

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Cognizant (Nasdaq-100: CTSI) 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 engineers modern businesses to improve everyday life, helping some of the world's most established companies remain the most loved brands. In today's fast-changing technology landscape, we work with our clients to advance every aspect of how they serve their customers: digitizing their products, services and customer experiences; automating their business processes; and modernizing their technology infrastructures. Put simply, we help clients harness digital to address their daily needs and keep their businesses relevant. As the partner they turn to execute on their digital priorities, we focus on IoT, AI, software engineering and cloud—the technologies that are changing the nature of business. Today, creating value by leveraging technology is very industry-specific, so we continue to deepen our expertise in 20 different industries, including banking and financial services, healthcare, manufacturing and retail. And to help speed clients' journeys toward becoming digital, we bring our digital capabilities and industry expertise together into horizontal offerings and industry solutions that accelerate the most essential leaps that today's technology makes possible, and complement those solutions with consulting and services built for the speed of business today. With headquarters in the US and a rapidly-expanding footprint that extends from India and China to Europe, North America, South America and the Middle East, we're committed to building digital talent all around the globe so everyone can benefit from the full spectrum of human ingenuity. We collaborate locally with clients, in person and in their local languages. We consider it our responsibility to make people feel at home in the future, no matter how technology-enabled it becomes. So, we are committed to helping to solve some of humankind's most difficult challenges in a way that is beneficial and comfortable for people through the work we do, and through investing in training people around the world in the digital skills that will be needed to do that work. We believe that the opportunity presented by technology has never been greater, and because of that opportunity, Cognizant will continue to collaborate with clients to modernize their businesses, making everyday life even better for them, their customers and the communities they serve.

Ranked #185 on the Fortune 500 (June 2021)

Ranked #533 in Forbes Global 2000 (May 2020)

Named in the list of Financial Times Leading Management Consultant (Jan 2020)

Ranked #19 in Forbes 2020 World's Best Employer list (Oct 2020)

Named among World's Most Admired Companies by Fortune (Jan 2020)

Ranked #63 in Forbes Top 100 Digital Companies (Sept 2019)

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 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

- Argentina
- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- China
- Costa Rica
- El Salvador
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Hungary
- India
- Ireland
- Japan
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- 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?

- Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>Our dedication to integrating ESG into our thinking starts from the top. ESG requires management and Board-level oversight. Board committees have responsibilities over matters affecting portions of our ESG program. The Board oversees ESG directly and through its Committees. In 2020, the Board reviewed the ESG program and various related topics. Our Chief Sustainability Officer outlined our strategy and approach to ESG/sustainability reporting. In 2021, the Board's Governance and Sustainability Committee, whose charter was revisited in 2021 to emphasize sustainability and ESG matters, has actively engaged in oversight of the program's enhancement in the immediate and future years.</p> <p>The Board's Governance and Sustainability Committee oversees public policy and the ESG program as a whole, which encompasses the following ESG matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate change• Environmental protection and sustainability• Human rights• Associate health and safety• Responsible business practices• Corporate responsibility programs• Corporate philanthropy
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<p>ESG issues impact all of us at Cognizant. That is why we act through rigorous cross-functional governance, driven by committed leadership. In 2020, Cognizant proudly hired a Global Head of ESG and Chief Sustainability Officer to lead our integrated effort.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<Not Applicable>	

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
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

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).

Cognizant's Chief Sustainability Officer reports directly to our General Counsel under our CEO.

Climate change is a global business issue. For a multi-national company like Cognizant, it can present varied risks and opportunities. We know that stakeholders all over the world, such as our associates, clients, and investors, are increasingly interested in understanding how a business is thinking about climate change. Over time, we plan to tailor and mature our response to this global phenomenon. As part of our overarching efforts, one step we have taken is beginning our climate disclosure journey. To do this, we considered the climate-related factors below.

As a starting point, we conducted country-level scenario analyses through a high-level consideration of physical and transition (i.e., regulation) climate impacts. We may have more concentrated climate risk exposure in certain countries. We plan to continually refine our methodology, tailoring scenario planning to our activities and operations.

Based on the inputs detailed in our 2020 ESG report, the analysis helped us identify countries that may face acute and chronic physical impacts from climate change, such as China, India, Mexico, and the Philippines.

Based on this analysis, our transition risks vary by region, with the highest-risk ranked countries concentrated in the United Kingdom and European Union. Our lowest-risk ranked countries are concentrated in Latin America and Asia.

Going forward, Cognizant will seek to undertake its climate risk scenario planning on a more granular level.

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	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	

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	0	1	SBTi stipulates that net zero targets should be between 5-15 years.
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	15	

C2.1b

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

We face a broad range of ESG risks, and our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program aims to identify, assess, prioritize, and facilitate our management of the most significant of such risks.

Through a third party, we periodically identify areas of significance to business leaders within Cognizant and external stakeholders. We use this assessment to provide us with an understanding of the perception of ESG issues. Our latest assessment identified the following priority issues:

- Energy and climate commitments
- Workforce development
- Diversity and inclusion
- Employee health, safety, well-being
- Human rights
- Ethical business practices
- Data privacy
- Data security

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

None of the above/ Not defined

Description of process

In disclosing climate-related information, Cognizant considers the objectives of the TCFD recommendations.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

None of the above/ Not defined

Description of process

At Cognizant, physical risk is managed by business continuity management (BCM), which reports to our Chief Strategy and Technology Officer. BCM is designed to predict and prepare the business for acute and chronic physical shocks, including hurricanes, floods, heatwaves, and droughts. BCM's tools are also able to consider regional risks such as unusual monsoons and seasonality – which is valuable to our regional leads in locations such as India. BCM's disaster-recovery planning has one major goal: increase confidence in infrastructure resilience so we can continue doing what we do. In 2020, BCM's resiliency programs worked towards this goal.

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 a list of enactments and adheres to the applicable requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Cognizant's regulatory and government affairs teams take stock of emerging regulations to assess the applicable requirements such as renewable energy regulations and carbon tax.
Technology	Relevant, not included	
Legal	Relevant, always included	Cognizant maintains list of applicable legal requirements. 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. 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	
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	For physical risks, Cognizant collaborated with external expert Business for Social Responsibility, which considered three possible global warming scenarios: 1. Low GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 1.5°C 2. Medium GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 2°C 3. High GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 3°C Each of these scenarios is based on an increase in global temperatures by 2050, compared to pre-industrial levels.

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
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Climate change can impact a global business in multiple ways, including through what the TCFD recommendations refer to as physical risk. In the context of these recommendations, physical climate risk can either be event driven (acute) or brought on by a long-term shift in the environment (chronic).

For physical risks, Cognizant considered three possible global warming scenarios:

1. Low GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 1.5°C
2. Medium GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 2°C
3. High GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 3°C

Each of these scenarios is based on an increase in global temperatures by 2050, compared to pre-industrial levels.

Cognizant then used these three scenarios to consolidate country-level climate risk information drawn from well-regarded third party sources.

We then used this information to consider country-level risk for the countries in which we have significant facilities.

A country may be ranked as "Very High" risk based on the presence of one or more of the following factors:

- High vulnerability to climate change
- Low readiness to address risks
- Limited government effectiveness
- Limited actionable climate policies
- Historical and recent climate impacts
- High confidence that there will be more frequent and intense natural hazards

A country may be ranked as "Very Low" risk based on the presence of one or more of the following factors:

- Low vulnerability to climate change
- High readiness to address risks
- Moderate to strong government effectiveness
- Moderate to strong actionable climate policies
- Limited historical and recent climate impacts
- Very low confidence that there will be more frequent and intense natural hazards

"High," "Medium," and "Low" risks are defined using the same criteria and with varying levels of risk.

Based on the inputs above, the analysis helped us identify countries that may face acute and chronic impacts from climate change, such as China, India, Mexico, and the Philippines.

Going forward, Cognizant will seek to undertake its climate risk scenario planning on a more granular level.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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 of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Rising mean temperatures
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Climate change can impact a global business in multiple ways, including through what the TCFD recommendations refer to as physical risk. In the context of these recommendations, physical climate risk can either be event driven (acute) or brought on by a long-term shift in the environment (chronic).

For physical risks, Cognizant considered three possible global warming scenarios:

1. Low GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 1.5°C
2. Medium GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 2°C
3. High GHG scenario with a rise in temperature of 3°C

Each of these scenarios is based on an increase in global temperatures by 2050, compared to pre-industrial levels.

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We then used this information to consider country-level risk for the countries in which we have significant facilities.

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- High vulnerability to climate change

- Low readiness to address risks
- Limited government effectiveness
- Limited actionable climate policies
- Historical and recent climate impacts
- High confidence that there will be more frequent and intense natural hazards

A country may be ranked as "Very Low" risk based on the presence of one or more of the following factors:

- Low vulnerability to climate change
- High readiness to address risks
- Moderate to strong government effectiveness
- Moderate to strong actionable climate policies
- Limited historical and recent climate impacts
- Very low confidence that there will be more frequent and intense natural hazards

"High," "Medium," and "Low" risks are defined using the same criteria and with varying levels of risk.

Based on the inputs above, the analysis helped us identify countries that may face acute and chronic impacts from climate change, such as China, India, Mexico, and the Philippines.

Going forward, Cognizant will seek to undertake its climate risk scenario planning on a more granular level.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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 of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

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

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

For a purpose-driven technology company like ours, climate change may also present an opportunity. We are assessing market and client needs in the global transition to a low carbon economy. We already use technology and thought leadership to help solve client problems, including environmental ones. Our artificial intelligence (AI) and analytics, experience-driven software engineering, cloud migration services, and IoT capabilities guide our clients to efficiencies that improve their environmental profiles.

We also help clients implement data-management and tracking systems that enable them to better measure, manage, and reduce their own carbon impacts.

Some recent examples of this type of work include:

- Helping clients transition from energy-intensive data centers to public cloud solutions
- Reducing energy and water consumption by using data and analytics for a global pharmaceutical firm
- Improving crop yield and water reduction for a European farming technology company through instrumentation, data management, analytics, and software engineering
- Providing wastewater, groundwater management, and fire safety as a service to reduce energy, water, and emissions for a European manufacturer
- Creating software to help a U.S. healthcare payer enroll its members via a paperless process that eliminates the need for paper documents

Time horizon

Medium-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) Is your organization's low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

	Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs?	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C3.2

(C3.2) 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

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify	

C3.3

(C3.3) 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	Yes	For a purpose-driven technology company like ours, climate change may also present an opportunity. We are assessing market and client needs in the global transition to a low carbon economy. We already use technology and thought leadership to help solve client problems, including environmental ones. Our artificial intelligence (AI) and analytics, experience-driven software engineering, cloud migration services, and IoT capabilities guide our clients to efficiencies that improve their environmental profiles. We also help clients implement data-management and tracking systems that enable them to better measure, manage, and reduce their own carbon impacts.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	
Investment in R&D	No	
Operations	Yes	Cognizant is moving toward a global greenhouse gas strategy. Starting with India, our team has set out to reduce our GHG emissions through a three-pronged approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reducing energy consumption through efficient equipment and raising awareness of energy conservation among associates.• Using Internet of Things (IoT) and digital solutions, such as data analytics to improve the efficiency of chillers, air handling equipment, computer usage, and lighting, based on real-time occupancy levels.• Increasing the use of renewable energy through power purchases and the installation of solar panels at select facilities.

C3.4

(C3.4) 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	Revenues Indirect costs Acquisitions and divestments	In 2020, Cognizant embedded an ESG risk assessment into our due diligence procedures for acquisitions. Our climate-scenario planning has revealed risks and opportunities that may influence our revenues and indirect costs.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

Climate change is a global business issue. For a multi-national company like Cognizant, it can present varied risks and opportunities. We know that stakeholders all over the world, such as our associates, clients, and investors, are increasingly interested in understanding how a business is thinking about climate change. Over time, we plan to tailor and mature our response to this global phenomenon. As part of our overarching efforts, one step we have taken is beginning our climate disclosure journey. For a business, climate change could present uncertainties even beyond those of the conventional operating landscape. Due to the challenge this presents, the Financial Stability Board produced recommendations for companies voluntarily disclosing climate-related information, commonly referred to as TCFD. These recommendations highlight the actual and potential impacts of climate risks and opportunities on a business. TCFD recommends scenario analyses to frame the potential business implications of climate-related risks and opportunities. In our 2020 ESG Report (link: <https://www.cognizant.com/us/en/documents/2020-cognizant-esg-report.pdf>) we consider the objectives of the TCFD recommendations. This is a key initial step in the development of our ESG disclosures. As a starting point, we have conducted country-level scenario analyses through a high-level consideration of physical and transition (i.e., regulation) climate impacts. We may have more concentrated climate risk exposure in certain countries. We plan to continually refine our methodology, tailoring scenario planning to our activities and operations.

For a purpose-driven technology company like ours, climate change may also present an opportunity. We are assessing market and client needs in the global transition to a low carbon economy. We already use technology and thought leadership to help solve client problems, including environmental ones. Our artificial intelligence (AI) and analytics, experience-driven software engineering, cloud migration services, and IoT capabilities guide our clients to efficiencies that improve their environmental profiles. We also help clients implement data-management and tracking systems that enable them to better measure, manage, and reduce their own carbon impacts. Some recent examples of this type of work include:

- Helping clients transition from energy-intensive data centers to public cloud solutions
- Reducing energy and water consumption by using data and analytics for a global pharmaceutical firm
- Improving crop yield and water reduction for a European farming technology company through instrumentation, data management, analytics, and software engineering
- Providing wastewater, groundwater management, and fire safety as a service to reduce energy, water, and emissions for a European manufacturer
- Creating software to help a U.S. healthcare payer enroll its members via a paperless process that eliminates the need for paper documents

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years		Cognizant believes setting public, time-bound GHG reduction goals increases associate, investor, and client confidence in a company. We are working on establishing a "net zero" goal, which could be achieved through a number of means, including, but not limited to, renewable energy and absolute GHG reductions in our operations. We understand the urgency from the business and investment experts eager to see companies align such reductions to climate science targets. In 2020, we initiated internal steps to execute such goals, dedicating resources to the topic.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2015

Target coverage

Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: energy carrier

All energy carriers

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Low-carbon energy source(s)

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2015

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

27

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

In 2015, we set a goal for our operations in India, which we achieved early. Our goal was to source 20 % of our energy from green sources by 2020. We achieved our goal early in 2018 (23% renewable energy) and in 2019 we obtained 27% of our energy from green sources (wind and solar).

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	5	
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	3	5252
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 buildings	Lighting
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**Scope(s)**

Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)****Payback period**

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

In 2019 and 2020, we saved energy across several offices in India. We replaced outdated conventional power supply systems with more energy efficient modular models, upgraded conventional lighting with energy efficient LED fittings, and retrofitted two cooling systems to improve efficiency.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**Scope(s)**

Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)****Payback period**

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

In 2019 and 2020, we saved energy across several offices in India. We replaced outdated conventional power supply systems with more energy efficient modular models, upgraded conventional lighting with energy efficient LED fittings, and retrofitted two cooling systems to improve efficiency.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**Scope(s)**

Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)****Payback period**

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

In 2020, we set out to achieve monthly savings through IoT-based air handling unit monitoring. These efforts, which rely on associates being in the workplace to deliver savings, were delayed due to COVID-19 and associated work from home efforts. In the future, we plan to return to these efforts with renewed focus.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Solar shading
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s)

Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)****Payback period**

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Please select

Comment

Increasing the use of renewable energy through power purchases and the installation of solar panels at select facilities.

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Cognizant India has specific capital and operational expenditure allocated to energy efficiency activities.

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?**

Yes

C4.5a**(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.****Level of aggregation**

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

We use technology and thought leadership to help solve client problems, including environmental ones. Our artificial intelligence (AI) and analytics, experience-driven software engineering, cloud migration services, and IoT capabilities guide our clients to efficiencies that improve their environmental profiles. We also help clients implement data-management and tracking systems that enable them to better measure, manage, and reduce their own carbon impacts.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Please select

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**% of total portfolio value**

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Some recent examples of this type of work include:

- Helping clients transition from energy-intensive data centers to public cloud solutions
- Reducing energy and water consumption by using data and analytics for a global pharmaceutical firm
- Improving crop yield and water reduction for a European farming technology company through instrumentation, data management, analytics, and software engineering
- Providing wastewater, groundwater management, and fire safety as a service to reduce energy, water, and emissions for a European manufacturer
- Creating software to help a U.S. healthcare payer enroll its members via a paperless process that eliminates the need for paper documents

C5. Emissions methodology**C5.1**

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

Scope 1
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 2 (location-based)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 2 (market-based)
Base year start January 1 2020
Base year end December 31 2020
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 100685
Comment As per GHG Protocol guidance, Cognizant calculates market-based emissions in fiscal 2020 for all locations. Purchase of specific green energy products procured by power purchase agreements and contracts etc. Renewable Wind energy consumed through captive energy purchase agreement in owned and fully leased building in India and no other wind energy has been procured outside of India. Renewable Wind energy consumed in Multi-Tenant locations under builder scope in India and for India and no other wind energy has been procured outside of India. Renewable Solar energy consumed in Owned locations from roof top solar panel managed by third party in India and India and no other solar energy has been procured outside of India. Renewable Solar energy consumed in multi-tenant location under builder scope not generated at location in India and no other solar energy has been procured outside of India. The market-based method quantifies emissions from purchased electricity but adjusts for any instances where Cognizant has made a specific green energy product purchase (e.g PPA – power purchase agreement or other valid contractual instrument). We have adopted two steps for the calculation of market-based emissions: a) Has the building/country purchased a specific green energy product with lower or zero emissions (that meets the GHG Protocol quality criteria for market-based dual reporting). If yes, apply that emission factor set, else b) For all other instances apply the grid factor

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
India GHG Inventory Programme
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

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)

7437

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Scope 1 stationary fuels includes diesel fuel used for backup generators on Cognizant-occupied sites, natural gas, and liquid petroleum gas used onsite. Countries covered include India, the Philippines, the United States, and Canada. Stationary diesel is adjusted for stockpiling. Where diesel volumes are not available for owned/fully occupied Cognizant sites, Cognizant estimated diesel consumption using the intensity method (liters/square foot) based on comparable sites.

Select U.S. and Canadian assets consume natural gas. Cognizant used invoice data where available. For others, Cognizant estimated consumption using the intensity method (usage/square foot) based on comparable sites.

- Scope 1 mobile fuels apply to the Cognizant fleet located in India.
- Scope 1 fugitive emissions and other gases apply to Kyoto Protocol refrigerants used in our India and Philippines operations. Fugitive emissions in other countries are outside Cognizant's operational control and are not reported or considered material.
- Energy associated with on-site solar (not connected to a third party grid) is generated and consumed onsite. Cognizant categorized it under scope 1 (direct) energy source with zero emissions.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Scope 2 emissions factors

- Location-based factors:

– India: Central Electricity Authority (2018) CO2 baseline database for the Indian Power Sector.

– United States: eGrid 2019 factors by sub-region.

– Other: The International Energy Agency CO2 emissions – fuel combustion for electricity.

(Also used for scope 3).

- Market-based factors:

– Solar and wind energy purchased through power purchase agreements or energy contracts or through the property owner are treated as zero emissions (select India sites only). In all other cases the emission factors used for calculating market-based emissions roll back to the location-based factors.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

148138

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

100685

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Scope 2 emissions factors

- Location-based factors:

– India: Central Electricity Authority (2018) CO2 baseline database for the Indian Power Sector.

– United States: eGrid 2019 factors by sub-region.

– Other: The International Energy Agency CO2 emissions – fuel combustion for electricity.

(Also used for scope 3).

- Market-based factors:

– Solar and wind energy purchased through power purchase agreements or energy contracts or through the property owner are treated as zero emissions (select India sites only). In all other cases the emission factors used for calculating market-based emissions roll back to the location-based factors.

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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

R22 refrigerant emissions has been reported separately outside Scope 1 emissions.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

GHG emission from the consumption of R22 CFC gas covered under Montreal Protocol. R22 gas has not been reported under Scope 1 since it is not under Kyoto protocol

Source

GHG emission from SF6 (Sulphur Hexafluoride)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

In calendar year, 2020 there were no SF6 emissions.

Source

Cognizant is considering inclusion of emissions from offsite data centers for future reporting.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Explain why this source is excluded

Cognizant is considering inclusion of emissions from offsite data centers for future reporting.

Source

Emissions associated with the following properties are not reported: those under construction, not operational, on short-term leases, or associated with non-integrated companies (those in process of being or recently acquired).

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions associated with the following properties are not reported: those under construction, not operational, on short-term leases, or associated with non-integrated companies (those in process of being or recently acquired).

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

We have not yet investigated this scope 3 source and therefore do not know whether or not it is relevant for your business.

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

We have not yet investigated this scope 3 source and therefore do not know whether or not it is relevant for your business.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

57498

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions of WTT(Well to Tank) and Transmission & Distribution losses through following factors has been calculated as emissions from fuel and energy related activities.

Stationery fuel (WTT)

Mobile fuel (WTT)

Electricity (T&D and WTT losses)

Business travel (air and rail including well-to-tank)

Employee commuting (Well To Tank)

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

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

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

We have not yet investigated this Scope 3 source and therefore do not know whether or not it is relevant for your business.

Waste generated in operations

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

Waste emissions from operations are relevant but not yet calculated

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

41333

Emissions calculation methodology

Business travel:

- Air covers domestic and international travel by Cognizant staff globally. Cognizant uses the United Kingdom Government emission factors including Radiative Forcing.
- Train covers commuter train, national rail, and international rail.

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

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

9031

Emissions calculation methodology

Associate commuting: includes company-provided transportation in India for employees between their homes and their worksites, including cars, buses, and mini-buses. Employee commuting trips logged manually due to automated system failure are excluded and believed to be minimal.

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

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

16382

Emissions calculation methodology

Common area: relates to Cognizant usage of shared spaces (e.g., elevators, cafeteria, lobbies).

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

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

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

We have not yet investigated this Scope 3 source and therefore do not know whether or not it is relevant for your business.

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

Due to the nature of our business, processing of sold products are not relevant for Cognizant.

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

Due to the nature of our business, use of sold products are not relevant for Cognizant

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

Due to the nature of our business, end of life use of sold products are not relevant for Cognizant.

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

Due to the nature of our business, downstream leased assets are not relevant for Cognizant.

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

Cognizant business is focused on IT services and solutions, and does not include any franchises.

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

Cognizant does not have any investment properties other than those owned and occupied.

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

Due to the nature of our business, other (upstream) emissions are not relevant for Cognizant.

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

Due to the nature of our business, other (downstream) emissions are not relevant for Cognizant.

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

0.0000934

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

155575

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

16648740000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

20

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Due to the pandemic outbreak around the world, our facilities were operational with only minimal head count post Q1 2020. We have accomplished gross global renewable energy consumption of 27% by end of 2019.

Intensity figure

0.54

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

155575

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

289500

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

15

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Due to the pandemic outbreak around the world, our facilities were operational with only minimal head count post Q1 2020. We have accomplished gross global renewable energy consumption of 27% by end of 2019.

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
CO2	2928	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	15	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	4492	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	0	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

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	5320
United States of America	1681
Philippines	437

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Diesel consumption : Owned and fully leased Cars for Client and Business travel.	16.68
Diesel fuel used for backup generators on Cognizant-occupied sites,	1072.2
Scope 1 fugitive emissions apply to Kyoto Protocol refrigerants	4492
Liquid petroleum gas used onsite.	197.8
Natural gas used onsite.	1659
Solar Self generated energy in Owned and fully lease locations	0

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	122617.82	75164.81	149534	91664
Europe	2055.45	2055.45	8396.08	8396.08
Latin America (LATAM)	644.67	644.66	2220.89	2220.89
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	781.95	781.95	1319.84	1319.84
North America	16437.64	16437.64	40978.58	40978.58
Philippines	4123.55	4123.55	5629.42	5629.42

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	146661.07	99208.07
Power consumption DG unit under scope 2	1477.38	1477.38
Power consumption from solar - multitenant	7534.94	0
Power consumption from wind- PPA	39918.064	0

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	9828.51	Increased	1	FY 2019 renewable energy consumption was 83,847.39 Mwh with 27% contribution and overall energy consumption was 310,545.889 Mwh. FY 2020 renewable energy 60,666.56 Mwh with 28% contribution and overall energy consumption was 216,666.27 Mwh.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
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?
Don't know

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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
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)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	941.17	941.17
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	60666.5	148735.5	209402
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	0	0
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	0	0
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	60666.5	149676.67	210343.17

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

977.07

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

961.29

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

2.68787

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - UK2019 Standards

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9318

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

9318

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

2.02266

Unit

kg CO₂e per m³

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - UK2019 Standards

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

915

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

915

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

2938.81

Unit

kg CO₂e per metric ton

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - UK2019 Standards

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Biodiesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15.78

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

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

2.54603

Unit

kg CO₂e per liter

Emissions factor source

DEFRA - UK2019 Standards

Comment

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

Sourcing method

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with on-site/off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line)

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

India

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

2797.03

Comment

Sourcing method

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator without energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

India

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

48680.56

Comment

Sourcing method

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator without energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

India

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

9188.95

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
0.54

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
16

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
9.34

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
20

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
0.97

Metric numerator
Metric tones of CO2e Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

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

% change from previous year
16

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
16.81

Metric numerator
Metric tones of CO2e Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

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

% change from previous year
20

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

limited-assurance-report.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

limited-assurance-report.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

limited-assurance-report.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

limited-assurance-report.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

limited-assurance-report.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

limited-assurance-report.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

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, but we 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?

Yes, our customers

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Recently hired leaders launching sustainable engineering solutions. Client Partners increasingly engaging with clients to offer sustainable solutions.)

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (One on one meetings with key customers regarding our climate initiatives and associated emissions.)

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

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?

We are concentrated on formulating our Net Zero strategy. Policy advocacy will follow.

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
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2020-cognizant-esg-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Environmental section, pages 14-15.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

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.

Please see our ESG website here: <https://www.cognizant.com/us/en/about-cognizant/esg>

Please find our 2020 ESG Report here: <https://www.cognizant.com/us/en/documents/2020-cognizant-esg-report.pdf>

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 of ESG and Chief Sustainability Officer	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.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	16700000000

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

Alphabet, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

156.177

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

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

Requesting member

Alphabet, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2114.385

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

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

Requesting member

Alphabet, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2609.124

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

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

SC1.2

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

2020 ESG Report pgs. 14-15: <https://www.cognizant.com/us/en/documents/2020-cognizant-esg-report.pdf>

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 within a building and it may not be feasible to provide an energy consumption meter for IT and non-IT energy loads at every customer level within a building.

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 our current methodology of allocating emissions (scope 1 +2) by headcount is a widely used methodology.

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

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	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms