



This report provides details of our environmental performance in 2017 and highlights the continued evolution of our approach to Environmental Sustainability.

#### Scope:

Unless stated otherwise, the data in this report covers the Environmental Sustainability activities of the Capgemini Group for the calendar year 2017. This report complements the information published in the CSR section of our <a href="Registration Document 2017">Registration Document 2017</a>, our <a href="Annual Report 2017">Annual Report 2017</a> and our <a href="Integrated Report 2017">Integrated Report 2017</a>.

#### Feedback:

We welcome feedback on our approach to Environmental Sustainability and the content of this report. Please email <a href="mailto:sustainability.reporting.uk@capgemini.com">sustainability.reporting.uk@capgemini.com</a>

### Find out more:

For more information about our program please visit: www.capqemini.com/corporate-responsibility/

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## **Executive Introduction**



Welcome to our 2017/18 Group Environmental Sustainability Update. In 2017, Capgemini celebrated our 50<sup>th</sup> birthday and announced a refreshed global CSR strategy, 'Architects of Positive Futures'. We are committed to being a leading responsible company, using our expertise for positive impact. A key pillar of our enhanced strategy is our on-going commitment to Environmental Sustainability.

Over the past decade, environmental concerns have climbed up the global agenda, with climate change and its related impacts featuring in the World Economic Forum's top five Global Risks every year since 2011. The 2018 Global Risk Report identifies extreme weather events, natural disasters, and the failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation, as the three most material risks currently facing the global economy. The need for action continues to become more urgent year on year.

In response to these mounting challenges, Capgemini remains focused on reducing its own environmental impacts, using data-driven insights from our carbon management approach to identify new opportunities for improvement. In 2017, we hosted an innovative Global Carbon Hackathon, enlisting the collective creativity and expertise of our people across the world to further explore our carbon emissions data and generate fresh insights.

Beyond reducing our own direct operational impacts, we recognize the greatest contribution we can make to addressing global environmental challenges is through the services we deliver to our clients, made possible through the talent and innovation of our people. We have been developing a deeper understanding of the carbon benefits of our services and consequently, in 2017, we announced a new global commitment to help our clients reduce their carbon emissions. Our goal is to help our clients save 10 million tonnes  $CO_2e$  by 2030.

Addressing the climate challenge will require cross-sector collaboration and innovation for decades to come. We remain committed to playing our part in developing a more resilient and sustainable world for our current and the future generations.



**Dr James Robey**Vice President
Global Head of Environmental Sustainability

We recognize the greatest contribution we can make to addressing global environmental challenges is through the services we deliver to our clients, made possible through the talent and innovation of our people

# Capgemini at a glance

## Our corporate vision

The business value of technology comes from and through people.

### **COMPANY PROFILE**

A global leader in consulting, technology services and digital transformation, Cappemini is at the forefront of innovation to address the entire breadth of clients' opportunities in the evolving world of cloud, digital, and platforms.

Building on its strong 50-year heritage and deep industry specific expertise, Capgemini enables organizations to realize their business ambitions through an array of services from strategy to operations. Capgemini is driven by the conviction that the business value of technology comes from and through people. It is a multicultural company of 200,000 team members in over 40 countries. The Group reported 2017 global revenues of EUR 12.8 billion.

## 2017 full year results

€12.8bn

11.7%

€1.1hn

revenue

operating margin

free cash flow

## Global, entrepreneurial and multicultural



200,000 employees in 40+ countries from 120+ nationalities

## **Our Core Values**















# Our Approach to

# **Environmental Sustainability**

We are committed to being **Architects of Positive Futures**, using our expertise for positive impact on people and planet. Environmental Sustainability is core to our Architects of Positive Futures program, with a focus on **four main streams of activity**:



#### **MANAGEMENT**

As a global company operating in over 40 countries, we implement rigorous systems and processes to manage and reduce our environmental impacts and to respond to legislative requirements.

Central to our program is our ISO 14001 certified global Environmental Management System. This is deployed by our Sustainability Center of Excellence, who provide a consistent and efficient approach for managing our impacts.

We have also established a comprehensive carbon accounting system which accurately measures our environmental impacts across our global operations.

#### 2017 Highlights

82% of our operations are now certified under ISO 14001

Environmental impacts measured in 28 countries covering 99% of operations by headcount (1% estimated)

#### **PERFORMANCE**

Our performance stream focuses on the continual reduction of our material environmental impacts, including reducing energy consumption, business travel emissions and waste.

Actions and initiatives are driven at a country level but unified by a set of ambitious global targets with an overarching carbon reduction target which has been validated by Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The SBTi confirms that our goals are consistent with the global effort to keep average temperature increase well below the 2°C threshold agreed at the COP21 climate conference in Paris.

#### 2017 Highlights

15% reduction in emissions per employee since 2015

11% reduction in total energy use since 2015

#### **ENGAGEMENT**

Our most material environmental impact comes not from our own operations, but through the services we deliver to our clients and through our supply chain.

We are starting to embed sustainability into many of the services we offer with the aim of supporting clients to achieve their sustainability objectives.
Sustainability is also core to our Supplier Standard Code of Conduct, which we ask all suppliers to comply with.

As a people business, we have a dedicated communications program to engage and inspire our people to take action on environmental issues.

#### 2017 Highlights

Announcement of a new target to help clients save 10 million tonnes  $CO_2e$  by 2030

Over 200 people from 11 countries took part in our first ever Carbon Hackathon

#### RESILIENCE

With climate change leading to an increase in extreme weather events, it is essential we take steps build resilience across our business.

We have developed a Climate Change Risk Assessment process, using scientific research to identify the top climate hazards facing each country. We assess the exposure of our people, assets, offices and national infrastructure to climate hazards and then model the likely impacts of these hazards on our business. By assessing areas of greatest risk, we are able to prioritize developing mitigation strategies where they are needed most.

#### 2017 Highlights

Five countries (covering two-thirds of the Group's operations by headcount) deployed our Climate Change Risk Assessment Process

# Environmental Reporting

# From data to insights to action

### It starts with the right data

Good data is fundamental to making good decisions. Our sustainability program is underpinned by a comprehensive data set with around 10 million data points collected and analyzed each year. We strive to ensure our data is relevant, comprehensive, consistent, and complete, with one central team collating, processing and reporting the data and ensuring that our approach is aligned with the <u>Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard</u>.

We are part of the "100% Carbon Club", a group of companies recognized by Bloomberg for their commitment to disclosing 100% of their Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions. We go further than Scope 1 and 2 though, focusing on other material impacts including our business travel, water use, and waste disposal. We ensure that the data we gather is relevant to our intended audience, for example using cost data to communicate the value of travel initiatives to the Finance team or space utilization data to analyze energy use patterns for our Global Real Estate team.

### **Driving insights and action**

Good data is meaningless without the insights and creativity to bring it to life. Capgemini has an industry-leading expertise in <u>Insights and Data</u>, with extensive experience in helping our clients to extract valuable insights from their data. We have strong internal expertise in carbon data analysis and use granular analysis to pinpoint and drive environmental improvements across the Group. For example, in France, we analyzed travel patterns and identified key flight routes which could easily be undertaken by rail, with a focus on routes which would reduce carbon without a significant impact on cost or time. Automated alerts are now triggered in our travel booking system when employees try to book these flight routes, encouraging them to book a rail journey instead.

In 2017, we held our first ever Global Carbon Hackathon, drawing on our wider community of data experts to provide fresh insight on our carbon data. Over 200 team members from 11 countries competed to develop the most creative data visualization tools and innovative ideas to reduce our carbon footprint. The winning idea, which will be further developed in 2018, combined a set of mapping tools visualizing our key impacts together with the concept for a mobile app to help Capgemini teams collectively track and compete to reduce their travel impacts.

Our sustainability program is underpinned by a comprehensive data set with around 10 million data points collected each year # #

### Improvement and transparency

We are committed to continuously improving the quality of our data collection and analysis to inform our strategic decisions. In 2017, we enhanced our tracking of carbon emissions at a project level, giving us the capability to work more collaboratively with clients to reduce the carbon emissions associated with project delivery. In addition, we have improved our approach for calculating hotel emissions, drawing on a new database of country level hotel emission factors to increase the accuracy of the hotel emissions data we report.

We are strong advocates of transparent and accessible reporting, which is partly why you will find an extensive data section at the back of this report, including three years of comparable data and detailed notes on our methodology. Reasonable assurance of our key metrics, provided by KPMG, gives us an additional level of confidence that our approach is robust and credible.



Figure 1: shows the key data points captured by our global carbon accounting system

# Environmental Performance

# At a glance

### Our operational environmental impacts result from three main material aspects:







enters)

Our environmental impacts are measured across 99% of our operations (by headcount) with the remaining 1% extrapolated. The infographics below provide a breakdown of our carbon emissions in 2017.

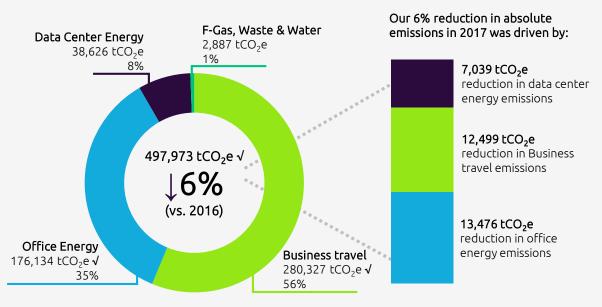


Figure 2: shows the Capgemini Group carbon footprint in 2017 (in tonnes of  $CO_2e$ ) and the breakdown of our 6% reduction in absolute carbon emissions against our 2015 baseline.  $\checkmark$  mark indicates data points which have been reviewed by KPMG to a reasonable level of assurance.

# Five geographies account for over 80% of our carbon footprint



INDIA
229,649 tCO₂e
46% of total Group emissions
2.3 tCO₂e per employee
↓17% vs 2015



NORTH AMERICA 80,041 tCO₂e 16% of total Group emissions 4.6 tCO₂e per employee ↓ 16% vs 2015



UNITED KINGDOM
36,945 tCO₂e
7% of total Group emissions
4.5 tCO₂e per employee
↓ 24% vs 2015



FRANCE
34,027 tCO₂e
7% of total Group emissions
1.5 tCO₂e per employee
↓ 7% vs 2015



NETHERLANDS
31,694 tCO₂e
6% of total Group emissions
5.2 tCO₂e per employee
↓ 5% vs 2015

# Cutting our **Carbon Emissions**

We are committed to cutting our carbon emissions and were one of the first companies in our sector have our targets validated by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi). The SBTi confirms that our goals are consistent with the global effort to keep average temperature increase well below the 2°C threshold agreed at the COP21 climate change conference in Paris.

### Our Headline Target:

### To reduce total carbon emissions per employee by 20% by 2020 and 30% by 2030



Figure 3: Capgemini Group performance against our headline science-based target

We have reduced our emissions per employee by 15% (from from  $2.99 \, \mathrm{tCO_2e}$  in 2015 to  $2.53 \, \mathrm{tCO_2e}$   $\checkmark$  in 2017), meaning we are already halfway towards meeting our 2030 science-based target. In addition, we have decoupled our absolute carbon emissions and business growth, reducing our total emissions by 6%, whilst growing our headcount by 11% and our annual revenues by 7% (to 12.8 billion euros).

This progress has been achieved by reducing our data center energy emissions by 25%, our office energy emissions by 6%, and our business travel emissions by 3% since 2015. Details of how these reductions have been delivered are presented on the following pages.

We have reduced our emissions per employee by 15% ... meaning we are already halfway towards meeting our 2030 science-based target



# Reducing our **Energy Use**



5%

reduction in office energy use since 2015 driven largely by energy efficiency improvements and space optimization projects.

## 20%

reduction in data center energy use since 2015 driven mainly by the closure of two older, less efficient data centers in the UK.

## 24%

of total electricity use from renewable sources in 2017.
Operations in Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Sweden, the Netherlands, and the UK purchased over 70% of their electricity from renewables.

Solar installations at our Mumbai, Pune and Chennai campuses generate approximately 2.8 million kWh of electricity a year, the equivalent of powering 2,600 Indian homes

#### We take a holistic approach to energy management

We consider energy efficiency in all aspects of our office and data center operations, from the smart management of lighting, heating, and cooling systems, to promoting behavior change initiatives to encourage our people to save energy on-site. Across the Group, we have reduced total energy use by 11% since 2015, driven by a 5% reduction in office energy use and a 25% reduction in data center energy use. Our energy reduction to date has been achieved largely through rationalizing our office space and data center capacity, as well as investing in new technology to improve the energy efficiency of our offices and data centers.

In 2016, we began a transformation program to create more agile, collaborative, and innovative workplaces across the Capgemini Group. In total, 78 workplace transformations have already been delivered with a further 36 due to be complete by 2019. Across our estate, we are embracing a range of the energy efficiency measures to reduce energy use. For example, we have completed LED lighting replacement projects in the UK, France, and India offices, as well as installing highly efficient heating and cooling equipment in our UK and India offices. Consequently, our energy use per square meter has reduced by 8% since 2015.



Top left clockwise - Office Telford, England; Office New York, USA; Solar plant, Pune, India; Office building Mumbai, India; Office Stockholm, Sweden.

### Investing in renewable energy

As well as controlling and reducing our energy use, we look for opportunities to switch to cleaner, renewable energy sources. In 2017, Capgemini entities in Belgium, Brazil, Finland, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the UK purchased over 70% of their electricity from renewables, with Norway, India, and France also purchasing significant amounts of renewable energy.

In addition, we have made investments in renewable energy generation at some of our key sites, including a geothermal energy system at our Serge Kampf Les Fontaines Campus in France and solar PV and solar thermal generation at our Aston office in the UK. In India, large-scale solar installations at our Mumbai, Pune and Chennai campuses generate approximately 2.8 million kWh of electricity a year, equivalent to the power consumed by 2,600 Indian homes.



## Smarter with our **Travel**



3%

reduction in absolute business travel emissions since 2015 largely driven by a 7% reduction in air emissions and an 8% reduction in car emissions.

## 12%

reduction in travel emissions per employee since 2015 with a significant reduction achieved in North America (19%) and India (16%).

## 548 million

Skype minutes in 2017, an increase of 54% since 2016, with a total of 5.2 million conference calls held in 2017.

The deployment of integrated mobile, audio and video conferencing technology has been a key consideration in the upgrade of our workspaces and IT infrastructure

#### We take an innovative approach to travel

The international and domestic travel we undertake as a business contributes to over half of our total carbon footprint. Whilst the mobility of our people is essential to meet the needs of our global client base, we are committed to smart and sustainable travel.

Ensuring our people can connect seamlessly and securely from any location is critical to our approach. The deployment of integrated mobile, audio and video conferencing technology has been a key consideration in the upgrade of our workspaces and IT infrastructure. We are seeing a continued growth in virtual communication with a 20% increase in the number of Skype conference calls in 2017 compared to 2016 and a 54% increase in the number of minutes.

Our business travel emissions reduced by 4% in absolute terms in 2017 (3% vs 2015), which is a significant achievement in a growing and globalizing business. On a per head basis, we reduced our travel emissions by 10% in 2017 (12% vs 2015).

We also promote the use of lower carbon transport for travel to work, for example by providing apps for lift-sharing and ridesharing, offering hybrid and electric company cars, and providing both practical support and financial incentives to encourage the uptake of taking public transport or cycling to work.



## Promoting carpooling in India

In India, Capgemini has partnered with sRide, using a mobile app to promote ridesharing across a number of our key office locations. sRide was introduced in March 2017 and over 25,300 employees have signed up to the program, making Capgemini the largest user of the sRide app within the technology sector. The program helps to cut emissions and reduce traffic congestion, whilst enabling our people to save money and time on their journey to work and make new connections with their colleagues. Team members offering a ride to work can benefit financially from a contribution to the cost of their journey, or can choose to donate this fee to charity through our WeKare community program. In 2017, a total of 2.1 million km were carpooled saving an estimated 370 tCO $_2$ e.



# Waste and Circular Economy



## 24 kg

of waste generated per employee in 2017, which is 17% lower than the waste per employee generated in 2015.

## 8%

reduction in total waste generated since 2015, with particularly strong progress in France, Sweden, Spain, North America and the Netherlands.

### 20%

reduction in landfill since 2015, with landfill reduced in most of our largest entities and a particularly significant increase in recycling rates in India and the UK. We increased recycling rates significantly, meaning that overall the weight of waste we sent to landfill was 20% lower in 2017 than in 2015



### We are embracing circular economy principles

Whilst waste emissions make up only a very small proportion of our carbon emissions (less than 1%), managing our waste effectively is important in terms of minimizing our use of finite natural resources. It is also a tangible, impactful way of demonstrating our environmental commitments to our people.

We have reduced the total amount of waste we generate by 8% since 2015, a positive outcome given our workforce increased by 11% over the same period. In addition, we increased recycling rates, meaning that overall the weight of waste we sent to landfill was 20% lower in 2017 than in 2015.

We remain committed to both minimizing the waste we generate and increasing recycling and reuse. However, the most efficient way of reducing the environmental impacts from waste is not to generate waste in the first place.

The concept of "circular economy" is the idea of effectively "closing the loop" – maintaining products and materials in a cyclical use phase so that waste is effectively designed out of the system.

We have applied the principles of the circular economy in numerous ways, from our innovative partnership with Nodixia in France (read more below), to localized initiatives such as swapping disposable cups with reusable ones, or replacing paper towels for high-efficiency hand driers. We look for opportunities to partner with charities and universities to reuse stationary, furniture and IT equipment. For example, following our recent rebranding, Capgemini Belgium collaborated with 10 local charities to re-use as many of items with the old branding as possible, with an estimated 10 cubic meters of clothing and stationary diverted from landfill.

## Closing the loop on E-Waste in France

In France, we have established a program to ensure reuse and recycling of old phones and computers. The "Je recycle & Je gagne" initiative involves purchasing employees' smartphones at a competitive price for reuse and recycling. Our people can also buy reconditioned PCs or smartphones at prices up to 70% cheaper than buying a new one. Through a collaborative partnership with Nodixia, Capgemini France has reconditioned more than 93% of our old computers for reuse. This initiative also has social benefits, with Nodixia employing people with disabilities and reinvesting part of the profits in innovative social projects.



#### **TABLE 1: CARBON EMISSIONS BY SCOPE**

		Metric	Unit	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	% Change vs 2015
TARGET		To reduce our carbon footprint per employee <sup>3</sup> by 20% by 2020 and 30% by 2030	T CO₂e per employee	2.99	2.86	2.53√	-15.4%
		Office Energy (natural gas, diesel and LPG)	T CO₂e	6,032	6,480	5,568	-7.7%
	C 1	Data Center Energy (natural gas and diesel)	T CO <sub>2</sub> e	289	255	220	-23.8%
	Scope 1	F gas	T CO₂e	1,491	1,232	984	-34.0%
		TOTAL Scope 1	T CO₂e	7,811	7,966	6,772	-13.3%
	Scope 2 (Location-	Office Energy (electricity, heating, cooling)	T CO₂e	152,489	150,966	139,453	-8.5%
		Data Center Energy (electricity)	T CO₂e	48,454	42,187	35,715	-26.3%
Carbon Emissions	Based)	TOTAL Scope 2	T CO₂e	200,943	193,153	175,168	-12.8%
by Scope		Business Travel	T CO₂e	288,045	292,825	280,327	-2.7%
		Office Energy (T&D losses)	T CO₂e	29,064	32,164	31,113	7.1%
	C 2	Data Center Energy (T&D losses)	T CO₂e	3,621	3,223	2,691	-25.7%
	Scope 3	Water	T CO₂e	1,585	1,340	1,330	-16.1%
		Waste	T CO₂e	394	705	572	45.2%
		TOTAL Scope 3	T CO₂e	322,710	330,258	316,033	-2.1%
	TOTAL	TOTAL EMISSIONS	T CO₂e	531,463	531,378	497,973√	-6.3%
Market-Based Emissions	Scope 2 (Market- Based)	Total Market-Based Emissions (electricity and district heating emissions)	T CO₂e	162,039	157,665	138,238	-14.7%

- 1. Data identified in these tables by a √ mark has been reviewed by KPMG with a reasonable level of assurance.
- 2. Data included in the tables over the next few pages differs from that reported in our Annual Financial Report and our Integrated Report due to replacement of Q4 2017 estimates with actual data, an update to the hotel emission factors (for all years) and an update to IEA emission factors (for 2017) as well as a number of minor data corrections applied (to all years). These changes have reduced our reported 2017 total emissions by 0.36% (compared to the figure published in our (Registration Document 2017).
- 3. "Scope" is a reporting term from Greenhouse Gas Protocol, which is used in carbon accounting to categorize emissions reported according to the level of control a company has over an emissions source.
- 4. With the exception of electricity emissions, all emission sources have been calculated using the emission factors recommended by DEFRa: https://www.gov.uk/measuring-and-reporting-environmentalimpacts-guidance-for-businesses
- 5. Electricity emissions have been calculated in the main body of the table above in line with the GHG Protocol's "location-based" approach. Regional electricity emission factors for UK (DEFRA 2017), the US (eGrid), Canada (NIR 2015) and Australia (NGA 2015) are used. For all other countries, emission factors from International Energy Agency (IEA) have been applied to calculate Scope 2 location-based approach.
- 6. As recommended by the GHG Protocol, emissions of Fluorinated Gas (F-gas) not covered by the Kyoto Protocol (such as CFCs) are not reported as Scope 1 emissions and are therefore not included above. These F-gas emissions are, however, captured with a value of 1,656 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e for 2017.
- 7. "T&D losses" refers to electricity transmission and distribution grid losses i.e. the energy loss that occurs in transmitting the electricity from the generation source to our facilities.
- 8. The "Market-based emissions" given in the final row are a recalculation of Scope 2 emissions using the GHG Protocol's market-based approach. Where possible, market-based emissions have been calculated using supplier-specific emission factors. Where these are not available we have used a residual fuel mix factor, sourced for from RE-DISS for countries in Europe and from green-e.org for US and Canada. For a few smaller entities, we have assumed an emission factor of 0 for electricity purchased on renewable energy tariffs. In locations where neither supplier-based nor residual fuel mix factors are available we have used a location-based emission factor.

## **TABLE 2: CARBON EMISSIONS BY SCOPE BY REGION (2017)**

		Metric	Unit	India	North America	UK	France	Netherlands	Other Europe	Latin America	Other Regions	Estimated Countries
TARGET		e our carbon footprint per employee by 2020 and 30% by 2030	T CO₂e per employee	2.31	4.63	4.54	1.47	5.17	2.24	1.02	2.21	2.33
		Office Energy (natural gas, diesel, LPG)	T CO₂e	2,643	69	723	958	166	934	19	0	56
		Data Center Energy (natural gas, diesel)	T CO₂e	0	51	51	71	18	29	0	0	0
	Scope 1	F gas	T CO₂e	779	0	89	0	0	0	107	0	10
		TOTAL Scope 1	T CO₂e	3,422	119	863	1,028	184	964	126	0	66
	Scope 2	Office Energy (electricity, heating, cooling)	T CO <sub>2</sub> e	106,977	5,978	3,893	1,945	1,987	11,843	1,427	3,995	1,407
		Data Center Energy (electricity)	T CO₂e	0	11,248	11,499	1,926	7,132	3,358	355	198	0
Carbon Emissions		TOTAL Scope 2	T CO₂e	106,977	17,226	15,392	3,870	9,119	15,201	1,782	4,193	1,407
by Scope (Location Based)		Business Travel	T CO₂e	89,614	61,316	19,198	28,698	21,905	42,870	6,204	7,702	2,820
Baseuj		Office Energy (T&D losses)	T CO₂e	28,358	417	364	145	99	911	126	380	314
		Data Center Energy (T&D losses)	T CO₂e	0	872	1,075	159	356	188	26	15	0
	Scope 3	Water	T CO₂e	993	22	46	55	14	118	31	38	13
		Waste	T CO₂e	285	68	8	72	18	88	9	19	6
		TOTAL Scope 3	T CO₂e	119,250	62,695	20,690	29,128	22,392	44,175	6,397	8,154	3,153
		TOTAL EMISSIONS	T CO₂e	229,649	80,041	36,945	34,027	31,694	60,340	8,304	12,347	4,626
Market- Based Emissions	Scope 2 (Market- Based)	Total Market-Based Emissions (electricity and district heating emissions)	Market- Based Emissions	98,111	15,970	4,320	1,289	192	13,339	823	4,193	0

<sup>1.</sup> For this table, and the Region tables that follow, we display data for Capgemini entities with the highest emissions (India, North America, UK, France and The Netherlands), as ordered by size of total emissions. For the other 22 countries where we measure emissions these are summarised in the Other Europe, Latin America and Other Regions columns. For just under 1% of our operations by headcount, we do not collect environmental data as part of the Group program. For these entities we include an estimate for emissions in the column "Estimated Countries".

<sup>2.</sup> Estimated Countries include Austria, Chile, Colombia, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, Malaysia, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, Slovakia, Taiwan, and United Arab Emirates.

### **TABLE 3: ENERGY USE**

	Metric	Unit	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	Change vs 2015
Key Metric	Office Energy	MWh	296,565	293,907	280,313√	-5.5%
	Natural Gas	MWh	16,980	16,918	15,206	-10.4%
Office	Diesel & LPG	MWh	10,587	12,353	10,138	-4.2%
	Renewable Electricity	MWh	43,297	52,180	40,435	-6.6%
Office	Other Electricity	MWh	217,920	203,396	207,398	-4.8%
	District Heating	MWh	6,137	7,334	5,413	-11.8%
	Office Cooling	MWh	1,644	1,726	1,722	4.7%
	% Electricity from Renewables	%	16.6%	20.4%	16.3%	-0.3%
Key Metric	Data Center Power Usage Effectiveness	Average PUE	1.71	1.76	1.76	7.4%
	Natural Gas	MWh	355	237	32	-91.0%
	Diesel	MWh	823	765	775	-5.8%
Data Center	Renewable Electricity	MWh	72,979	57,559	49,406	-32.3%
Data Center	Other Electricity	MWh	90,687	91,983	81,787	-9.8%
	Total Data Center Energy Use	MWh	164,845	150,544	132,000	-19.9%
	% Electricity from Renewables	%	44.6%	38.5%	37.7%	-6.9%
TOTAL ENERGY	Total Energy Use	MWh	461,409	444,451	412,313√	-10.6%
	% of Total Electricity from Renewables	%	27.4%	27.1%	23.7%	-3.7%

- 1. "Renewable Electricity" includes all renewable electricity purchased on renewable energy tariffs or through renewable energy certificates as well as a small amount of electricity generated on-site in India and the UK using solar photovoltaic panels. "Other electricity" includes purchased electricity generated from other sources such as nuclear or fossil fuels.
- 2. Given the nature of our business, many of Capgemini's offices have large server rooms. These are not considered to be data centers but their presence should be taken into consideration when comparing the energy usage of our offices against those in other sectors.
- 3. Data Center Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) is a standard industry measure of how energy efficient a data center is. To track the energy efficiency of our data centers across the Group, we use a simple average of the PUE across multiple data centers.

## **TABLE 4: ENERGY USE BY REGION (2017)**

	Metric	Unit	India	North America	UK	France	Netherlands	Other Europe	Latin America	Other Regions	Estimated Countries
Key Metric	Total Office Energy Use	MWh	151,131	15,118	15,089	44,033	4,990	35,348	5,865	5,910	2,829
	Total Office Energy Emissions	T CO₂e	137,978	6,464	4,980	3,047	2,252	13,689	1,572	4,375	1,777
Offices	% Office Electricity from Renewables	%	8.3%	0.0%	86.7%	11.6%	91.6%	4.4%	41.7%	0.0%	15.4%
Key Metric	Data Center PUE	Average PUE	N/A	1.69	1.75	1.92	1.76	1.71	1.90	N/Av	N/A
	Total Data Center Energy Use	MWh	N/A	29,115	32,905	41,845	14,655	10,914	2,264	302	N/A
Data Centers	Data Center Energy Emissions	T CO₂e	N/A	12,171	12,625	2,155	7,506	3,576	381	213	N/A
	% of Data Center Electricity from Renewables	%	N/A	0.0%	70.7%	0.0%	100.0%	86.6%	100.0%	0.0%	N/A
	Total Energy Use	MWh	151,131	44,233	47,994	85,879	19,645	46,262	8,130	6,212	2,829
TOTAL ENERGY	Total Energy Emissions	T CO₂e	137,978	18,635	17,605	5,202	9,758	17,264	1,953	4,587	1,777
	% of Total Electricity from Renewables	%	8.3%	0.0%	74.7%	5.5%	98.2%	23.5%	53.2%	0.0%	15.4%

- 1. France: Due to the non-availability of reliable data from the energy supplier, 80% of electricity consumption for all offices in France has been estimated. This estimation is based on the energy usage per floor area derived from 2014 actual data, with the data adjusted to take account of the floor area of each facility. France's estimated data accounts for approximately 8.9% of total Group energy use, 11.2% of total office energy use and 0.4% of total GHG emissions.
- 2. For all regions, office energy emissions and data center energy emissions have been calculated using the GHG Protocol location-based approach.
- 3. N/A (Not Applicable) is used to indicate regions where we do not have a data center.
- 4. N/Av (Not Available) is used to indicate regions where the data is not currently available

#### **TABLE 5: BUSINESS TRAVEL**

	Metric	Unit	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	% Change vs 2015
Key Metric	Total Business Travel Emissions	T CO₂e	288,045	292,825	280,327√	-2.7%
	Emissions from Air Travel	T CO₂e	183,014	184,378	170,689	-6.7%
	Emissions from Car Travel	T CO₂e	64,663	60,830	59,729	-7.6%
Travel	Emissions from Hotel Nights	T CO₂e	28,157	34,815	36,842	30.8%
by Source	Emissions from Rail Travel	T CO₂e	5,776	6,237	6,627	14.7%
	Emissions from Taxi Travel	T CO₂e	5,148	5,230	5,107	-0.8%
	Emissions from Other Modes of Transport	T CO₂e	1,287	1,335	1,332	3.5%
Travel per Head	Total Business Travel Emissions per Employee	T CO₂e/ employee	1.62	1.57	1.42	-12.1%

<sup>1.</sup> Hotel emissions have been recalculated for all years based on new emission factors provided by DEFRA. In previous reports, average factors were used for all countries. In this report, emissions are calculated based on emission factors specific to the country in which the traveler is staying. For some countries, emission factors were not available from DEFRA and therefore have been sourced directly from <a href="https://www.hotelfootprints.org">https://www.hotelfootprints.org</a> (DEFRA emission factors are derived from the same data set).

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Emissions from Other Modes of transport" includes travel from other modes of transport including bus travel, tram travel and private motorbike.

<sup>3.</sup> Where mileage data is not available, emissions have been estimated by taking the cost data within that country and applying the average cost per mile ratio from other data within that country or region.

### **TABLE 6: BUSINESS TRAVEL BY REGION (2017)**

	Metric	Unit	India	North America	UK	France	Netherlands	Other Europe	Latin America	Other Regions	Estimated Countries
Key Metric	Business Travel Emissions	T CO₂e	89,614	61,316	19,198	28,698	21,905	42,870	6,204	7,702	2,820
	Emissions from Air Travel	T CO₂e	62,432	48,094	9,521	14,616	4,454	18,801	4,836	6,213	1,722
	Emissions from Car Travel	T CO₂e	11,629	4,473	3,408	8,355	15,664	15,434	153	9	603
Travel	Emissions from Hotel Nights	T CO₂e	13,148	7,857	4,564	2,403	770	5,431	908	1,398	363
by Type	Emissions from Rail Travel	T CO₂e	291	90	1,229	2,916	648	1,382	0	4	67
	Emissions from Taxi Travel	T CO₂e	2,088	797	386	407	73	923	307	76	52
	Emissions from Other Modes of Transport	T CO₂e	26	5	90	0	296	900	0	3	13

- 1. In the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany, emissions associated with car travel have been recalculated since previous reports with a 37% reduction applied to account for personal use of the leased cars. The car emissions in these countries are still likely to be over-reported as they include emissions related to car travel to work (which cannot currently be separated from business journeys)
- 2. India: The data reported for 3-wheeler travel in India has been uploaded under "Motorbike" as DEFRA does not provide a separate emission factor for a 3-wheeler.
- 3. India: New rail and taxi expenses data for Capgemini India became available for the first time in 2017. Since corresponding data for 2015 and 2016 was not available, emissions for previous years have been estimated.
- 4. India: Guest house data for India was reported for all employee stays in guest houses for the first time in 2017. Since corresponding data for 2015 and 2016 was not available, emissions for previous years have been estimated based on 2017 data. As no emission factors for guest houses are currently available, the emissions stated above assume that the emission from 1 guest house room night are equivalent to 0.13 of the emissions from 1 hotel night in India.

#### **TABLE 7: WASTE & WATER USE**

	Metric	Unit	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	Change vs 2015
	Waste to Landfill	Tonnes	3,656	3,345	2,966	-18.9%
Waste by Disposal Method	Waste Recycled	Tonnes	1,319	1,108	1,406	6.6%
Method	Waste to Energy	Tonnes	117	145	141	20.4%
	Waste to Anaerobic Digestion	Tonnes	N/Av	4	167	100.0%
	Total Waste	Tonnes	5,093	4,601	4,680	-8.1%
Total Waste	Total Waste Emissions	T CO₂e	394	705	572	45.2%
	% of Waste Diverted from Landfill	%	28.2%	27.3%	36.6%	8.4%
Water Use	Total Water Use	Cubic meters	1,505,927	1,274,128	1,264,348	-16.0%
water ose	Total Water Emissions	T CO₂e	1,585	1,340	1,330	-16.1%

- 1. The availability of accurate waste and water data varies considerably across the Group, depending on the type of site, the type of lease and local waste arrangements. Where actual data is not available, it has been estimated using relevant estimation methods.
- 2. We began collecting data on waste disposed by anaerobic digestion in 2016.
- 3. The waste emissions factor for landfilled waste nearly doubled in 2016 compared to 2015, which is the reason why our waste emissions have increased by 95% in 2016, even though our total waste generation has remained fairly stable.
- 4. As recommended by DEFRA we calculate both the emissions associated with water supply and the emissions associated with water treatment. As the volume of water being sent for treatment is not currently metered, we have made an assumption that it is the same as the volume of water supplied.
- 5. N/Av (Not Available) is used where the data is not currently available

## **TABLE 8: WASTE & WATER USE BY REGION (2017)**

	Metric	Unit	India	North America	UK	France	Netherlands	Other Europe	Latin America	Other Regions	Estimated Countries
	Waste to Landfill	Tonnes	562	675	14	669	166	575	90	187	29
Waste by	Waste Recycled	Tonnes	488	38	219	213	52	362	18	3	14
Disposal Method	Waste to Energy	Tonnes	0	0	61	0	0	78	0	0	1
	Waste to Anaerobic Digestion	Tonnes	148	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2
	Total Waste	Tonnes	1,198	713	294	882	217	1,032	108	190	47
Total Waste	Total Waste Emissions	T CO₂e	285	68	8	72	18	88	9	19	6
	% of Waste Diverted from landfill	%	53.1%	5.4%	95.1%	24.2%	23.7%	44.3%	17.1%	1.3%	37.0%
Water Use	Total Water Use	Cubic meters	943,779	20,735	43,323	52,166	13,593	111,857	29,749	36,461	12,685
	Total Water Emissions	T CO₂e	993	22	46	55	14	118	31	38	13

#### **KPMG Assurance Statement**

## Cap Gemini S.E.

Headquarters: 11, rue de Tilsitt, 75017 Paris

## Report by one of the Statutory Auditors, on a selection of environmental indicators published in Capgemini Group Environment Report 2017-2018

For the year ended December 31, 2017

#### To the Shareholders,

As requested and in our capacity as Statutory Auditor of Capgemini Group (hereinafter named the "Company"), we hereby report to you on a selection of consolidated environmental information for the year ended December 31, 2017, identified by the symbol  $\sqrt{\ }$  (hereinafter named "CSR Information") and disclosed in the Capgemini Group Environment Report 2017-2018 of the Company (hereinafter the "CSR report").

#### Company's responsibility

The Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability division is responsible for preparing the CSR Information in accordance with the guidelines used by the Company (hereinafter the "Guidelines"), summarised in the methodological notes presented in the CSR report and available on request from the company's headquarters.

#### Independence and quality control

Our independence is defined by regulatory texts, the French Code of ethics (*Code de déontologie*) of our profession and the requirements of article L.822-11-3 of the French Commercial Code. In addition, we have implemented a system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with the ethical requirements and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

#### Statutory Auditor's responsibility

On the basis of our work, our responsibility is to express, at the request of the Company, reasonable assurance that the CSR information selected by the Company and identified by the symbol  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}^{[1]}$  in the CSR report is fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines. The conclusions given below relate solely to the CSR Information and not to the Company's CSR report as a whole.

We were assisted in our work by our CSR experts. We performed our work in accordance with ISAE  $3000^{[2]}$  and in compliance with the professional guidelines applicable in France.

#### Reasonable assurance on a selection of CSR Information

#### Nature and scope of our work

We conducted interviews with the persons responsible for preparing the CSR Information in the departments in charge of collecting the information and, where appropriate, responsible for internal control and risk management procedures, in order to:

- assess the suitability of the Guidelines in terms of their relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability, and taking into account industry best practices where appropriate;
- verify the implementation of data-collection, compilation, processing and control process to reach completeness and consistency of the CSR Information and obtain an understanding of the internal control and risk management procedures used to prepare the CSR Information.

<sup>[1]</sup> Office direct energy consumption, Total direct energy consumption, GreenHouse Gas emissions related to business travel, Total GreenHouse Gas emissions, Total GreenHouse Gas emissions per employee.

<sup>[2]</sup> ISAE 3000 – Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information.

We determined the nature and scope of our tests and procedures based on the nature and importance of the CSR Information with respect to the characteristics of the Company, the human resources and environmental challenges of its activities, its sustainability strategy and industry best practices.

At the Group level, we performed analytical procedures on the CSR information and verified, using sampling techniques, the calculation and the consolidation of the data.

At the level of a representative sample of entities selected by us<sup>[3]</sup> on the basis of their activity, their contribution to the consolidated indicators, their location and a risk analysis, we conducted interviews to verify that procedures are properly applied and to identify potential undisclosed data, and we performed tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the calculations and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. The selected sample represents between 66% and 79% of the CSR information.

We consider that this work enables us to express a conclusion of reasonable assurance for the information selected by the Group and identified by the symbol  $\sqrt{}$ .

Due to the use of sampling techniques and other limitations inherent to information and internal control systems, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement in the CSR information cannot be totally eliminated.

#### Conclusion

In our opinion, the CSR information selected by the Group and identified by the symbol  $\checkmark$  in the CSR report is fairly presented, in all material respects, in compliance with the Guidelines.



<sup>[3]</sup> Capgemini India, Capgemini France, Capgemini Brazil, Capgemini Poland, Capgemini North America.



### About Capgemini

A global leader in consulting, technology services and digital transformation, Capgemini is at the forefront of innovation to address the entire breadth of clients' opportunities in the evolving world of cloud, digital and platforms. Building on its strong 50-year heritage and deep industry-specific expertise, Capgemini enables organizations to realize their business ambitions through an array of services from strategy to operations. Capgemini is driven by the conviction that the business value of technology comes from and through people. It is a multicultural company of 200,000 team members in over 40 countries. The Group reported 2017 global revenues of EUR 12.8 billion.

Learn more about us at www.capgemini.com

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