

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Founded in 1976, CGI is among the largest independent IT and business consulting services firms in the world.

At CGI, we bring the expertise of our 90,000 employees to our partnerships with clients to help them implement digital strategies for navigating and succeeding in these dynamic times. Key to our clients' success is best serving their customers and citizens, ensuring that everyone can positively benefit from the empowering and innovative impacts that technology can deliver. We also are proud to employ our expertise in collaboration with clients, academia, and local charitable organizations to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of our shared communities.

As a leading global business and IT services firm, we recognize that CGI has an important role to play in operating as a responsible and ethical company on behalf of our three stakeholders: our clients, our employees, and our shareholders. Through our annual strategic planning process, we consult with each of these stakeholders, gaining important insights that help inform our business plans for the year ahead. More than ever, ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) initiatives are part of this stakeholder dialogue.

We firmly believe that what gets measured, and the related results made visible, gets done. CGI remains a signatory to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, which includes respect for human rights around the world and respect for our planet, and we follow UN principles and global best practices in setting our ESG objectives and targets globally, and in cascading those into the plans of our business units.

Over the past year, we progressed our ongoing efforts to ensure we reach our goal of achieving net-zero by 2030. We also are implementing new practices, outlined in this report, to reduce CO₂e emissions related to our operations, buildings and travel. In line with our environmental strategy and energy efficiency practices, we maintained our CO₂e emission intensity per employee within the 2021 levels even as we welcomed more than 10,000 new employees this year.

We were pleased to once again participate in the UN Climate Change Conference, known as COP27 this year. We engaged in active discussions about CGI's sustainability services and solutions, including the metaverse, to share how technology can play a pivotal role in helping organizations operate innovatively and use data to advance climate change goals and achieve long-term stakeholder value.

Our commitments, quantified targets and progress are shared transparently with all stakeholders through the publication of our 2022 ESG report.

CGI has a global plan to achieve net zero by 2030, and has empowered our operations across various geographies to get there earlier if they can. Some of the primary responsibilities for the Company are those emissions that are within our control: buildings, office spaces, data centers moving to renewable electricity, and cleaner electricity supply. Within Scope 3, CGI is also working with our supply chain to ensure that they have net-zero plans in place. CGI has also a role to play in helping sustainability development for the planet and for our clients. Our service offerings are designed to support our clients as they face their biggest sustainability challenges.

2022 was a year of positive growth for the benefit of each of our stakeholders, and a year where we continued to accelerate progress on our ESG commitments supported by our clients' and employees' engagement in helping CGI contribute to building a more sustainable and inclusive world.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

October 1 2021

End date

September 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Italy
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
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.

CAD

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

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	CA12532H1047
Yes, a CUSIP number	12532H104

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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Other, please specify (Board of Directors)	The Board of Directors oversees the formulation of our long-term strategic, financial, and organizational goals and approves our strategic plan, including our environmental objectives. The Board also oversees environmental initiatives and commitments, including our net-zero emissions commitment. The Board of Directors reviews and approves material public disclosure with respect to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters. As such, the Board of Directors approves disclosure with respect to our climate priority included in our Proxy Circular and ESG Report.
Board-level committee	On a yearly basis, the Corporate Governance Committee reviews CGI's ESG strategies, objectives, policies and practices, including with respect to our climate strategy. As part of this year's annual review, the Corporate Governance Committee received a presentation on climate regulatory updates and best governance practices.
Other, please specify (Co-Chair of the Board)	The Co-Chair of the Board of Directors collaborates with the Board to set the strategic direction of the company, including overseeing the development and execution of its strategic plan, which includes our environmental objectives. The Co-Chair of the Board is also a member of our ESG Executive Steering Committee, which comprises executive level representatives from the Strategic Business Units and Corporate Functions. All global climate initiatives are discussed in this committee. As an example, it was decided by the ESG Executive Steering Committee to deploy an ESG training for all CGI employees which is now globally available.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our President and Chief Executive Officer serves as a member of our Board of Directors. Our President and Chief Executive Officer is a prominent industry leader and a champion of collaborative, inclusive team building as well as philanthropy and community engagement in the local communities where CGI professionals live and work. Notably, under his leadership, CGI has announced its climate commitment to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030, and the firm's positive progress is demonstrated by CGI's inclusion in top indices, including the Dow Jones Sustainability Index and through a platinum rating by EcoVadis which placed CGI among the top 1% of companies for sustainable business practices. In his letter in our 2022 annual ESG Report, our President and Chief Executive Officer mentioned that "we progressed our ongoing efforts to ensure we reach our goal of achieving net-zero by 2030. We also are implementing new practices [...] to reduce CO2e emissions related to our operations, buildings and travel. In line with our environmental strategy and energy efficiency practices, we maintained our CO2e emission intensity per employee within the 2021 levels even as we welcomed more than 10,000 new employees this year. We were pleased to once again participate in the UN Climate Change Conference, known as COP27 this year. We engaged in active discussions about CGI's sustainability services and solutions, including the metaverse, to share how technology can play a pivotal role in helping organizations operate innovatively and use data to advance climate change goals and achieve long-term stakeholder value."

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
Other, please specify (Scheduled – Quarterly updates)	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Social Responsibility is one of CGI's core values and has always been an intrinsic part of the CGI business model and culture. This value is carried out through management frameworks that guide our operations across the globe to follow responsible business practices, including quality management, environmental responsibility, community giving and the care of our professionals. All aspects of ESG are woven into the Management Foundation's principles, policies, metrics, and processes. The Board of Directors oversees the formulation of long-term ESG goals for the Company. It approves the Company's three-year strategic plan and annual operational business plans, which include environmental objectives and strategy; these are reviewed on at least an annual basis with key updates provided quarterly. This plan takes into account the opportunity and risks of the Company's business. As part of the responsibility of the Board of Directors to oversee management of the Company, the Board of Directors engages in active monitoring of the Company and its affairs in its stewardship capacity. The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for developing CGI's approach to Board governance issues and CGI's response to the corporate governance requirements and guidelines. The Corporate Governance Committee can make recommendations to the Board of Directors as deemed appropriate in the context of adherence to corporate governance guidelines in effect from time to time. The Corporate Governance Committee reviews annually our ESG strategies, objectives, policies and practices. The ESG Executive Steering Committee oversees the climate strategy and can provide recommendations to executives and/or to the Board of Directors, as appropriate.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our directors have diverse backgrounds, experience and geographical representation, and some have been involved in one way or another with environmental and climate issues. For instance, one of our Board members is the CEO of a leading residential solar provider in the United-States. This Board member was awarded the 2018 Rachel Carson Award Medal from the Audubon Society for her environmental conservation work. Audubon honored her ambitious energy vision to provide low-carbon, low-cost, highly reliable power to its customers in Vermont. This Board member spoke at the UN's COP 27 climate conference and at the White House during the launch of the \$369 billion Inflation Reduction Act, which contains provisions to fight climate change. This Board member spoke alongside other industry leaders, where she discussed the importance of clean home-based energy systems to respond to climate change more affordably and resiliently. In addition, the Chair of our Corporate Governance Committee is currently the Chair of the board of The Nature Conservancy of Canada (the "NCC"), Canada's leading national land conservation organization. The NCC is a non-profit organization aiming to protect Canada's plants and wildlife. The Chair of our Corporate Governance Committee was also responsible for overseeing one of Canada's largest banks' environmental strategies and activities for 10 years. Finally, CGI recently announced that a new Board member will be joining its Board of Directors in September 2023. This new Board member has over 30 years of experience in the energy sector. From 2007 to 2019, this new Board member served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Énergir, distributing approximately 97% of the gas consumed in Québec. Under her leadership, Énergir added renewable natural gas to its supply portfolio and became a major player in the wind and solar energy spaces in Canada and the U.S.. From 2020 to April 2023, this new Board member served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Hydro-Québec, Canada's largest power producer. Under her leadership, Hydro-Québec released its first Climate Change Adaptation Plan, setting out an approach, a framework and a series of actions with respect to climate change. In September 2022, this new Board member participated in the Climate Week NYC, an event hosted by the Climate Group bringing together climate action advocates from around the world, and discussed deep decarbonization, clean energy solutions and sustainability.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify (Corporate Governance Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Other, please specify (Reviewing ESG strategies, objectives, policies and practices)

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

The Corporate Governance Committee is a committee of the Board of Directors and is composed of independent directors. The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for developing the Company's approach to Board governance issues and the Company's response to the corporate governance requirements and guidelines. The Corporate Governance Committee can make recommendations to the Board of Directors as deemed appropriate in the context of adherence to corporate governance guidelines in effect from time to time. The Corporate Governance Committee reviews CGI's ESG strategies, objectives, policies and practices, including with respect to our climate strategy.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Strategic business unit manager)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Other, please specify (Reporting on the climate-related issues to the CGI Leadership team)

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The business-units launch and coordinate their local environmental actions and provide a quarterly environmental reporting to the CGI Leadership team. The 9 Strategic Business Unit Presidents report to our President and Chief Executive Officer and are part of CGI's Executive Committee that meets at least six times per year. CGI's Business Unit and Strategic Business Unit leaders are responsible for local ESG programs and their implementation in their respective geographies. Risks (and opportunities) identification, assessment, and management is under the accountability of each of the Strategic Business Unit Presidents who lead our operations around the globe. Significant and emerging risks, including climate-related risks and issues, are reported to CGI's Board of Directors through the Audit and Risk Management Committee as required, but at a minimum once per quarter. The Audit and Risk Management Committee is a committee of the Board of Directors and is composed of independent directors.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Other, please specify (Reviewing and approving annual ESG report)

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Our President and Chief Executive Officer serves as a member of our Board of Directors. Our President and Chief Executive Officer is a prominent industry leader and a champion of collaborative, inclusive team building as well as philanthropy and community engagement in the local communities where CGI professionals live and work. Notably, under his leadership, CGI has announced its climate commitment to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030, and the firm's positive progress is demonstrated by CGI's inclusion in top indices, including the Dow Jones Sustainability Index and through a platinum rating by EcoVadis which placed CGI among the top 1% of companies for sustainable business practices. He reviews and approves our annual ESG Report, which outlines our practices and progress with respect to our climate strategy.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Other, please specify (Managing environmental action plans)

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations, is responsible for the ESG programme of CGI and monitors and directs the ESG team. Our Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations, reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for the ESG programme of CGI and monitors and directs the ESG team, which is a core team at the global level of 9 people, including the Vice-President, Social Responsibility and Sustainability. He also coordinates an international network of 25 people, including 9 Strategic Business Unit leaders of ESG, as well as representatives of all support functions. Our Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations, is the Chair of our ESG Executive Committee which comprises Executive level representatives from each Strategic Business Unit and permanent members who meets monthly. He communicates all ESG activity within the Executive Committee and determines our overall course of action based upon the overall company strategy.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We are committed to responsible and environmentally conscious practices throughout our operations, which primarily include our office operations, business travel, data center activities, procurement of IT assets. The business-units launch and coordinate their local environmental actions and provide a quarterly environmental reporting to the CGI Leadership team. There are also local initiatives promoted. In France, CGI reimburses all public transportation travelling for CGI employees. In 2022, we offer our employees, who do not take advantage of our public transportation program, up to €500 a year to assist with buying bikes or electric bikes. CGI has the same kind of initiatives in the Netherlands, Norway and UK and Finland.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Business unit manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Carbon budget)

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As part of the Net Zero strategy and efforts to reduce business travel emissions in our UK Strategic Business Unit, for the second year running we implemented a business travel carbon budgets mechanism for each business unit and its UK-based employees.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The carbon budgets allow us to effectively monitor and manage actual business travel emissions against our near-term business travel emissions target as well as presenting us with a viable avenue for stakeholder engagement and attaining buy-in from the business units. The overall 2023 UK business travel carbon budget is 1,812 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). The budget represents a 55% reduction against 2019 baseline year business travel emissions, but an increase on 2022 forecasted emissions.

In 2022 we offered an incentive to the Business Unit that is most below their carbon budget, in percentage terms, for 2022. The results will be calculated and communicated in 2023. For 2023 we are making a small change to the scheme. Instead of a single winner (from the seven business units), the incentive will be shared as follows (based on the lowest emissions as a percentage of their 2023 budget): 1st place: 60%, 2nd place: 30%, 3rd place: 10%. The winning Business Unit will decide how they want to distribute their share of the incentive, making sure that whatever is decided has a low carbon footprint.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Reduction in emissions intensity

Energy efficiency improvement

Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Reduction in total energy consumption

Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The objective of this incentive is to recognize employees efforts on the emissions reduction target and foster ESG behaviour.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Corporate Social Responsibility is one of the six values in CGI. Our global recognition program APPLAUD enables employees to recognize fellow members who exemplify CGI's values including ESG and have achieved good results on climate change actions.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Reimbursement)

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Reduction in absolute emissions

Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

This incentive was deployed in several CGI countries. In France, CGI reimburses all public transportation travelling for CGI employees. In 2022, we offer our employees, who do not take advantage of our public transportation program, up to 500 euros a year to assist with buying bikes, including electric bikes.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Since its launch, 10% of our employees in France have already enrolled. In Finland, CGI reimburses 150 euros per year per employee for using public transport. In Netherlands, the employees are offered free railway card to allow them to use for business purpose. In UK, the cycle to work scheme helps the employee to buy a new bike and accessories while saving up to 39%. This benefit available to employees has been increased to a £3,000 limit, enabling employees to consider electric bikes which tend to be more expensive and helps reduce the overall carbon emissions from reduced vehicle use. In Norway, our office in Stavanger is a member of HjemJobbHjem (HomeWorkHome), which offers discounted public transportation tickets and free use of city bikes for travel to and from work.

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	CGI considers that the short-term risk is from 0 to 1 year. CGI's enterprise risks, including climate-related risks, are assessed on an annual basis, aligned with the timing of our strategic planning process. These risks are continuously monitored and formally reassessed quarterly. Appropriate risk mitigation plans are developed by each business unit for any significant risks identified within its scope. Regardless of the risk's time horizon, these plans are included in each business unit's annual business plan.
Medium-term	1	3	As well as shorter term operational objectives, our risk assessments include consideration of ongoing strategic objectives over the medium-term.
Long-term	3		CGI's risk assessments apply to all time horizons, hence the long-term timeframe is open ended. Macro trends such as supply chain reconfiguration, climate change and energy transition, and demographic shifts including aging populations and talent shortages require new business models and ways of working. At the same time, technology is reshaping our future and creating new opportunities. As part of CGI's materiality assessment, we invited both internal and external stakeholders to forecast how material topics will evolve over the next ten years. This information helps us anticipate how to best address and prioritize these topics under our current strategy.

C2.1b

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

Substantive financial or strategic impact of risks

As part of our integrated approach for assessing and managing enterprise risks, our Leaders and Subject Matter Experts regularly review all risks including the dimension of climate-related risks (transitional risks and long-term / short-term physical risks). The assessment of the climate-related risks uses the same process definitions of substantiveness and governance in common with all our operational, financial and strategic risk areas.

We assess each risk heading using defined scales of

- likelihood
- potential impact on objectives
- timeframe (velocity)

The impact is defined in terms of impact to the ability of the Business Unit / Strategic Business Unit / Enterprise to meet its objectives. This includes quantifiable financial measures (e.g. profitability, growth...), the level of impact being assessed relative to the target objectives specific to each individual unit. In addition, we consider indirect or intangible impact, such as reputational damage as well as meeting the strategic objectives we have for our clients, employees, shareholders and the wider community in which we live and work.

Each risk's substantiveness is classified based on a combination of impact and likelihood over time. Our risk assessments and mitigation plans are reviewed at an appropriate level of management according to the scope and potential impact (Business Unit or Strategic Business Unit management committee, Executive Committee or Board of Directors).

Significant and emerging risks are reported to our Board of Directors through the Audit and Risk Management Committee as required, at a minimum of once per quarter. Risks that could affect investors or the long-term sustainability of the enterprise are disclosed in our public filings.

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
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Risks relating to climate change (both transitional, and long-term/short-term physical risks), meeting existing and emerging environmental regulations, and our management and disclosure on our ESG commitments, are integrated into our company-wide Enterprise Risk Management process.

Business risks and opportunities are identified and assessed by all Business Units, as well as at the regional (Strategic Business Unit) and at the Enterprise (global) level. Relevant internal stakeholders and subject matter experts are included in this analysis, including sustainability and business continuity leads.

Enterprise Risks, including the climate-related risks, are assessed in full on an annual basis, with timing aligned with the timing of CGI's strategic planning process. They are continuously monitored by operational management, and formally re-assessed each quarter.

The risk assessments apply to all aspects of the business that could be substantively impacted by climate change, all stakeholders (including clients, employees and our supply chain), and all-time horizons. We assess each risk heading using defined scales of likelihood, potential impact on objectives, and timeframe, along with qualitative descriptions of risk identification, mitigation, and monitoring. Each risk's significance is classified based on a combination of impact and likelihood over time.

Each risk heading is assessed based on a standard scale of likelihood-impact-velocity, along with qualitative descriptions of risk identification, mitigation and monitoring. The combination of impact and likelihood results in a classification of low / moderate or significant risks (i.e. those risks that could have a substantive impact on the unit achieving its financial and/or strategic objectives).

Appropriate risk mitigation plans are developed by each business unit for any significant risks identified within its scope. Regardless of the risk's time horizon, these plans are included in each business unit's annual business plan and reflected in the overall rolling strategic plan as appropriate. Documented guidance provides strategies to reduce the likelihood or potential impact, transfer the risk, avoid or stop the risk-bearing activity (including on a precautionary basis), or accept the risk when existing controls are deemed appropriate.

The risk assessments and risk treatment plans are reviewed at an appropriate level of management depending on the scope and potential impact (Business Unit or Strategic Business Unit Management Committee, Executive Committee, Audit and Risk Management Committee, Board of Directors).

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

A sustainable supply chain is a key component to ensure CGI is a responsible business. We have the duty to work with suppliers who are environmentally and ethically responsible throughout their overall operations, and our Third-Party Code of Ethics outlines the standards we expect from our suppliers to ensure that we can collectively make a positive impact on society.

To identify and assess the climate-related risks related to our suppliers, we have two dedicated processes in place:

1) Before any commitment is made to obtain products and/or services from a Third-Party Supplier, it is mandatory at CGI to carry out the Third-Party Due Diligence processes unless the Third-Party Due Diligence has already been performed for the scope of the requirement. This is done through the completion of the Third-Party Request Form in the CGI Third Party Supplier Portal. The input provided in the Third-Party Request Form will provide details on which types of Risk Assessment need to be performed (e.g. Environmental, Social and Governance, Security and Data Privacy, etc.). It will identify potential risk areas, including climate-related risks that would require a deeper assessment to mitigate the risks. The completed Third Party Request Form is a mandatory document for the Supplier Creation Process.

2) The ESG risk assessment, including climate-related risks, is a two-step process. First, the ESG evaluation of a Third-Party Supplier is established through a customized questionnaire depending on the size and the market of the Third-Party Supplier, and proven evidence of answers. Based on the response, it's determined whether we need an assessment performed by our external ESG assessment partner recognized as one of the leading companies in ESG assessments. If a Third-Party Supplier is not already assessed, the overall ESG process could take between four to six weeks to be completed. This risk assessment is conducted on an annual basis or ad-hoc based on clients' needs. Our external ESG Assessment partner considers 4 components when assessing the ESG performance of our suppliers: Environment, Labor & Human Rights, Ethics and Sustainable Procurement. Detailed results of the assessment are made available in the Third Party Supplier Portal and accessible to all CGI Members in order to make better decisions regarding Third Party Supplier selection.

CGI's ESG policy also extends to our Third-parties. By adopting a purchasing/procurement program that takes into account the environmental impact of products and services, we are further strengthening our contribution to a sustainable future. Our procurement policy outlines the following:

Employees shall conduct procurement activities in accordance with CGI standards of business ethics, particularly the Code of Ethics.

- CGI will only procure from Third Party Suppliers that adhere to the CGI Third Party Code of Ethics, which includes environmental requirements
- CGI will favour Third Party Suppliers that strive to reduce their environmental footprint

This engagement is also reflected in our sourcing methodology and in the third-party due diligence processes when engaging new vendors.

To support the control and the monitoring of the Third-Party risks, CGI has established a watchlist process – which includes higher risk score and/or performance assessment below acceptable level and a blocklist which includes third-parties who have failed to fulfil their contractual obligations or where CGI experienced bad delivery performance during a client engagement. This may result in eliminating the Third Party in the procurement tool. Finally, ESG criteria have also been reinforced in CGI's sourcing methodology for the request process and are weighted in the scorecard when assessing responses.

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

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation risk is considered by CGI as a climate-related risk according to our risk assessment. CGI is required to maintain compliance with various acts, statutes and regulations governing activities in the jurisdictions in which it carries on business and requires employees and suppliers acting on its behalf to do likewise. Environmental laws, regulations and standards are specifically part of this. Complying with these diverse requirements worldwide is a challenge and consumes significant resources. The laws and regulations frequently change, and some may impose conflicting requirements which may expose us to penalties for non-compliance and harm our reputation. CGI's risk universe includes the risk of failing to adhere to regulations and directives, including those concerning protecting the environment and environmental reporting. CGI could face financial penalties as well as reputational damage if it fails to fully comply with these regulations. This risk has not been substantial for CGI. We are a professional services company, we do not have significant assets, and we do not operate in a carbon intensive sector. As a provider of services and business solutions, we are not subject to the same level or speed of regulatory change as companies in high-emission sectors. The current regulation risk for CGI may be related to the significant challenges in preparing, standardizing and complying with environmental protection laws and regulations. The increasing renewable energy requirements imply additional charges for Carbon which may be related to our facilities energy consumption and are likely to increase our operating costs.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	CGI is required to maintain compliance with various acts, statutes and regulations governing activities in the jurisdictions in which it carries on business and requires employees and suppliers acting on its behalf to do likewise. Environmental laws, regulations and standards are specifically part of this. CGI's risk universe includes the risk of failing to adhere to new or changed regulations and directives, including those concerning protecting the environment and environmental reporting. Although we actively manage a broad range of ESG matters, including the potential environmental impact of our business, there can be no certainty that we will successfully meet evolving regulation requirements. CGI has set several ambitious ESG targets to monitor our ESG performance and align our strategic imperatives. Effective management of these ESG targets is a component of good ESG practices, which are an important measure of corporate performance and mitigation for the emerging environmental regulation risk. Failure to effectively manage this risk and sufficiently report ESG matters could lead to negative business, financial, legal and regulatory consequences for CGI. In addition, as a foreign private issuer, we are subject to different U.S. securities laws and rules, which could limit our level of disclosure to investors, and could potentially impact our disclosure level for example to respond to the emerging environmental reporting regulations. As a result, CGI is not subject to the same requirements that are imposed upon U.S. domestic issuers by the SEC. These exemptions and leniencies may reduce the frequency and scope of information that we disclose relative to the information generally provided by U.S. domestic companies. As an example of CGI's climate-related emerging regulation risk, we could also mention increasing emerging European regulations. CGI operations in Europe represent 42% of the group's revenue, and our European offices are also subject to emerging and future European reporting requirements under various regulations (e.g., Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive). We could potentially not be prepared for these regulations. Since future regulations are not certain, there is also the risk of adding compliance costs to the business. CGI has strong controls in place, including our ISO 9001 Quality Management System and ISO 14001 Environmental Management System to ensure compliance with all existing and future regulations, as applicable.
Technology	Relevant, always included	CGI's risk universe includes consideration of (disruptive) new technologies that could arise in response to regulation and market demands, as well as utilization and ongoing value of its technical assets. Since CGI is a professional services and solutions company, the technology risk related to climate change is not substantive for us. However, since the technologies may contribute to the development of the low-carbon and environmental solutions that CGI can potentially offer to its clients, this risk is also considered as climate-related and assessed by CGI. Climate change technology is also an opportunity to deliver client value, by providing Carbon management solutions: working with clients to reduce energy and compliance costs by measuring, managing and reducing carbon footprint, as well as energy management solutions, saving them energy and costs through intelligent use of real-time information, and IT Infrastructure services, which provide our clients with highly secure and redundant IT operations to mitigate their risk of flooding, storms and other aspects of business continuity.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As well as the legal risks from specific climate-related regulation, CGI considers the legal risks related to its contracts with clients and suppliers, which can include additional environmental requirements, for example on use of low-carbon energy or on disclosure. We may be threatened with, and/or become subject or a party to, a variety of litigation or other claims and suits, including on the climate-related topics. Regardless of the merits of the claims, the cost to defend current and future litigation may be significant, and such matters can be time-consuming and divert management's attention and resources. The results of litigation, claims and other legal proceedings are inherently uncertain, and adverse judgments or settlements in some or all of these legal disputes may result in materially adverse monetary damages, fines, penalties or injunctive relief against us. While we maintain insurance for certain liabilities, there is no assurance that such insurance coverage will be sufficient in type or amount to cover the costs, damages, liabilities or losses that can result from these litigations or claims. There is also a risk that there can be no assurance that our ethics and compliance practices will be sufficient to prevent violations of legal and ethical standards, including environmental standards. Failure to comply with such laws, policies and contractual obligations could expose us to litigation and significant fines and penalties, and result in reputational harm or being disqualified from bidding on contracts. While we have developed and implemented strong ethics and compliance practices, including our Third-Party Code of Ethics, which includes environmental topic, there can be no assurance that such measures will be sufficient to prevent violations of legal environmental standards. Any such failure or violation could have an adverse effect on our business, financial performance and reputation. However, as for today, we have not seen the materialization of this risk.
Market	Relevant, always included	CGI's risk assessment considers the impact on its clients and the wider market in which we compete, from any risk factor including those related to climate. CGI's transition risks related to regulatory, legal, technological and market changes from a transition to a low-carbon economy especially may affect certain clients or client sectors more than others. The market risk also consists in our potential inability to continue developing and expanding service offerings to address emerging climate-related business demands and low-carbon technology trends. The rapid pace of change in climate-related aspects of IT and increasing green IT requirements mean that we must anticipate changes in our clients' needs. To do so, we must adapt our services and our solutions so that we maintain and improve our competitive advantage and remain able to provide services and solutions responding to our customer's expectations. The markets in which we operate are extremely competitive and there can be no assurance that we will succeed in developing and adapting our business in a timely manner nor that we will be able to penetrate new markets successfully. If we do not keep pace, our ability to retain existing clients and gain new business may be adversely affected. As we expand our services and solutions into new markets, we may be exposed to operational, legal, regulatory, ethical, technological and other risks specific to such new markets. These factors may result in pressure on our revenue, net earnings and resulting cash flow from operations. CGI constantly monitors and analyses its markets, climate-related market trends and risks.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	As well as the reputation damage of failing to meet climate-related regulations, CGI also considers in its risk universe the reputational risks related to our management of climate-related issues and our level of disclosure related to such matters. Perceptions with respect to environmental, social and governance approaches have changed and certain shareholders, investors, clients, employees and other stakeholders agree that these issues have become a current and imminent concern. As such, perceptions of our operations held by our stakeholders may depend, in part, on the environmental initiatives and standards that we have chosen to implement, and whether or not we meet them. Although we actively manage a broad range of ESG matters, including the potential environmental impact of our business, there can be no certainty that we will manage such issues effectively, or that we will successfully meet evolving regulation and/or stakeholder expectations, which in turn could affect the Company's market outlook, brand, reputation, competitiveness and financial outlook. Increased public awareness, regulatory expectations, continuing reforms pertaining to mandatory ESG-related disclosure, and growing concerns about climate change and the global transition to a low carbon economy, create a new and evolving set of compliance risks. As an example, we have set a number of ambitious ESG targets to monitor our ESG performance and align our strategic imperatives. Effective management of these ESG targets is a component of good ESG practices, which are an important measure of corporate performance and value creation. However, our ability to achieve these targets depends on many factors and is subject to many risks that could cause our assumptions or estimates to be inaccurate and cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these targets what may potentially have an impact on our reputation.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	CGI's risk universe includes the risk to its employees, premises and infrastructure from hazards, including those resulting from acute climate-related causes (e.g. more frequent or severe floods, droughts or other weather events affecting CGI directly or our suppliers). This could disrupt our internal operations or the operations of our clients, impact our employee's health and safety and increase insurance and other operating costs. Flooding from massive precipitation or from strong winds is a threat to low-lying areas such as the coastal regions of North America, the Netherlands, the Philippines and parts of India, where CGI operates. Offices might need to shut down temporarily, requiring CGI to provide alternative locations and/or enable working from home or other sites in a secure way. The 2020 pandemic contributed to the mitigation of the climate-related acute physical risk since it stimulated the development of the remote work. The operations have a greater ability now to move people to non-damaged zones, transport people out of the damaged zone and provide a 100% remote working if necessary. CGI facilities are situated to reduce the risk of impact caused by wind or flooding (away from known flood plains, fault lines). Moreover, our business continuity recovery plans are designed to provide CGI employees and their families the assistance they may need in situations that affect them personally. CGI has full time Business Continuity Coordinators at CGI's business units to develop, exercise and maintain continuity plans.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	CGI's risk universe includes the risk to its employees, premises and infrastructure from hazards, including those resulting from long-term climate-related causes (e.g. rising sea levels or persistently higher temperatures, increased frequency and severity of events, etc.). We consider that the potential impacts of climate change are unpredictable and natural disasters, sea-level rise, floods, droughts or other weather-related events present additional external risks for CGI, as they could disrupt our internal operations or the operations of our clients, impact our employee's health and safety and increase insurance and other operating costs. Chronic physical risk related to climate change may affect us or affect the financial viability of our clients leading to a reduction of demand and loss of business from such clients. These risks could negatively impact our business, results of operation and financial condition. CGI has a well-balanced global implementation model that ensures a balanced employees and operation distribution avoiding their concentration in a single geographic area. This provides CGI with a layer of security against potential chronic physical climate-related risks. As an example, even though CGI has almost 19 500 employees in Asia Pacific region, they are in several CGI locations (e.g. CGI's Chennai office on the East Indian Coast, Mumbai office on the West Indian Coast, etc.). This helps the mitigation of the natural disasters which always were managed rapidly in India.

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	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
----------------	-----------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

CGI has a presence in over 400 locations, with 90,000 employees CGI's well-balanced global implementation model ensures that its employees and operations are not concentrated in a single geographic area.

CGI has more than 50% of its employees located in our main geographic zones: Asia Pacific, which has the highest number of employees (21% of our total workforce), the northeast and southeast regions of America (US and Canada), and western and northern Europe.

Although concentrating delivery capability in these locations offers numerous advantages, it also poses several operational risks, some of which are beyond CGI's control. Following the CGI's analysis of the IPCC special report on climate change scenarios, we identified that urban areas in Asia, including Philippines, Malaysia, Bangalore, Chennai, Mumbai and Hyderabad are particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, such as high temperatures, intense precipitation, floods, and landslides.

The analysis showed that our Northeastern United States facilities may be the most at risk in terms of potential economic impact of climate change, largely due to the high population density of this region and significant urban and coastal infrastructure.

Since CGI's headquarter office and 15% of its employees are located in Canada, we also identified our most impacted locations in this country. According to the Canadian Government assessment, Vancouver in British Columbia is considered the most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to rising sea levels, flooding, wildfires, and poor air quality from smoke. Employees from our operations who perform front, middle, and back-office functions for our clients, may be impacted by this risk making them susceptible to business disruptions.

Disruptions to our employees could impact our ability to maintain business continuity of the services we provide to our clients, which in turn exposes us to potential legal risks related to the performance of our contractual obligations to our customers. It can also expose employees to health and safety risks.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

750000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our evaluation is based on the 15-year history of natural events experienced at CGI. The only natural event that had an impact on CGI activity was the Chennai floods in 2015. The financial impact of this event was less than 750 000 CAD, including the revenue loss and incidental costs. Based on this history we assume that the financial impact related to acute physical risk may be around this figure. Given that our India operations represent 20% of our group operations and shared between several locations on Eastern and Western Indian Ocean coasts, we assume that there is no impact possible for the entire country, as well as no substantive impact on our operations. This risk is covered by our mitigation plan and Business Continuity Plan (see C.2.2a for more details).

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We consider that the cost of response to this risk is 0 because it's already covered by our mitigation actions plan and by CGI's built-in resilience and continuity capabilities which include:

- CGI facilities are situated to reduce the risk of impact caused by wind or flooding (away from known flood plains, fault lines)
- Data centers have redundant, synchronized UPS systems, redundant backup generators
- CGI's global network is fully redundant between all major CGI sites to ensure the continuity of our support services

- Worldwide offices are connected to CGI global network and employees can work from any location
- Secure remote access is provided to all employees to facilitate telecommuting
- Global practices provide specialized skill sets in multiple geographic regions

Moreover, our business continuity recovery plans are designed to provide CGI employees and their families the assistance they may need in situations that affect them personally. CGI has full time Business Continuity Coordinators in place at CGI's Business Units to develop, exercise and maintain continuity plans. Additionally, each Business Unit has a Crisis Management team (CMT) that is organized at time of crisis. The CMT exercises their plan annually. In addition to the Business Unit CMT, there is also the Enterprise Crisis Management Team (ECMT), which provides oversight and support to the Business Units during a crisis.

Case study: S: Our acute physical risk analysis identified a potential impact on our operations in India (e.g. floods) which may potentially increase because of the climate change, T: CGI has to ensure the service continuity and that the impact of this risk is minimized, A: We assume that in order to manage efficiently this risk, there should be comprehensive risk management measures covering this risk cases, R: The climate- related risks are embedded in our Enterprise Risk Management process and may be mitigated by our internal process and physical risk mitigation actions (remote working infrastructure, ISO 14001, Business Continuity Plans, employees and their family assistance, activity transfer between locations and countries, energy generators, insurance, etc.). For example, the Chennai floods 2015 had a limited impact on CGI service continuity even though employees didn't have access to the building for 15 days and there were no harm to people or building damage.

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?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Our sustainability solutions and services reflect decades of experience in energy, utilities, manufacturing, distribution, government, and space and are inherently organized around our goals of Zero Net Carbon Emissions by 2030. This opportunity is important because it cuts across all sectors and encompasses the breadth of services we can provide. We help clients by managing smart grids, smart metering, and renewable energy assets, as well as sustainable transport and supply chains. They support electric vehicle charge point management, emissions monitoring, eco-friendly route planning, and carbon management. In addition, CGI Business consulting' action aims to engage its customers on the decarbonisation with the digitalisation of the services and the optimisation and traceability solutions.

We partner with our clients to accelerate sustainability progress through innovation, ecosystem collaboration, enabling technologies and relevant data, and move from aspiration to action. Our sustainability framework helps clients address the core dimensions needed to meet regulatory requirements, operate sustainably and remain agile in the face of constantly increasing climate emergency. We are preparing them for the future and positioning them to be leaders in the market. Companies that have succeeded in their sustainability activities have already made recent corresponding investments in the digitization and modernization of their operations.

For this opportunity the energy sector remains one of our strategic sectors. Our sustainability services include assessing the sustainability maturity, building the sustainability roadmap, implementing sustainability measurement and performance, developing client's net-zero and ESG strategies, creating a sustainability leadership culture.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

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

The market for the sustainability services and solutions varies considerably based on research firm, scope of research etc. However, the market is relatively large and what is consistent is the expected cumulative annual growth rate (CAGR) which is approximately 22%. While today we don't formally track or provide public information on the revenue of services generated in this space, we would expect our share of these services to grow at expected growth rates of the industry.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Similar to our revenues, we don't formally track investments at this level of detail. Investments for us would include costs of hiring and training talent in this area of domain and any research and development of business solutions which is already embedded in our internal processes. This is why the cost to realize this opportunity for us is 0.

Our sustainability solutions and services reflect decades of experience in energy, utilities, manufacturing, distribution, government, and space. These solutions help clients manage smart grids, smart metering, and renewable energy assets, as well as sustainable transport and supply chains. They support electric vehicle charge point management, emissions monitoring, eco-friendly route planning, and carbon management. They also use space data to help protect the environment and anticipate the impacts of climate change. We help clients develop and implement strategies that embrace sustainable practices, and are committed to doing our part to build sustainable communities.

Case study: S: In 2021, a major French energy company specialized in the gas transportation asked CGI to support their business model transformation aiming to provide a 100% renewable gas by 2050. To reach this transformation goal, the client needed to develop research allowing them to defend the place of the renewable gas and biomethane in the French energy mix, T : The task was to define and implement a roadmap for 100% renewable gas and biomethane, A : In collaboration with the client, CGI deployed several projects since 2021 some of which are still in progress (elaboration of biomethane usage analysis, definition of the related strategic roadmap, support of the construction of the 3rd generation injection stations for biomethane, performing biomethane Life-cycle assessment...), R : The business outcomes are multiple : development of the biomethane roadmap, design and deployment of the new business processes, framing of 50 biomethane business needs and other deliverables which allowed the client to progress in their biomethane activity development.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

The collection of our shareholders feedback on CGI's climate transition plan is included in our ESG governance processes. The Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations leads the ESG executive committee which comprises Executive level representatives from each Strategic Business Unit and permanent members who meet monthly. This committee is a key instance of CGI's ESG governance. He communicates all ESG activity within the Executive Committee and determines CGI's overall course of climate-related action based upon the overall company strategy. The 9 Strategic Business Units Presidents report to CGI's Chief Executive Officer & President and are part of CGI's Executive Committee that meets at least six times per year. CGI's Business Unit and Strategic Business Unit leaders are responsible for local climate transition programs and their implementation in their respective geographies.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	CGI's physical scenario implies 1.5°C temperature increasing assuming that it could increase the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and their impact on our business. We made a qualitative scenario analysis including parameters, assumptions and analytical choices using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1, SSP2). The parameters we used included geographical tailoring and demographic variables. For example, 21% of CGI's operations are located in Asia Pacific with offices on the coasts exposed to natural events. This is one of the most impacted by climate change CGI geographies. Our assumptions are based on a short, medium and long term vision. For example, for the long-term mitigation strategies, we may consider the geographical and demographic variables influence or reinforce the acute physical risk mitigation actions (e.g. reviewing real estate strategy to keep offices away from the coasts or considering activity transfers among our countries). Our analytical choice implies the coverage of the specific climate-related risks (e.g. temperature, precipitation, flooding, sea level rise, hurricanes, etc.). Our scenario analysis assesses likelihood, impact, and velocity of the natural events which may happen in CGI's geographies. We assess the probability of those events in Asia Pacific region as "highly likely" with an increasing frequency. We assume that climate change implies not only the increasing frequency, but also their intensity since natural events may be potentially more severe in nature. We made a company-wide qualitative analysis, and we are also working on the plans to monitor the costs associated with extreme weather and impact of more frequent and extreme weather events on our operations to better understand risk exposure. We assume that as a professional services provider and since we are not a part of a complex supply chain ecosystem, the business impacts on our supply chain related to climate are not substantial. Climate-related implications on our assets are limited. Moreover, most of these specific climate-related risks are already covered by our mitigation actions, including our Business Continuity Plans.
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	Our transition scenario analyses implies the evaluation of how CGI could potentially be impacted by changes driven by the increase of the temperature. The parameters of this analysis include national and international policies or regulations, climate-related technologies, carbon tax, etc.. Our assumptions are based on a short, medium and long term vision to assess the transition risk according to different time horizons. We assume the potential market changes in CGI's countries, development of low-carbon technologies, deployment of low carbon mechanisms that could be put in place to encourage companies to reduce their carbon emissions, increase of operational costs, new emerging regulations and frameworks, etc..Our analytical choice was to use a qualitative approach with different timing projections for a company-wide perimeter.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How could climate change impact our locations, operations, people, business development strategy, services & solutions we offer to our clients?
 What are the probability, impact and velocity of the climate-related risks?
 How could we prepare, which are the best resilience strategies and how could we reenforce our mitigation actions?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

We used the climate-related scenario analysis to respond to our focal questions and assess the potential business impact of climate change on our activity using the parameters, assumptions, and analytical choices. We made this projection to estimate how climate change could impact our business and which actions we could put in place to anticipate those impacts on the different time horizons. For example, some of our geographies may be potentially impacted by the increasing forest fires (e.g. Canada) and some by the unusual heat or cyclones (e.g. India). The 2020 COVID-19 pandemic also contributed to be prepared for the natural disasters since it stimulated the development of the remote work or transfer of work to other locations. Physical and transition climate-related risks are covered by our mitigation actions and included in our business strategy. For example, to anticipate the increasing renewable energy requirements, one of our company-wide environmental objectives is to provide 100% renewable electricity in all our data centers by the end of this year.

We use this analysis as a framework contributing to our business resilience assessment in the context of climate change. We also consider to use the TCFD recommendations in some countries to align and reenforce our climate-related scenario analysis. Our climate-related physical and transition risks are identified and analyzed (see C.2. for more details), and they are integrated in our company-wide Enterprise Risk Management process.

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	Since our clients are from different sectors that seek to address the climate-related risks and opportunities and ways to reduce the cost and energy consumption of their IT environments, this affects the solutions and services that we offer to our clients. Our solutions and services include Sustainable IT that minimizes the impact on climate and biodiversity of IT manufacturing, use, management, and disposal by reducing carbon emissions and the consumption of energy, water, and raw materials. Across industries and geographies, we help our clients embed sustainability in everything they do, and use the power of data to advance their climate goals and deliver value to stakeholders. As clients accelerate their digital transformation journeys, integrating sustainability throughout their value chains is a top priority. Our sustainability framework helps clients address the core dimensions needed to meet regulatory requirements, operate sustainably and remain agile in the face of constantly changing demands.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities affected our supply chain processes through the integration of ESG in our supply chain processes. Our Third-Party due diligence process implies identification and mitigation of potential environmental risks when engaging with Third Parties. To comply with clients' needs, Third Parties are invited to subscribe to our external ESG evaluation partner who have established a proven methodology to perform ESG risk assessment, covering 21 criteria across four themes, including environment. This risk assessment is conducted on an annual basis or ad-hoc based on clients' needs. ESG criteria have also been reinforced in CGI's sourcing methodology and is impacts the scorecard when assessing responses. (see C12 Engagement module for more details).
Investment in R&D	Yes	We consider that climate-related risks and opportunities influenced our R&D investment strategy. Since our strategic priority on climate is focused on creating a more sustainable world, our R&D investment strategy implies the development of services & solutions to help our clients to reduce their carbon emissions and make their business more sustainable. Across industries and geographies, we help our clients embed sustainability in everything they do and use the power of data to advance their climate goals and deliver value to stakeholders. As clients accelerate their digital transformation journeys, integrating sustainability throughout their value chains is a top priority. We partner with them to accelerate sustainability progress through innovation, ecosystem collaboration, enabling technologies and relevant data and move from aspiration to action. Our sustainability framework helps clients address the core dimensions needed to meet regulatory requirements, operate sustainably and remain agile in the face of constantly changing demands. In addition, we achieve our ongoing reduction of energy consumption and CO2e emissions through dedicated research and development investments on energy and carbon. The most important long term strategy components, influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, are our ongoing investments in our portfolio of sustainability products and services. - Green IT and sustainability services from strategy development through ongoing management to reduce costs and CO2e emissions throughout client operations, resulting in significant resource and energy consumption and cost savings. - Industry leading IP-based solutions and services to increase efficiencies of regulatory processes, including ESG reporting, inspections, compliance and online self-service. - End-to-end regulatory services for industry using CGI's IP-based solutions and other applications backed by global expertise that allow businesses to increase regulatory efficiencies and reduce costs.
Operations	Yes	Our operations are also impacted by climate-related risks and opportunities. Energy consumption and sustainability criteria are included in the real estate evaluations. Thus, emissions reduction activities like procuring new office leases take full account of environmental performance of a site through inclusion of these criteria in financial parameters. Investment opportunities to reduce energy in offices and data centers are subject to the same governance and investment portfolio process as our regular internal investment opportunities. We are continuing to make progress in consolidating our office space to reduce energy consumption, cost and Carbon emissions, as well as to partner with our renewable energy suppliers to increase the part of renewable energies in our energy consumption. CGI data center management teams implement efficient approaches to power conservation. Our ongoing data center electro-mechanical improvement program has significantly reduced our carbon emissions by combining methods, processes and new energy-focused solutions for power and cooling efficiency. For instance, the use of free air-cooling technology allows our data centers in Canada and UK to use the outside air in the winter months to provide cooling instead of power generated air conditioning units. By the end of this year, we are planning to start procuring 100% of renewable energy for our data centers and we aim to increase the share of renewable energy in all our offices.

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 Direct costs	Revenue: Climate-related risks and opportunities impacted our commercial objectives and revenues. Meeting increasingly complex climate-related requirements while remaining agile to support evolving business strategies requires experienced resources, efficient processes, and flexible IT solutions. CGI's regulatory advisory services and business solutions help organizations address these challenges. We assume that our revenue from sustainability solutions and services will be progressively evolving as our clients' demand on sustainability solutions and services constantly increase. Direct costs: According to our transition risk analysis, some of CGI's geographies may be impacted by increasing renewable energy obligations and additional charges for Carbon related to the energy used at our facilities. This may potentially increase our operating costs.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21816

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36769

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
34960

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
34960

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
93545

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

44

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

52385.2

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14036

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19836

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11530

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11530

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

45402

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

116.966068834154

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our global company-wide three-scope target is a net-zero emissions by 2030. It is also anticipated that certain geographies within our company will reach the net-zero target prior to 2030. In 2022, our progress was 65% of CO2e emissions reduction compared to 2014 baseline. The baseline for this target is fixed for 2019. CGI follows its carbon footprint since 2014. Our progress is 51% of CO2e emissions reduction compared to 2019.

Our scope 1 target covers the company-wide emission from CGI's owned and lease car consumption. It also included the emissions from natural gas and diesel consumption for our offices and datacenters. Our scope 2 target focus on reducing emission from electricity, heating and cooling consumption. Our scope 3 target covers business travel emissions only.

In June 2023, our CEO internally announced a project to review the requirements with the intent to commit to SBTi in our fiscal year 2024 (October 1 2023-September 2024).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To turn our net-zero goal into action, we defined a climate roadmap with measurable short- and medium-term targets. These targets focus on operations that we control within our operational scope and cover our partners ecosystem (e.g. renewable energy supply for our data center suppliers) . We also plan to continue to increase our office energy supply from the renewable energies.

In our reporting year, CGI achieved a platinum rating from EcoVadis for Sustainability Performance, placing it in the top 1% of companies that they serve. We will strive to keep this scoring for the next years.

Since we are a professional-services company, a substantial part of our emissions may come from the scope 3, and more particularly from business travel. Over the last two years, the pandemic has significantly impacted business travel and necessitated the implementation of virtual meeting solutions. We have seen that many of our meetings and events can be managed virtually. The remote working development contributed to our progress on the achieving the emissions reduction target and we will focus on controlled travel growth and adjusting our travel policy and practices globally and locally. At the same time, we acknowledge the importance of in-person interactions when meeting with our stakeholders. Our plan remains to seek alternative sustainable choices that reduce emissions from travel and to leverage virtual meeting practices. Locally, we have implemented incentive programs for fossil-free business travel alternatives. We also continue to engage our suppliers on climate-related topic (see C12. 1 for more details).

Our progress on achieving the target in 2022 was mainly on the scope 2 emissions reduction (19,836 tons of CO2e compared to 22,694 in 2021). We progressed on the offices and data centers emissions, as well as on the reduction of the total energy usage company-wide. Since there is more travel in a post-pandemic years, there is still a progress to make on the business travel for us. We are progressing on our scope 3 target though promoting sustainable mobility and low carbon travel, as well as through deployment of our green mobility programs for employees (e.g. refund of bicycle purchasing for employees).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

2030

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our company-wide target covering all our geographies and the 3 emission scopes. As we are a global company, we have more than 150 subsidiaries. Some of our subsidiaries are in the countries where we don't have physical offices or don't have any emissions or energy consumption (Bulgaria, Hungary, South Africa and Switzerland). Therefore, we don't add these countries to our emissions or energy breakdowns (see C7.2, C7.5 and C8.2 sections).

Our emission reduction target covers all our subsidiaries. We achieved a 51% reduction in our total carbon emissions including Scope 1, 2, and 3 for business travel between 2019 and 2022. Over the same period, we saw a 59% reduction in our carbon intensity per employee, which was 0.50 tCO2e1 in 2022.

We remain committed to our target of net-zero carbon emissions by 2030 regarding carbon emissions under our direct and indirect control as defined by Scope 1, 2, and the business travel of Scope 3.

In January 2021, we announced our commitment to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2030 with respect to carbon emissions under our direct and indirect control as defined by Scope 1, 2 and business travel in Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

The baseline for this target is fixed for 2019. CGI has followed its carbon footprint since 2014. Our climate roadmap aligns with quantifiable targets that focus on operations within our control and within our operational scope.

To be comprehensive in our carbon emission calculations, in fiscal year 2024, our ESG team will examine the emissions related to specific elements of Scope 3 (including waste, procurement, and commuting), and identify the additional emission reduction strategies that can then be deployed.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

CGI is working on GHG emissions abatement strategy to define our investments and types of technologies we invest in to neutralize our residual emissions. To meet our interim targets, we have also increased the number of renewable energy contracts for our offices this year. When considering renewable usage, we explore opportunities for heating and cooling consumption as well. During 2022, 26 % of energy consumption equal to 26,430 megawatt hours (MWh) in our offices was sourced from renewable energy. Going forward, we aim to engage our partners ecosystem to increase the percentage of renewable energy usage at sites where an economically viable renewable energy supply is available. We have increased our use of renewable energy in our data centers by 12% between 2019 and 2022. In 2022 76% of total energy electricity comes from renewable energy and we remain committed to achieve 100% renewable electricity usage in all our data centers by 2023. Over the long term, we also plan to eliminate diesel in our backup power systems by following technological developments and seeking alternative choices.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	1	10402
Implemented*	3	11559
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9894

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

4780310

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

5561544

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

During fiscal 2022, 47% of energy use at our facilities was sourced from low-carbon energy sources that contain 97% or more renewable energy. Going forward, we aim to increase the percentage of low-carbon energy at sites owning the energy contract and where an economically viable renewable energy supply is available.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

746

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

389176

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

821253

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Within this initiative, we use innovative and green building management approaches through process optimisation. We utilize techniques such as server virtualization and consolidation, lighting control, and cooling retrofits. Our continuous effort to increase renewable usage and implement energy efficiency measures dramatically reduced our energy consumption and carbon emissions. 47% of total energy from renewable sources, an increase of 5.5% compared to 2019. Net energy consumption emissions from offices fell by -43% and from data centres by 65% compared with 2019.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

919

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

479428

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

557780

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

We deploy building management and energy efficiency initiatives and energy efficiency at our offices. In order to meet CGI net-zero interim targets, our business units are

focusing on various projects as HVAC (heating, ventilation and air-conditioning) Replacements (cassette, ductable heat pumps, Split air-conditioning), HVAC automation using IoT (Internet of Things) technology. We achieved a 51% reduction in our total carbon emissions including Scope 1, 2, and 3 (business travel only) between 2019 and 2022 and a 59% reduction in our carbon intensity per employee, which was 0.50 tCO2e1 in 2022. The period 2020–2021 was marked by the impact of COVID-19 and the 2022 results take into account the addition of 10,000 employees coming from our growth during the year and recent acquisitions. Along with the return of certain post-COVID-19 business practices, contributed to an increase in emissions compared to 2021, but our 2022 emissions were still well below 2019, despite additional employees. As we return to our offices post-pandemic, we maintained these optimizations of our facilities realized during the COVID-19 pandemic and expect the emission reductions to continue. Our total real-estate footprint continues to downtrend, resulting in reduced Scope 2 emissions. We also explore opportunities for heating and cooling consumption as well. During 2022, 26% of energy consumption equal to 26,430 megawatt hours (MWh) in our offices was sourced from renewable energy.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	To evaluate real estate options, CGI considers the total cost of ownership including energy cost as well as proximity to public transportation, and availability of renewable energy source. Thus, emissions reduction activities like procuring new office leases take full account of environmental performance of a site through inclusion in financial parameters. Investment opportunities to reduce energy in offices and data centers are subject to the same governance and investment portfolio process as our regular internal investment opportunities. For example, in the UK, we made several green infrastructure investments, including installing solar photovoltaic panels at our Waterton office. It is now home to the largest solar panel system on a commercial building in Wales, with a total of 390KWP of solar energy onsite.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Since we are a professional-services company and our most substantive emissions often come from scope 3 business travel, our internal incentives are mostly related to the green mobility and low carbon business travel, as well as to sensibilisation of our employees on the climate-related topics. At CGI we encourage alternatives to physical meetings to reduce the need for business travel. Reducing the need for travel is a challenge due to the geographic spread of our clients. However, we aim to continue to increase the use of digital communication tools, to reduce travel where possible and to prioritize environmentally friendly fuels and means of travel. On a regular basis, we educate employees on climate issues to raise awareness, encourage engagement, and ensure all are aligned to advance our board driven ESG mandate. At the company level, we share our ESG objectives and solicit employee feedback in several ways: our Voice of Our employees and employee Satisfaction Assessment Program consultations, and our Annual Tour which brings our leaders and employees together to kick off our business plans for the new fiscal year. We also provide an ESG and environmental awareness session during CGI 101 (CGI internal training program for new leaders) and other trainings on our Academia learning platform to explain our overall ESG strategy and how employees can contribute, and to share our climate strategy more specifically. . Additionally, our local teams dedicate meetings, as well as employee resource groups and engagement tools, to ESG topics. We recognize our responsibility to improve our relationship with the environment. To turn our priorities into action, our internal Climate Working Group collaborates with the ESG Executive Steering Committee to support and drive a range of local initiatives supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy. The working group is made up of local climate leaders from all Strategic Business Units and CGI thought leaders who report information and progress to the steering committee. We also deployed some monetary and non-monetary internal rewards on climate-related incentives and internal initiatives (see C1.3.a for more information).
Employee engagement	All over the world, our employees are actively involved in the fight against climate change going in their environmental action beyond our value chain. We commit to positively contribute to society by leveraging our employees' personal engagement and IT and business expertise through investment in social impact projects and local economic growth initiatives and by actively supporting local business unit pro bono environmental engagements. At CGI we developed a "CGI for good" platform, our global digital volunteering tool that gives our members access to a wide range of in-person and remote volunteering opportunities with local non-profit and charitable organizations. Our employees also take part in events such as educational programmes and hands-on activities (e.g. sustainability awareness, tree planting and waste reduction initiatives). We regularly inform our employees about climate issues to raise awareness, encourage their involvement and ensure that everyone adheres to the ESG objectives set by our board. At a corporate level, we communicate these objectives and solicit employees' views in different ways. We consult with employees through the Voice of Our employees and the employee Satisfaction Assessment Programme. We also hold an annual roadshow where our management and employees come together to officially launch our business plans for the new year. We also conduct an ESG awareness session during the CGI 101 seminar for new directors and above. On our CGI Academia platform, we offer other training that explains our overall ESG strategy, and specifically our climate change strategy, and informs our clients about the strategy, on how they can contribute to its achievement. Finally, our local teams address ESG issues through meetings, employee resource groups and the use of our engagement tools. Across our operations, global environmental objectives are reinforced by local goals, which are part of each Strategic Business Unit's business plans. For example, in CGI UK, No Planet B is an internal UK office initiative that welcomes open discussion and suggestions from employees on how we can be more sustainable as a business. The group works year-round to develop and implement environmental plans and focus areas, such as plastics, waste and recycling, travel, and energy and renewable, for our operations in the UK.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Other, please specify (Sm@rtering, Renewable Management System, OpenGrid360, smart-grids)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

From managing renewable energy assets to using Earth observation data to environmental changes, we tailor our built-for-purpose solutions to our clients' priorities. Here are just a few examples:

- We support hydrogen ecosystems through our Agile-DX solutions. Our data exchange platform built to support effective collaboration within hydrogen ecosystems, CGI AgileDX-Hydrogen provides a centralized view of data and processes, promotes full transparency and auditability, and enables seamless internal and external communication.
- To limit power grid imbalances, we developed a Central Energy Management System (CEMS) for smart grids. Consumers can use the information provided by CEMS to make better choices with regard to their energy consumption.
- Our Renewables Management System (RMS) enables the proactive and efficient management of renewable assets by providing greater insight into operations and analyzing key performance indicators and their evolution.
- Our Sm@rtering solution is a new generation Mobile Device Management system developed by CGI. It offers data collection, energy data management (EDM), supervision and smart grid capabilities on an integrated platform.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

The Company made the following acquisitions during the year ended September 30, 2022:

October 1, 2021: Array Holding Company, Inc. (Array) based in the United States. October 28, 2021: Cognicase Management Consulting (CMC) based in Spain. February 28, 2022: Unico Computer Systems Pty Ltd (Unico) based in Australia. May 25, 2022: Harwell Management (Harwell) based in France. May 31, 2022: Umanis SA (Umanis).

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

The acquisitions were made by CGI's existing subsidiaries and they integrated our existing Strategic Business Units.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	In 2022 we reviewed our calculation baselines to improve and harmonise our calculations (see C5.1c for more details).

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	In our past responses we used our both baselines of 2014 and 2019. To improve our reporting quality and harmonise our carbon emission calculation methodologies, we decided to use the same 2019 baseline for all our calculations. We estimate that this approach will help us to follow our emissions more precisely allowing us to engage more efficient carbon reduction measures.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1 2018

Base year end

September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21816

Comment

Since CGI is a professional services company, our Scope 1 emissions include lease car travel, company owned car travel, Natural Gas consumption for stationary fuel combustion, diesel oil consumption for (emergency) power backup.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1 2018

Base year end

September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48044

Comment

CGI carbon emission calculations cover both market-based and location-based emissions. Our Scope 2 emissions include electricity consumption, district heating, district cooling.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

October 1 2018

Base year end

September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36769

Comment

This includes consumption from sources like solar, wind, hydro and biomass energy. Emissions on a market basis reflect the contractual characteristics of our electricity purchases and usage. For example, electricity is considered very low or zero-emission on a market basis when it is purchased from an energy supplier whose electricity is procured from 100% renewable sources and backed by guarantees of origin and renewable energy certificates. On a location basis, electricity purchases are converted to emissions based on the national grid average carbon intensity. In the absence of a tariff or supplier-specific factor, a residual mix factor was used.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 6: Business travel****Base year start**

October 1 2018

Base year end

September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34960

Comment

We define Scope 3 business travel category as all travel paid by CGI. Our business travel report includes business travel by employee-owned car, taxi, public transportation, including trains and air travel. During the COVID-19 pandemic, most of our offices were closed as employees were required to work from home. This reduced our Scope 3 carbon footprint from travel. However, we believe that face-to-face interaction is important for effective meetings with stakeholders, and as business travel has rebounded from its low point during the pandemic, we have seen travel-related emissions increase accordingly. The return of some post-COVID-19 business practices contributed to an increase in emissions compared to 2021, but our emissions for 2022 remained well below those of 2019, despite the addition of new employees. Indeed, the 2022 results are impacted by the arrival of 10,000 new employees from our growth during the year and recent acquisitions. We have reduced our emissions by continuing to organise virtual events and meetings, updating our global travel policy to encourage low-carbon mobility, and reducing our car fleet.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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)

14036

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

CGI's Scope 1 emissions include lease car travel, company owned car travel, Natural Gas consumption for stationary fuel combustion, diesel oil consumption for (emergency) power backup. The calculation methodology used for this reporting is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the relevant DEFRA, IEA, EPA, and Canada NIR conversion factors for company reporting.
Natural gas and electricity consumption were sourced from utility bills. Any missing months were extrapolated using invoices for other months of the year or estimated based on invoiced cost or building floor space if primary consumption data was unavailable.

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

We report scope 2 electricity consumption based on energy sources. For all renewable energy categories, we consider low carbon emission factor to report for market-based figure.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

29730

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

19836

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

CGI's Scope 2 emissions include electricity consumption, district heating, and district cooling.
We are committed to pursuing a renewable electricity strategy, planning to use 100% renewable electricity in all our data centres by 2023. By 2022 in our data centres, we have reduced our non-renewable energy consumption by 35 % and increased our renewable electricity consumption in our data centres by 14 %, while our renewable electricity consumption in our offices has remained virtually unchanged. We have reduced our Scope 2 emissions through a significant reduction in the use of non-renewable energy and an increase in the proportion of renewable energy in our data centres and offices. CGI's market-based Scope 2 emissions for 2021 are lower than our location-based Scope 2 emissions due to the purchase of renewable electricity. Scope 2 office electricity CO2e emissions reflect a market-based accounting approach as defined by the GHG Protocol Scope 2 guidelines. In line with this guidance, the 2021 market-based emissions for office electricity take into account the impact of renewable electricity.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 are currently progressing with scope 3 screening activity for our entire operations, and we plan to extend the GHG inventory to cover entire supply chain emission from 2024 onwards.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Since CGI is a professional services company, our carbon emission impact related to capital goods is not considered material.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

CGI's carbon emissions related to fuel and energy related activities, which are mostly related to our offices and datacenters power supply, are covered in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

CGI's business model entails designing and developing its services for clients. We provide our clients with services and solutions to help them implement digital strategies ensuring that everyone can positively benefit from the empowering and innovative impacts that technology can deliver. Considering our business model, we don't provide transportation or goods distribution services and the relevance of this category for our emissions is very limited.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

CGI is a professional-services company providing consulting services and business and digital solutions for its clients. Considering the nature of our business, we assume that this category is not material for us. However, waste management, including e-waste and circular economy are important topics in our environmental strategy. Our environmental policy was developed to implement waste management practices that promote reducing, recycling, reusing, and the proper disposal of unavoidable waste. In 2023, we are planning to examine the emissions related to wastes to reassess the relevance of this category for our business.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11530

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Business travel data is primarily sourced from our corporate system and external supplier portals. Our business travel report covers business travel by employee-owned cars, taxi, public transportation, including trains and air travel. The primary data source for business travel is employees expense claims sourced from corporate expense system. We estimate the total distance travelled in passenger kilometer (pkm) by applying standard mileage factors by fuel category. Business-travel emissions from employee-owned cars were based on the business-related mileage claimed in employee expense reports, assuming an average car and fuel source. Lease car emissions were reported based on the type and quantity of fuel consumed. Fuel data was sourced from lease car company reports, fuel card company reports, expense reports or invoices shared directly by Strategic Business Units. When fuel consumption data was unavailable, kilometer reports from lease car companies or internal travel reimbursement reports were used. Kilometer values were then converted into liters of fuel by applying the standardized kilometer-to-fuel conversion ratios per fuel type for different countries. This enabled us to use fuel volumes as a consistent basis for carbon conversions. Average fuel economy is sourced from the International Energy Agency fuel economy report.

Air-travel emissions were calculated considering cabin class and distance traveled, using conversion factors without radiative forcing. For public rail transportation travel emissions, in Europe we applied the UK's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)/Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) greenhouse gas conversion factors. For North America and other geographies, emissions were calculated by applying greenhouse gas protocol conversion factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

According to our carbon emissions calculation perimeter, we can only control the funded by CGI employees business trips. We don't measure the employee commuting which is not within our operational control. Funded and refunded employee commuting is covered in the business travel category. However, in 2023, our ESG teams will examine the emissions related to commuting, which can result in reviewing our emission reduction strategies that can be deployed and reassessment of this category relevance for our emission calculations.

Even though a part of commuting and business travel is out of our operational control, we are engaged on reducing commuting environmental impact through development of our green mobility programs. These programs are essential to our climate goals, and we are making it a priority to add them to our overall strategy.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Since we are an IT and business services provider, we consider that this category does not apply to CGI.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

CGI delivers to its clients an end-to-end portfolio of capabilities, from strategic IT and business consulting to systems integration, managed IT and business process services and intellectual property solutions. Our business model doesn't imply any material products transportation or distribution.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

As a professional-services company specialized on strategic IT and business consulting to systems integration, our business model doesn't imply the processing of sold products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

As an IT and business services provider, we consider that this category does not apply to CGI.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

CGI does not sell any physical products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 don't lease any assets to other organisations, and we assume that this category doesn't apply to our business.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 don't have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not applicable for CGI. We invest in acquisitions and our acquisitions carbon emissions are included in our global carbon emissions calculations.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

No applicable categories

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

No applicable categories

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

0.0000034006

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

43766

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

12870000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

18.21

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Acquisitions
Other, please specify (Business growth)

Please explain

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we realized we could optimize our facilities and still meet our business requirements and employee satisfaction without any challenges. Most of our office facilities were closed, with employees under mandatory work from home. We believe that in-person interactions are important to effective stakeholder meetings, and as business travel has rebounded from its pandemic lows, we have seen travel emissions increase accordingly. The return of certain post-COVID-19 business practices, contributed to an increase in emissions compared to 2021, but our 2022 emissions were still well below 2019, despite 10,000 new employees joining CGI due to our growth and recent acquisitions. We have reduced our emissions by continuing to hold events and meetings virtually, updating our global travel policy to foster low-carbon mobility, and reducing our car fleet. We are looking at making additional reductions by incorporating electric vehicles in our global car fleets. We also have green mobility programs in place in many countries. Locally, we have implemented incentive programs for fossil-free business travel alternatives. We also reduce our Scope 2 emissions as we continue to amend our renewable energy contracts.

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	13910	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	18	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	108	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	8
Belgium	615
Canada	1236
Czechia	105
Denmark	175
Finland	11
France	1070
Germany	4593
India	282
Malaysia	0
Morocco	68
Netherlands	2549
Norway	14
Philippines	1
Portugal	653
Sweden	63
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	743
United States of America	1246
Spain	58
Estonia	0
Luxembourg	395
Italy	0
Latvia	0
Lithuania	59
Poland	68
Romania	24
Colombia	0
Mexico	0
Singapore	0
Slovakia	0

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)
Fuel combustion - Natural gas and Diesel oil	3634
Use of leased and company owned cars	10402

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	433	427
Belgium	8	8
Canada	2787	2750
Czechia	352	352
Denmark	154	103
Estonia	175	175
Finland	975	97
France	590	571
Germany	2353	1597
India	4729	3382
Latvia	1	1
Lithuania	48	25
Malaysia	55	55
Morocco	757	757
Netherlands	1012	464
Norway	7	0
Philippines	718	718
Poland	250	190
Portugal	810	810
Slovakia	8	8
Spain	127	127
Sweden	155	46
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3253	336
United States of America	9903	6767
Italy	1	1
Luxembourg	2	2
Colombia	8	8
Romania	51	51
Singapore	0	0
Slovakia	8	8

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)
Purchased electricity - low Carbon sources	9894	0
Purchased electricity - Grid	18831	18831
District Heating	809	809
District Cooling	196	196

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

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

Remained the same overall

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1768	Decreased	5.87	In 2022, in our data centers we reduced our use of non-renewable energy by 35% and we increased our use of renewable electricity in our data centers by 14% and our use of renewable electricity in our offices remains quiet stable. This change in our energy use has led to a 5.87% reduction in our emissions. (gross scope 1 and 2). To provide this value we subtracted the sum of the office electricity grid, data centre electricity grid, office electricity renewable and data centre electricity renewable emissions for 2022 from the sum of the same 4 figures for 2021. This gave us a difference of 1,768 tonnes.
Other emissions reduction activities	11	Increased	0.03	Our Scope 1 emissions have slightly increased by 0.03%. The return to normal after covid-19 pandemic has led to more journeys in company cars and more gas consumption in the offices. However, we have reduced our Scope 2 emissions through a significant reduction in the use of non-renewable energy and an increase in the proportion of renewable energy in our data centres and offices. We have reduced our Scope 2 emissions (use of non-renewable resources) by 12%. We calculated the difference between the sum of Office electricity grid and data centre electricity grid for the year 2021 and the sum of the same 2 data for the year 2022. The result is a difference of 2,550 tonnes. The total between increases and decreases in scopes 1 and 2 means that we are in balance, with a slight increase (0.03%) We obtained this value by subtracting the total gross scope 1 and 2 for 2021 from the total gross scope 1 and 2 for 2022. We can see that the difference between 2021 and 22 is only 11 tonnes (43,766-43,755 = 11).
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?
Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization 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)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	18327	18327
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	83932	68102	152034
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	7328	7328
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	1728	1728
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	83932	95485	179417

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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Not applicable

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Not applicable

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1164

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1164

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>

Comment

This is used in diesel back-up power generators to meet the electricity demands during power shut-down.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17163

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

17163

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>

Comment

We use natural gas for heating purpose.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel**Heating value**

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18327

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1164

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

17163

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>

Comment

Natural gas and diesel oil are the fuel types being used in CGI.

C8.2e

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14689.43

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

Comment

In the UK, we made several green infrastructure investments, including installing solar photovoltaic panels at our Waterton office. It is now home to the largest solar panel system on a commercial building in Wales, with a total of 390KWP of solar energy onsite. Across our locations worldwide, we strive to maximize renewable usage and implement energy efficiency measures to reduce our energy consumption and carbon emissions.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

28754.27

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Canada

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Canada during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9063.9

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the US during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

413.28

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the US during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10.23

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the US during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10443.59

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Sweden during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10584.68

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Finland during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10762.52

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Finland during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Finland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

225.01

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Finland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Finland during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1124.66

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Norway during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Luxembourg

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49.12

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Luxembourg

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Luxembourg during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8.65

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Australia during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Lithuania

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

154

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Lithuania

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Lithuania during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Denmark

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

543.75

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Denmark

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Denmark during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1812.67

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the India during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

130.73

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the India during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1809.02

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Netherlands during the 2022 reporting period.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

95.05

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

Comment

This includes the renewable purchase by the Poland during the 2022 reporting period.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

498.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

498.5

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

50.52

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

50.52

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17316.72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

17316.72

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

813.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

40.79

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

854.59

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

312.17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

772.06

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1084.23

Country/area

Estonia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90.16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

261.62

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

351.78

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

78.02

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1129.49

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1207.51

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8854.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2234.56

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

11088.66

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4250.95

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

696.86

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4947.81

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4878.56

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4878.56

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.22

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5.22

Country/area

Latvia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10.23

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
5.38

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15.61

Country/area

Lithuania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
115.69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
53

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
168.69

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
83.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
83.8

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1052

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1052

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

469.27

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

469.27

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1009

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1009

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

297.9

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

301.97

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4368.42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4368.42

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

186.26

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

186.26

Country/area

Slovakia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62.58

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

62.58

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

827.26

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

827.26

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1288.38

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3095.53

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4383.91

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1697.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1697.25

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20194.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

20194.1

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33.13

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
33.13

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20.97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20.97

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

Other, please specify (Changing supplier behavior)

% of suppliers by number

20

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

41

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

50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The first figure includes the new suppliers who would have completed the ESG questionnaire, those with an Ecovadis score, and doesn't cover those who have declined an Ecovadis Assessment or those where the assessment is in progress. At CGI we are aware of our indirect environmental impact through our supply chain, which may represent almost half of Scope 3 emissions in some CGI countries. Our corporate-level goal is to have 70% of our significant suppliers (based on spend) being assessed on their climate engagement. We favour suppliers who are environmentally and ethically responsible throughout their overall operations and strive to reduce their environmental footprint. Our Third-Party Code of Ethics outlines the standards we expect from our suppliers. CGI will only procure from Third-Party Suppliers that adhere to the CGI Third-Party Code of Ethics which covers the climate-related responsibility. There are several other dimensions we use to engage and encourage change among our suppliers:

- 1) We are committed by embedding sustainability principles in our procurement policy,
- 2) All new suppliers (some exclusions may apply) must answer a questionnaire on their ESG practices, including their climate impact and environmental engagement.,
- 3) To promote high-performing suppliers we use our internal tool "Preferred Supplier List", which includes ESG criteria,
- 4) We are monitoring the progress of the percentage of targeted suppliers assessed on ESG with a quarterly dashboard. In March 2023, 61% of our significant suppliers were evaluated by a sustainability scoring. In 2023 we are looking to integrate sanctions search into our Third-Party Supplier Portal to screen all new suppliers, along with ongoing monitoring, including on the environmental topic,
- 5) Our Procurement Request For Proposal (RFP) template currently includes ESG questions, including the climate-related engagement. In 2023 we updated the RFP template to match the questions in the Third-Party Supplier Portal and send these to all suppliers,
- 6) We engage our suppliers on the environmental issue through our direct and external communication, reports, client climate-related projects (e.g. by contracting with subcontractors) or through our events (e.g. SBTi webinar that we organized for our suppliers in the UK).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

All of our new suppliers are now required to answer an ESG questionnaire on their social and environmental practices. Based on the results of the questionnaire, we may ask suppliers for a more detailed assessment, with our external third-party partner for sustainability scoring.

We continue to strengthen our risk mitigation plan by focusing priority actions on 250 significant suppliers with which we have done the most business over the last three years. 58% of our significant suppliers were evaluated in 2022, an increase of 14% compared to 2021. In March 2023, this figure had increased to 61%. By 2025, we target to have 70% of these significant suppliers assessed. This year, an external partner began assessing the total carbon footprint of all our operations in France and the UK, including our supply chain. At the same time, we continued to encourage the decarbonization of our supply chain by including environmental clauses in contracts with our third-parties. For example, we renegotiated the cleaning contracts for our 31 sites in France and Luxembourg emphasizing the ecological approach and social aspects of the service providers. As such, we selected partners with Platinum or Silver scores from our external ESG evaluation partner, and asked them to maintain this score to continue working with us. Based on the carbon footprint assessment project of our suppliers in France and the UK, we are considering developing a similar strategy and action plans, gradually, in all geographies by the end of 2024.

In 2023, we are reviewing our sourcing methodology and templates to provide greater focus on ESG requirements. This year we are also improving the guidance to CGI employees on the supplier environmental assessment. The goal is to identify and actively promote suppliers that perform well on environmental and social issues.

Comment

We put in place different corporate and country-level actions in order to raise their awareness on the climate and engage our suppliers in the environmental action. Here are some examples of our suppliers engagement actions:

- 1) CGI is committed to 50% of our suppliers in the UK (by spend, covering purchased goods, services, and capital goods) reducing their own climate impact by setting their own SBTs by 2026
- 2) CGI plans to enhance the ESG assessment process with dedicated questionnaires for small and medium-sized companies and questions specific to SAUs and UAs to comply with local regulations
- 3) CGI signed in France the Institut numérique responsable Charter and commits to Sustainable procurement by generalising a responsible purchasing approach with the adoption of societal and environmental clauses

This is an example of our supplier climate engagement action for Canada:

S: Data centers are key in delivering services to our clients. Our aim is to get our suppliers on the path to decarbonisation. Five years ago, our data center leases were expiring and some of our equipment was reaching the end of its life cycle. At the same time, the objectives of 100% renewable energy and carbon neutrality were being discussed.

T: With the aim of decarbonising our suppliers, we are tending to commit them to greater or even total use of renewable energies. In this context, we had to assess each data center in terms of energy efficiency, the investment needed to improve energy efficiency and the densification of server rooms.

A: Suppliers were contacted to obtain prices based on what needed to be cooled and the efficiency of the new equipment. Prices were calculated on the basis of PUE (Power Utilization Efficiency). Three data centers were closed in 5 years (1 in Montreal, 1 in Ottawa and 1 in Regina). Following the closure of these data centers, customers explored the possibilities of refreshing old equipment, migrating to cloud services and moving to newer technology.

R: By reducing the footprint of our data centers from 5 to 2, which reduced the amount of CO₂e produced, and investing in more energy-efficient electromechanical equipment in the buildings and optimising our server rooms by making them denser, cooling older equipment and removing unused equipment, we have successfully engaged our suppliers in a decarbonisation process.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts
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% of customers by number

40

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

40

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

We engage our customers on climate change through a wide range of our services, technology solutions, and climate engagement actions. We estimate that in 2022 about 40% of our customers globally were covered by these actions, which include our CDP responses to our clients within the Supply Chain module, as well as sharing our environmental action and results with our clients through other ESG assessments (e.g. Ecovadis). We also engage our clients on the climate-related action through our external communication on our ESG incentives and progress on our environmental action roadmap. Our climate-related services and solutions also help us to engage and capacity build environmental action in partnership with our clients. Our sustainability solutions encompass capabilities for managing smart grids, smart metering, renewable energy assets, sustainable transport and supply chains, innovative IT solutions to support electric vehicles charge point management, emissions monitoring, eco-friendly route planning and carbon management (see section C.2.4. for climate-related opportunity analysis). CGI Business Consulting' aims to engage its customers on the decarbonisation through its decarbonisation strategy and other ESG offerings, ESG events and webinars for clients, as well as through an estimation of carbon emissions for our client consulting projects realized in collaboration with our clients.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The impact of engagement and its success is measured through different mechanisms that we use in collaboration with our clients: 1) Our CDP responses, including the Supply Chain module, as well as through the other ESG assessment tools used by CGI and its clients, 2) ESG questions, including questions on the climate-related engagement are integrated in our client engagement tool "Voice of Our Clients" (VOC) since the last year. VOC is a CGI's annual climate engagement initiative which implies CGI leaders meeting with business and IT executives (1,675 interviews held in 2022 across the industries and geographies), which helps us to collect the perspectives on their ESG action and climate engagement, 3) Our decarbonisation solutions and services is another way to engage our customers on the climate topic and the KPI's related to these solutions allow us to measure the success of engagement.

Case study:

S: In 2023, a major French bank needed help to ensure the Group to comply with the scope 3 emissions reduction. In the framework of the Paris Agreement, the objective was to reduce emissions by at least 40% in 2030,

T: Our task was to support and frame the Group's objective of 30% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025,

A: The approach was structured in 3 phases: 1) diagnosis by analysing regulatory deviations and project planning, 2) identification and analysis of the most emitting purchasing categories and suppliers, 3) elaboration of roadmap and of a simplified life cycle analysis for procurement categories, first estimation of scope 3 emissions, definition of the change management strategy,

R: This project is still in progress, but it already led to the development of a short, medium and long term decarbonisation roadmap, a commitment kit for the environmental strategy and a scorecard which helps the client to operationally embody its climate-related engagement. The method of tracking and measuring our success is a continuous journey. We are becoming more aware of the green technology and sustainability/climate change consulting that we do now, and have been delivering to our clients for decades. This year we have made enormous progress by defining what these cases are so that our employees can flag them, and we can track and measure.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Our strategy is to extend our sustainability vision and values by engaging our suppliers to reduce their climate change impact. Indeed, as a global company, we understand our duty to work with suppliers who are environmentally responsible. Our Third-Party Code of Ethics outlines the environmental standards and our climate-related requirement for our suppliers. CGI will only procure from Third-Party Suppliers that adhere to the CGI Third-Party Code of Ethics which covers ESG topics. CGI will favour Third-Party Suppliers that strive to reduce their environmental footprint. All new suppliers are contractually required to adhere to CGI's Third-Party Code of Ethics. Our aim is to develop strong sustainable business practices and increase awareness on the growing importance of having sustainable practices in place to develop partnerships with CGI. Third parties refusing to adhere to CGI's Code of Ethics must show evidence they have an environmental policy in place that is at least as enhanced as CGI's or be approved by CGI's Legal Department. If no agreement has been reached, the Third Party cannot be engaged. Also, we continue to drive decarbonization of our supply chain by including environmental clauses in our third-party contracts.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Exclude

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

To ensure that our external engagement activities are consistent with our climate engagements of achieving net zero emissions by 2030 and of powering our data centers with 100% renewable electricity by 2023, there are several mechanisms and instances in place:

1) our internal climate Task Force which works with our ESG Executive Steering Committee to drive a range of local initiatives that encourage the transition to a low-carbon economy and ensures the alignment with the targets,

2) we understand that the scope of our ecosystem is broad and therefore our collaborations imply many parties such as our suppliers, local community organizations, and industry and economical partners. This is why we ensure a large external communication on our engagements to cover all our stakeholders and ensure a global consistent communication on our commitments in all our geographies,

3) We defined a climate roadmap with measurable short- and medium-term targets. These targets focus on operations that we control and that are within our operational scope and help to ensure that our external engagement activities are also consistent with our engagements,

4) In addition, we assembled an internal climate working group to support and drive a range of domestic actions toward meeting our ambitious goal. Working in collaboration with the ESG executive steering committee to cascade our priorities into local climate actions, the working group provides information and progress to the committee and is comprised of local climate leaders and thought leaders from CGI in areas such as real estate and procurement,

5) our employees are also actively engaged in the fight against climate change, whether by developing solutions for our clients or supporting local initiatives in their communities. To ensure that our domestic external engagement activities are consistent with our global commitments, we regularly educate our employees about climate issues to raise awareness, encourage involvement and ensure that everyone is on board with the ESG goals set by our board. Finally, our local teams address ESG topics through meetings, employee resource groups and the use of our engagement tools. We are committed to adopting environmentally responsible practices in all our operations what helps us to ensure that our external activities are aligned to our environmental commitments.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Canadian chamber of commerce)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CGI is aligned with the organization's position on climate change. The Canadian Chamber of Commerce's commitment to the environment extends to specific policy recommendations. Their support for a carbon price demonstrates their commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Chamber's focus on a comprehensive water strategy underscores the Chamber's recognition of the importance of water resource management. They undertake measures to protect water quality, promote nature conservation and ensure equal access to water resources. This could imply policies to prevent pollution, investing in water infrastructure and promoting responsible water use in industry. Additionally, the Chamber of Commerce is focused on fostering innovation and streamlining regulatory processes, in line with its vision of enabling efficient and sustainable economic growth. By supporting innovation, it aims to promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly technologies and practices. An efficient regulatory environment is essential for businesses to effectively manage their environmental engagements and implement sustainable policies.

Similarly, CGI's environmental policy actively implements sustainable practices in all activities. We have invested in renewable energy sources such as solar panels and wind turbines and partner with our renewable energy suppliers to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. For example, we installed solar panels on office roofs to generate clean energy and reduce carbon footprint. CGI also focus on energy efficiency by using smart technology to monitor and control energy use in buildings. To reduce our carbon footprint, CGI pays special attention to water conservation. We have implemented water management strategies to minimize water wastage on site. By proactively implementing these measures, CGI not only reduces its environmental impact, but also sets an example for other companies. Additionally, CGI is committed to sustainable procurement practices. We work closely with our suppliers to ensure that the products and services they procure meet our environmental standards.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (FIBS (Finnish Business & Society))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CGI and Finnish Business & Society have both ambitious environmental policies and engagements and we don't identify any discrepancies in our climate-related values and engagements. CGI focuses on reducing its environmental footprint by engaging on the energy efficiency, responsible waste management and the use of renewable energy. Our policy also emphasises the integration of sustainable practices into our supply chain and a commitment to working with clients on sustainability strategies and solutions. Finnish Business & Society, an organisation of Finnish companies, is engaged to promote sustainable development in all aspects of business. Their environmental policy focuses on reducing carbon emissions, preserving biodiversity and the circular economy. In addition, they are committed to integrating sustainability principles into business strategy and promoting collaboration between businesses, public authorities, and civil society to tackle environmental challenges. Both organisations share a vision of sustainability engagement and priority, with CGI focusing on sustainable solutions, carbon reduction, renewable energies integration, and Finnish Business & Society which fosters a global and collaborative approach to promoting sustainable development.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

cgi-2022-esg-report (1).pdf

Page/Section reference

CGI ESG Report 2022 (<https://www.cgi.com/sites/default/files/2023-03/cgi-2022-esg-report.pdf>), pages 20-36, 139

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

The ESG 2022 report outlines CGI's strategic priorities. Pages 20 to 36 are dedicated to the environmental objective including climate strategy, environmental responsibility, science based targets initiative, net zero-progress, energy, traveling, waste, water, nature and biodiversity actions, sustainable IT, employee awareness and engagement actions.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Race to Zero Campaign Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) UN Global Compact Other, please specify (Get Nature Positive (UK), Forest Carbon (UK), Alliance Green IT (AGIT) (France), Institut du Numérique Responsable (France), Helsinki Climate partners (Finland))	As an engaged, ethical and responsible company, we understand that the scope of our ecosystem is broad and therefore our collaborations engage external partners, including environmental associations, initiatives, suppliers, local community organisations, etc. We were pleased to once again participate in the UN Climate Change Conference, known as COP27 this year. We engaged in active discussions about CGI's sustainability services and solutions, including the metaverse, to share how technology can play a pivotal role in helping organizations operate innovatively and use data to advance climate change goals and achieve long-term stakeholder value. CGI is also engaged with several non-profit partners promoting environmental protection and CO2 emissions reduction: 1) CGI and Project Seagrass have joined forces to support the conservation of seagrass ecosystems, one of the UK's most promising carbon sinks. Together we are committed to ensuring that the benefits seagrass meadows provide communities are sustained now and for the future, 2) CGI is a longstanding member of the Anders Reizen Coalitie in the Netherlands, a coalition of organizations working together to halve the CO2 emissions of business travel by 2030 (compared to 2016) by using more sustainable modes of travel, 3) CGI is working with Michelin on the Better Driving Community to build smarter, safer and more sustainable mobility using driving behavior data, 4) Get nature positive: Joining the Get Nature Positive approach is the first step towards protecting and restoring the natural world. This manual provides support and inspiration to organisations and their activities as they move towards a nature positive economy, 5) Forest carbon: Working with businesses and land holders since 2006, we have helped fund the planting of over 13 million trees and the restauration of 2000 hectares of degraded peatolands. These projets will remove 3.3 million tonnes of CO2e from the atmosphere, whilst providing a host of important benefits to society including flood mitigation, enhanced biodiversity and increased public access, 6) Alliance green it (Agit): Their green IT services offer a unique range of services and solutions, enabling CGI to help clients formulate, harmonize and comply with environmental regulations and develop and implement sustainable business practices. Around the world, our employees are actively engaged in the fight against climate change by supporting local initiatives in their communities. They take part in events such as educational programs and hands-on environmental preservation activities (e.g., sustainability awareness, clean-up activities, tree planting and waste reduction initiatives). They also contribute their areas of expertise to help NGOs and academia to scale green technology initiatives. This includes studies performed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on using AI and machine learning for green energy transition and efficiency. To deliver on our priorities, our internal climate task force works with our ESG Executive Steering Committee to support and drive a range of local initiatives that encourage the transition to a low-carbon economy. This working group reports results and progress to the steering committee and is comprised of climate leaders from all of our strategic business units as well as CGI experts. To illustrate our engagement CGI UK has joined Business Ambition for 1.5C, Race to Zero Campaign, Science Based Targets Network (SBTN), Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). CGI UK plan in the future to join RE100 & EV100 at a global level and Exponential Roadmap Initiative & We Mean Business. Moreover, CGI is in the middle of the process of obtaining the Charter Responsible Digital Institute label, which represents a decisive step in the progression of our responsible purchasing policy. We also consider joining SBTi on the corporate level before the end of this year.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	At CGI, we are committed to minimizing our impact on our environment, climate change and biodiversity through responsible operating practices including robust monitoring and measuring of environmental impacts and in creating IT solutions for the problems faced by our environment. S: For example, our UK operations partnered with academic institutions to launch a new research program called Sustainability Exploration Environmental Data Science (SEEDS), supported by the United Nations. T: The innovative research initiative aims to challenge the thinking and practice around sustainability. A: The action of SEEDS was to bring together organizations and experts, providing a platform for efficient knowledge exchange to develop fit-for-purpose and sustainable products and solutions that benefit governments, businesses, and individuals. R: As a result, the forum accelerates the efforts to address climate change and strengthen research for the environment and communities in areas including climate mitigation and adaptation solutions, natural capital accounting solutions, chemicals and waste reduction solutions, and supply chain sustainability. CGI hosted a SEEDS LinkedIn Live panel discussion at COP27, showcasing some of the project areas developed by employee organizations. S: Another example of our biodiversity initiatives comes from Finland. Invasive species significantly modify or disrupt biodiversity in the original ecosystems, causing considerable environmental and economic damage. T: CGI was missioned to help the Finnish Transport Infrastructure Agency in its efforts to prevent biodiversity loss. A: We developed a machine learning solution to identify invasive species along roadsides. R: The agency has now hundreds of millions of photos of the Finnish route network and many different data sources, such as weather cameras and contractors who continuously add images to the archive. Automatic photo identification and linking the findings with, for instance, a data registry on planting locations helps to map previously undetected growths of invasive species and monitor their spread automatically. Thanks to data generated by CGI's solution, the agency will be better informed going forward about where invasive species are growing and how large these growths are. Based on this, they will be also able to direct the planning of mowing schedules and assign work to contractors in the future.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management Species management

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity	Pages 33-35 (Nature and Biodiversity). cgi-2022-esg-report (1).pdf

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations	Other, please specify (Senior Vice-President, Investor Relations and Head of ESG)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0