

# 50 YEARS

of services  
and technology

Founded by Serge Kampf on October 1, 1967, in Grenoble, France, the business management and information processing company Sogeti emerged at a critical moment in IT history.

**A** At the end of the 1960s, IT made a bold entry into the business world, profoundly transforming both organizations and their activities. Increasingly complex IT equipment made it essential to enlist the skills of specialists. Up to this point, computer manufacturers handled IT services, but now these services emerged as a full-fledged business in their own right. The company that would later become Capgemini set its sights on leveraging IT to boost growth, competitiveness, and innovation among its clients. Fifty years later, with the digital revolution in full swing, that mission remains exactly the same, with a focus on putting people at the heart of technological advancement now more than ever before.

### Rise of a dynamic business (1967–1975)

It took less than ten years for Sogeti to emerge as a key player in the sector. Sogeti may have enjoyed humble

beginnings, but the company quickly set itself apart from the competition with its groundbreaking vision. It became the first company in France to offer its clients the full range of IT services, including setup, data entry, processing, software design, training, etc. It was also the first company in Europe to offer clients either full or partial management of their IT systems (called IT outsourcing) and to offer consulting on how to adapt IT resources to specific organizational structures.

Leveraging an astonishing array of techniques and resources, Sogeti powered the productivity revolution of the 1960s and 1970s. In these early years, the company that would later become Capgemini established its legitimacy and earned the solid reputation that is still its greatest strength today as a company that works closely with customers, listens to their

needs, and delivers end-to-end support for their projects.

Driven by the originality of its business model, Sogeti took control of large IT services companies CAP and Gemini in 1973 and 1974. On January 1, 1975, this dual acquisition led to the birth of a truly European Group: Cap Gemini Sogeti.

### Era of expansion (1975–1989)

With the acquisitions of CAP and Gemini, the Group began to stake out an international path from Europe to the United States, where it began operating in the late 1970s. The Group's professional activities underwent another profound transformation during the 1970s and 1980s. With the acquisition of CAP, the Group inherited a wealth of knowledge about large-scale computer systems. To continue adding value to its services, the



Capgemini's Applied Innovation Exchange center inauguration in San Francisco in 2016.

company acquired a European leader in systems integration, SESA. This acquisition anchored Cap Gemini Sogeti as a successful multinational built on incredible brainpower. Two years later, the company entered the Paris stock exchange, capping off its meteoric rise.

### Sights set on leadership (1990–1997)

The 1990s offered the Group a period of critical reflection. In an increasingly competitive environment, Cap Gemini Sogeti sought to redefine its activities and become the top leader in all of them. To carry this out, the Group offered a capital investment opportunity to German conglomerate Daimler-Benz in 1991. With this deal, the Group was able to expand into growth industries such as IT outsourcing, acquiring European leader Hoskyns. However, the partnership between Daimler-Benz and Cap Gemini Sogeti (renamed Cap Gemini in 1996) ended in 1997.

### A global champion emerges (1998–2001)

At the end of the 1990s, having regained its independence, Cap Gemini took full advantage of the excitement surrounding the dot-com bubble, Y2K and the birth of the Euro, pursuing several new objectives. In 2000, the company acquired Ernst & Young Consulting, making Capgemini the world leader in its sector and consolidating its position in the United States. But the 2001 recession caused by the collapse of the dot-com bubble and difficulties integrating Ernst & Young Consulting hit the Group hard.

### New horizons (2002–2017)

On the recommendation of Serge Kampf, Paul Hermelin was named CEO of Capgemini in 2002. The Group's return to growth in 2004 enabled the company to pursue new horizons. These included developments in India, which became a global hub for IT services and the centerpiece of the

Group's industrialization activities. Two major steps in this direction were the acquisition of Kanbay in 2007 and Igate in 2015, both American IT services companies specialized in financial services and possessing a strong presence in India. The Group also entered Brazil by taking control of CPM Braxis, the top Brazilian IT services company, in 2010. New technological horizons included the launch of new services integrating shifts such as the cloud, digital technologies, big data and cybersecurity.

In May 2012, Serge Kampf passed the torch to Paul Hermelin, who was named Chairman and CEO of Capgemini. "The Group will certainly carry forward its incredible history," said the Group's founder. With nearly 200,000 employees worldwide, including 100,000 in India, Capgemini is pursuing now more than ever the same objective as in 1967: to make businesses more efficient, innovative and agile.

Capgemini's mission for the past 50 years: leveraging IT to boost companies' growth, competitiveness and innovation.



Rise of IT services companies: a response to the need for technical assistance after IT entered the business world.