2015 were using conventional type lighting of T5 lamps for work stations and CFL lamps for passage and other non-production areas. Since the existing lighting systems consume relatively more power to deliver the desire output compare to LED lighting. Due to evolving technologies in lighting system, same output of lighting can be achieved through minimum input of power consumption. LED lights, not only saves significant power compare to conventional lighting but also reduces heat, which will result in less heating load. Description of LED lighting system Propose to replace the following LED lights for the existing light fittings. 56 W T5 lights with 24 w LED light to save 32 W per fitting 36 W passage alights with 12 W LED lights 52W non work station lights with 15 W LED lights. The following location has been identified and replaced the Light fittings, mainly passage and non-workstation lights. We have implemented retrofit of CFL Light fittings to LED light fittings in 10 Different locations in with overall CAPEX investment of $547,804 with yearly saving of 324 Metric tonnes of Scope 2 emissions.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
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 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	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 (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	3120.54	3120.54
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	83847.39	245163	329010.84
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>	83847.39	248284	332131.38

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 heat	No
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
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3120.54

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
3120.54

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>

Emission factor
2678

Unit
metric tons CO2e per m3

Emissions factor source
Diesel consumed by Diesel generator in Owned and fully leased building for generation of power has been converted into CO2 equivalent using DEFRA Conversion Factors 2020 Full set for advanced users.
Data include emissions from CO2, NO2, CH4.

Comment
Methodology for Accounting the diesel consumption and Energy generation out of diesel data is based on gross consumption only.

At a facility level, a standard template is used to capture the details of diesel stock levels, which includes date, time , available stock, consumed stock, and received stock and it is update on need basis, or daily basis, which ever is earlier, if the need is multiple times on day, each time the data is been updated.

On Energy generation front, at the time of engine start, manually the following details are captured to estimate the energy generation and the diesel consumption

1. starting reading of diesel, closing reading of diesel and total consumption
2. starting time, closing time and total duration of generation time
3. Starting reading, closing reading and total generation units
4..From an efficiency and performance point of view ,total units generated per liter / fuel consumption per units is calculated.

For calculating carbon emission values for energy generation from owned facilities through diesel generator, we follow, DEFRA 2020 conversion factors and the factors are given below:

CO2 - 2650.2
CH4 -0.43
N2O -57.1

On a monthly basis, details are verified through measurement and verification process at individual facilities and reported to a central tool (Facility Management System), the same is verified by regional heads and country heads for proper governance of the data.

On quarterly basis, at regional level, the performance review is carried out on emission levels from the energy generated through diesel generators, which includes, fuel consumed, energy generated, generator efficiency in terms of units generated per liter fuel consumption and ways to improve the performance and reduction of using diesel generators.

On yearly basis, the audit is carried out with the help of external agency to validate the consumption and emission levels.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
0.64

Metric numerator
Metric tones CO2e for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Full time equivalent (FTE) employee / associates.

% change from previous year
23

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Carbon emission Intensity related to Metric tonnes of CO2e emissions per FTE has globally reduced from 0.82 Metric ton to 0.64 Metric Tonnes. The change in emission intensity has further added to the reduction of carbon emissions. We were able to achieve 23 % reduction. Cognizant adopted three way approach to reduce the carbon foot print.
1st Approach - Energy Efficiency
Improve efficiency of energy equipment's to the maximum extent possible there by eliminating the Energy loss, thus reducing the total Energy requirement. We created a "CODE 001" machine to achieve 1 unit of energy consumption for 1 SFT of area per a month.
Actions: 1. Reduced power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation of operational parameters.
2. Asset substitute and Replacement- Replaced aged assets with new and high Energy efficiency equipment's and optimized redundancy levels.
3. Awareness on Energy Conservation

2nd Approach - Green Energy
Increase renewable Energy portion in total Energy requirement through adoption of green power program
Actions:
1. Rooftop solar power
Installed rooftop solar power plants at owned facilities.
2. Procurement of green power
Procured Renewable Energy under Group Captive power purchase programs and made investments in green energy.
3. Influence builders towards renewable power
Encouraged builders to procure green power to increase renewable power in total energy requirements. Given weightage to the properties during evaluation under sustainable Energy Management.
During evaluation of new properties, given weightage for adoption and use of renewable energy.

3rd Approach – IOT & Digital
Optimize the utilization of equipment's with real time data by controlling the usage of equipment's and improve energy efficacy by analyzing, learning and controlling through data analytics.
1. IOT
Control the usage of Air handling equipment's and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment's based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels
Fine turning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.
2. Data Analytics
Improve Efficiency of chillers, by continuously monitoring, analyzing the operating parameters and Providing insights and intelligence to the operators to help in decision making on real time basis.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
11.73

Metric numerator
Metric tones of CO2e Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Revenue generated in Million USD for reporting yr

% change from previous year
23

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Carbon emission Intensity related to Metric tonnes of CO2e emissions per $Million revenue has globally reduced from 14.40 Metric ton to 11.73 metric Tonnes with reduction of 19% globally.
Cognizant adopted three way approach to reduce the carbon foot print.
1st Approach - Energy Efficiency
Improve efficiency of energy equipment's to the maximum extent possible there by eliminating the Energy loss, thus reducing the total Energy requirement. We created a "CODE 001" machine to achieve 1 unit of energy consumption for 1 SFT of area per a month.
Actions: 1. Fine -tuning
Reduced power consumption through optimization of capacity utilization and validation of operational parameters.
2. Asset substitute and Replacement-
Replaced aged assets with new and high Energy efficiency equipment's and optimized redundancy levels.
3. Awareness on Energy Conservation to building occupants.
2nd Approach - Green Energy
Increase renewable Energy portion in total Energy requirement through adoption of green power program
Actions:
1. Rooftop solar power
Installed rooftop solar power plants at owned facilities.
2. Procurement of green power
Procured Renewable Energy under Group Captive power purchase programs and made investments in green energy.
3. Influence builders towards renewable power
Encouraged builders to procure green power to increase renewable power in total energy requirements. Given weightage to the properties during evaluation under sustainable Energy Management.
During evaluation of new properties, given weightage for adoption and use of renewable energy.

3rd Approach – IOT & Digital
Optimize the utilization of equipment's with real time data by controlling the usage of equipment's and improve energy efficacy by analyzing, learning and controlling through data analytics.
1. IOT
Control the usage of Air handling equipment's and loading on Chiller, chilled water distribution system by switching on and fine tuning equipment's based on real time occupancy levels by continually monitoring the occupancy levels
Fine turning and controlling usage of lighting based on occupancy levels on the floor.
2. Data Analytics

Improve Efficiency of chillers, by continuously monitoring, analyzing the operating parameters and Providing insights and intelligence to the operators to help in decision making on real time basis.

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	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

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
SignedVerificationStatement_CTS_CDP_20200819.pdf

Page/ section reference
DNV GL has been commissioned by the management of Cognizant Technology Solutions India Private Limited to carry out verification of its Greenhouse Gases emissions data reported in its Carbon Disclosure Program response. The verification exercise was carried out for the period from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. This verification provides a moderate level of verification as per DNV GL's Verisustain and applies a ±5% uncertainty threshold towards errors and omissions. Refer Page 3 / 3

Relevant standard
DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
59

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

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
SignedVerificationStatement_CTS_CDP_20200819.pdf

Page/ section reference
DNV GL has been commissioned by the management of Cognizant Technology Solutions India Private Limited to carry out verification of its Greenhouse Gases emissions data reported in its Carbon Disclosure Program response. The verification exercise was carried out for the period from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. This verification provides a moderate level of verification as per DNV GL's Verisustain and applies a ±5% uncertainty threshold towards errors and omissions. Refer Page 3 / 3

Relevant standard
DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
60

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

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
SignedVerificationStatement_CTS_CDP_20200819.pdf

Page/section reference
DNV GL has been commissioned by the management of Cognizant Technology Solutions India Private Limited to carry out verification of its Greenhouse Gases emissions data reported in its Carbon Disclosure Program response. The verification exercise was carried out for the period from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. This verification provides a moderate level of verification as per DNV GL's Verisustain and applies a ±5% uncertainty threshold towards errors and omissions. Refer Page 3 / 3

Relevant standard
DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
80

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

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
SignedVerificationStatement_CTS_CDP_20200819.pdf

Page/section reference
Scope 3 emissions related to employee commuting covers emissions from vehicles contracted by the Company and operated by a third party. Verification of Employee commute was carried out for Cab, Bus travel which quantifies to 50% of the total employee commute for our owned facilities. Refer Page 3 / 3 of the above attached verification statement . The verification was conducted by DNV GL in accordance with the requirements set out in DNV GL VeriSustainTM, for a moderate level of verification.

Relevant standard
DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
50

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

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
SignedVerificationStatement_CTS_CDP_20200819.pdf

Page/section reference
The Scope 3 emissions comprising emissions from Business travel comprises of 100% of business travel by Air travel and Train travel used by Employee / associates for business purpose was Verified for India and other geographies . Refer Page 3 / 3 of the above attached verification statement . The verification was conducted by DNV GL in accordance with the requirements set out in DNV GL VeriSustainTM, for a moderate level of verification.

Relevant standard
DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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 are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

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

C12.1e

(C12.1e) 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?

During the reporting period of 2019 we did not track engagement with elements of our value chain on climate-related issues.

We worked with our suppliers by asking them to share information about products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR), which helps us in the decision-making process for buying the goods from the suppliers. We engaged with our suppliers by motivating them to adopt good green practices and our RFPs to our suppliers includes environmental clauses that they must comply with for this reason. Climate change considerations are integrated into our supplier screening processes during the bid selection process.

With customers we provided information regarding our carbon management and, KPI's on targets during the RFP process in addition to submitting further disclosures through CDP.

We constantly engage our employees through multiple campaign programs that impart awareness to choose environmentally friendly practices including using public transportation, avoiding one-time use plastics, choosing green transport by carpooling, and buying energy star rated appliances at home.

Our future plans include engaging with our value chain on climate-related issues. In fact, as of the publishing of this report we have appointed a Chief Sustainability Officer who will facilitate such engagement. In the medium -term, we hope to augment our shorter-term ESG initiatives with a set of sustainability, energy efficiency, or GHG management service offerings that we could provide to our clients.

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?

No

C12.3g

(C12.3g) Why do you not engage with policy makers on climate-related issues?

Right now we do not subscribe to any organisation to engage with policy makers on climate -related issues.

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>

Page/Section reference
<Not Applicable>

Content elements
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Detailed Sustainability report is being prepared in coming years.

C15. 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.

At Cognizant, one of the world's leading professional services firms, our commitment to sustainability grows out of our core

values, especially our emphasis on putting clients' priorities first and operating with the highest levels of transparency and integrity.

Our company's purpose is to help clients around the world re imagine, redefine, and transform their businesses to create new

sources of value in today's digital era.

To fulfill our mission, we think globally, locally, and far into the future. We also consider our many interdependence's with the world's social and natural systems, and our responsibility to protect resources. Within that context, we focus on three areas:

1. We help people achieve their potential by supporting access to education, community outreach programs, and a diverse, inclusive, safe, and rewarding workplace that invests in continuous learning.

2. We are stewards of the environment to help reduce the impact of climate change on the planet, conserve vital resources, and enhance the quality of all lives.

3. We maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct and corporate governance, which are the bedrock of our trusted relationships with clients, employees, shareholders, suppliers, partners, and others.

We are proud of our role in helping organizations around the world re imagine, redefine and transform their businesses to create new sources of value.

We strive to apply the deep process and technology knowledge and strategic insights of our associates to develop similarly effective solutions to vital issues facing people, communities and the planet.
Access to education is the fundamental sustainability issue of our time.

Education is a vital necessity—empowering people around the world to realize the opportunities of an increasingly digital society, and enabling organizations to secure the talented individuals they need to grow.

Our education initiatives are inspired by a commitment to better prepare today's students for tomorrow's opportunities, while ensuring that future generations will have the skills needed to compete and thrive in the global economy.

We strive to create and support learning experiences that are accessible, stimulating, enriching—and fun. At the same time, our education efforts are aligned with the needs of each region in our global network, with a particular focus on alleviating disparities in education due to gender, economic level or distance from urban centers.

Community Engagement:

Cognizant focuses on areas where we believe we can have the most impact on the many communities in which we live and work:

Sustainability: improving our environmental performance through organization-wide goals and programs such as Cognizant Go Green

Education: creating educational opportunities for children and under served communities

Outreach: reaching out to our global community through the Cognizant Foundation with the objective of improving the lives and opportunities of economically and socially disadvantaged segments of society in India

Sustainability Achievements:

Our Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives primarily focus on the key areas—including people, the environment and corporate governance—where we believe Cognizant can have the greatest positive impact.

Social Responsibility:

We strive to create and support learning experiences that are accessible, stimulating, enriching—and fun. At the same time, our education efforts are aligned with the needs of each region in our global network, with a particular focus on alleviating disparities in education due to gender, economic level or distance from urban centers.

Environmental Stewardship:

We apply the same innovative thinking and collaborative effort to environmental sustainability programs that we do to solving clients' business challenges.

· Setting aggressive goals for reducing energy and water use, as well as waste and emissions.

· Implementing initiatives under our Go Green program, including the use of renewable energy, improved facilities design and re engineered business processes, to reach our environmental goals.

· Engaging employees in grassroots Green Brigade programs designed to raise environmental awareness, plant trees, clean up public spaces and reduce waste, among other efforts.

· Promoting environmental stewardship through company policies that encourage the use of public transportation, ride sharing, bicycles, telecommuting and other "green commuting" practices.

· Our Scope 1 emissions from 2017 to 2018 by 62% from 35700 Metric tons CO2e to 13688 Metric tons CO2e, we further reduced 2018 to 2019 by 15% to 11651 metric Tons CO2e emissions by implementing strategic efforts and Energy consumption in our owned and fully leased facilities using fossil fuels

· Our Scope 2 emission has globally has reduced by 20% during 2018 to 2019 from 218541 to 174318. We were able to achieve carbon reductions through purchase and consumption of renewable energy, efforts like UPS consolidation(Conventional to Modular UPS), LED lighting retrofits and multiple implementations on HVAC and Energy conservation methods.

GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

- **Ethical Standards:** Clear and established core values, Code of Ethics and corporate governance standards are monitored and annually affirmed by our associates.
- **Independent Board of Directors:** A majority of our Board of Directors are considered to be "independent" under the rules and definitions of the Nasdaq stock market.
- **Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee:** This committee develops and recommends corporate governance policies and oversees the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board.
- **Audit Committee:** Each member of our Audit Committee is an "independent" director; one member is an "audit committee financial expert."
- **Black-out/Insider Trading Policy:** An exceptionally stringent Insider Trading policy was designed to prevent the occurrence or even the appearance of improper trading in our stock by associates and directors. This policy provides assurance to our shareholders, analysts and others that the market for our stock is a fair one and not improperly influenced by those who may be in possession of non-public information.
- **Whistle-blower Hotline:** We maintain a whistle-blower hotline through which associates, customers, vendors and others can anonymously communicate concerns about ethical behavior directly to executive management and the Board of Directors.
- **Code of Ethics:** In December 2016 we updated our Code of Ethics to reaffirm our core values and emphasize the standards of conduct that we expect from associates. The Code is important because it instills trust and confidence in the minds of our clients, shareholders, partners and associates and supports our empowered "client-first" culture.
- **Professional Guidance:** Both outside legal counsel and independent accountants ensure that effective governance practices and regulations are followed.
- **Dedicated Internal Compliance Resources:** Cognizant employs a General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Security Officer. These individuals and their staffs serve to ensure that management and associates are in compliance with all internal policies and external laws and regulations.

Further, we proactively teach our associates best practices for conserving energy and shrinking individual carbon footprints—all in an effort to operate in an

environmentally friendly manner and drive sustainable economic growth. Another area in which we have a significant and positive impact is in providing opportunities to our employees. In addition to competitive compensation and benefits, we also provide solid global career opportunities with rapid advancement, primarily because we have always focused on building a global team and accessing top talent from leading universities and other companies in our market. Another vital aspect of our

employment practices is the cultivation of a diverse workforce, supported by an increasing emphasis on initiatives such as our Women Empowered, Veteran Hiring and Completely Cognizant programs. We believe that our emphasis on talent, coupled with our unique global culture, rank among our key differentiators. Also, to the extent that our services enable clients to operate more productively, effectively and cost-efficiently, we may have an indirect positive impact on stimulating growth and economic opportunity, while helping clients reduce their resource consumption. We believe our focus on the Future of Work — with its forces of globalization, virtualization, millennial's and technology —

puts us at the forefront of the new economy. It is changing the ways in which businesses, consumers, employees and others relate to and interact with each other. It is also driving businesses to be more transparent and more accountable for the positive and negative impacts they have on society. Finally, we strive to be an extremely well-managed company, with strong governance, a high standard of ethics, robust financial performance and a track record of providing rewarding careers to our associates. We believe this commitment has an indirect positive impact on the value and growth prospects of the Company over the long-term. All our owned campus in India and few locations in oversees are certified to ISO 14001 management system and OHSAS management system. We also have plans to go for global ISO 14001 certification in coming years. Since we began our journey to reduce our environmental footprint back in 2008, we have successfully pursued a range of efforts to reduce our carbon footprint and our consumption of natural resources, as well as to enhance the quality of life for our employees and the communities in which we operate.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head - ESG (Environmental Social and Governance) Chief Sustainability Officer for Cognizant Global	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

For reporting year, none of our customers have yet requested for our GHG foot print. We provide our GHG foot print on a voluntary basis to our stake holders.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	16783000000

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
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
32.92

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
493.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
440.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Autodesk, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Autodesk, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
63

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Autodesk, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
56.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Barclays

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
37.84

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Barclays

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
567.4

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Barclays

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
506.5

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

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Requesting member
BT Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.92

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
BT Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
13.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
BT Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
12.3

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7.44

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
111.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
99.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Clorox Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
10.32

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Clorox Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
154.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Clorox Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
138.1

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
CVS Health

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
149.96

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
CVS Health

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2248.7

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
CVS Health

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2007.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
45.84

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
687.4

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
613.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
LinkedIn Corp.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.08

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
LinkedIn Corp.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
61.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
LinkedIn Corp.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
54.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Mastercard Incorporated

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.44

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Mastercard Incorporated

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
66.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Mastercard Incorporated

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
59.4

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
176

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2639.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2355.7

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
10.16

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
152.4

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
136

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
37.92

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
568.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
507.6

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
30.56

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
458.3

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Royal Bank of Canada

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
409

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.

Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
9.92

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
148.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
132.8

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Telstra Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
32.44

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Telstra Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
486.4

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Telstra Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
434.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Virgin Money UK PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.12

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Virgin Money UK PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
16.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Virgin Money UK PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.72

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
70.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
VMware, Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
63.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Volvo Car Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
12.32

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Volvo Car Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
184.7

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Volvo Car Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
164.9

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
48.36

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
725.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
647.3

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
32.16

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
482.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
430.5

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.08

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.2

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Deutsche Telekom AG

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Imperial Brands

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.32

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Diesel consumption for Electricity generation in Owned and fully leased facilities

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the chemical content of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 1 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 1 emission factor.

Requesting member
Imperial Brands

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.8

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Power Consumed from Power grid at global locations

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 2 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 2 emission factor country wise.

Requesting member
Imperial Brands

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.3

Uncertainty (±%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Carbon Emissions from three major source of Scope 3 contributor.
Business travel of associates - Air mile traveled converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor
Associate Commute by cab to office: Type of engine with traveled mile converted into carbon emission using DEFRA Carbon Conversion factor
Waste Management: 6 Different types of waste converted into carbon emission using DEFRA carbon conversion factor to the corresponding waste type

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Global Scope 3 Intensity per Associate multiplied by Associate tagged to Client project to arrive at Client based Scope 3 emission factor country wise.

SC1.2

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

We have allocated emissions to our customer based on per capita intensity. The carbon emissions Scope 1 emissions and Scope 2 emissions divided by number of Full time employees working for a particular customer is used to allocate emissions.

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 provide energy consumption meter for IT and Non IT energy loads at every customer level. We have allocated emissions to our customer based on per capita intensity. The carbon emissions Scope 1 emissions and Scope 2 emissions divided by number of Full time employees working for a particular customer is used to allocate emissions.

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 widely used methodology . In future we will look at carbon management tool which can capture account level or customer level emissions.

SC2.1

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

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 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?
No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Customers	Non-public	<Not Applicable>

Please state the main reason why you are declining to respond to Investors
Request not received directly from Investors

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms