CGI

2014 Environmental Report

EXPERIENCE THE COMMITMENT®





Protecting the environment for a more sustainable future

Contributing to the protection of the environment through responsible and environmentally oriented operating practices is one of CGI's commitments, which is demonstrated through the following objectives:

- Implementing waste management practices and promoting waste reduction and recycling, and making environmentally conscious purchasing decisions
- Reducing and preventing pollution, including minimizing travel by promoting telework and alternative commuting options
- Promoting the development and use of sustainable facilities, continuously striving for greener buildings and workplaces
- Researching and employing new solutions for our data centers to improve efficiency and reduce energy consumption

Overview of main measures of environmental impact in F2014

	Offices, document management centers	Data centers	Business travel by car, train and air	Procured paper
Original unit of measure	186 GWh	118 GWh	479 M km	0.81 M kg
Greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)	51,092	14,635	64,218 tco ₂ e	778 tCO ₂ e



Office energy

CGI operates in approximately 400 offices and has about 670,000 square meters (7.2 million square feet) of leased office space. Our offices range from large sites throughout North America, Europe and Asia-Pacific to medium and small facilities that are located near our clients in all our operating countries.

The most direct way in which CGI has been able to reduce its office energy consumption and cost is through optimal usage and design of office space. As CGI is in the "people" business and sells its expertise in IT to clients, work can be done from anywhere as long as we are in close contact with clients and colleagues. In North America and Europe, optimization of workspaces has enabled office rationalization and consolidation—reducing 180,000 square meters of office space since 2013. Moreover, CGI considers the total cost of ownership, including energy cost as well as proximity to public transportation, when evaluating real estate options.

Going forward, CGI aims to increase the percentage of low-carbon energy sites where we own an energy contract and have an economically viable supply of renewable energy.

of the electricity use for F2014 at our facilities was sourced from low carbon energy sources that contain 98% or more of renewable energy.

Energy



53% Fossil power



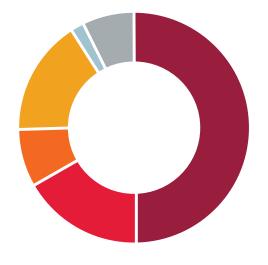
Office and document management centers consumption report in F2014

	Total energy (kWh)	Total greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Grid electricity	91,498,100	41,032
Low-carbon electricity (more than 98%)	32,287,525	-
Low-carbon electricity (less than 98%)	15,571,751	31
TOTAL ELECTRICITY	139,357,376	41,063
Natural gas	30,525,318	6,578
Other fuel combustion (including heating oil)	3,783,741	1,015
District heating and cooling	12,148,701	2,436
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	185,815,136	51,092



Breakdown of office and document management centers consumption

- 2 17% ► Low-carbon electricity (more than 98%)
- 3 8% ► Low-carbon electricity (less than 98%)
- 4 16% ► Natural gas
- 5 2% ▶ Other fuel combustion (including heating oil)
- 6 7% → District heating and cooling







With global warming high on the world's agenda, energy efficiency is of growing importance, especially for activities that consume large quantities of energy. Since data centers are major energy consumers, there is a growing demand from our clients to improve the energy efficiency of these facilities, and CGI is responding.

As we grow, we continue to measure and improve energy efficiency and reduce our carbon emissions by combining energy-focused methods, processes and solutions to promote power and cooling efficiency. In line with these initiatives, we strive to:

- ▶ Ensure environmental monitoring systems are in place to continuously measure power utilization at the rack/server level to manage and adjust power consumption and heat emissions
- ▶ Assess virtualization rates across all physical infrastructure, not only to reduce energy consumption, but also to reduce the operational risks and costs of maintenance
- Adopt good practices around hot/cold aisles and the use of row (or even rack) level containment solutions, ensuring appropriate power and cooling solutions are deployed in line with processing density
- Leverage free air cooling technology that enable our data centers, where applicable, to use outside air in the winter months to provide cooling instead of air conditioning units that use additional power

CGI is proud to be a member of the Uptime Institute and The Green Grid®. Both are global consortiums of IT companies and professionals seeking to improve uptime and energy efficiency in data centers and business computing ecosystems around the globe.

The use of innovative, green and renewable energy resources enables us to dramatically reduce our energy consumption and carbon emissions.

Data center energy consumption report in F2014

	Total energy (kWh)	Total greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Grid electricity	40,025,302	13,266
Low-carbon electricity (more than 98%)	45,686,083	-
Low-carbon electricity (less than 98%)	29,428,350	59
Outsourced data center electricity consumption on cooling and power management facilities	2,871,012	1,273
Other data center energy	166,858	36
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	118,177,604	14,635



Travel

Our client proximity model places our teams in the communities in which our clients live and work and is one of CGI's key approaches to doing business. Thanks to that model, our air travel is not as substantial as could be expected from a global IT and business process services company. In addition, a range of business units have restricted short haul air travel in regions that offer efficient public transport alternatives.

Moreover, where possible, we locate our offices close to public transport and encourage our members to make use of these more environmentally friendly modes of transportation. Our headquarters in Canada, as well as our main offices in Paris and London, among others, are within short walking distance of key metro and/or rail stations.

In F2014, air travel totaled

or the equivalent of

3,600 km per member



Land and air travel consumption in F2014

	Total distance travelled (km)	Liters of fuel (car travel)	Total greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Leased and company-owned cars	100,792,302	7,801,910	19,876
Member-owned cars	69,346,360	5,891,380	13,770
Public transportation	65,020,002		3,826
Air	243,633,041		26,747
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	478,791,705		64,218

Breakdown of consumption via transportation

- 2 14% ► Member-owned cars
- 3 **14**% ▶ Public transportation
- **51%** Air





Waste and water

Waste management

CGI's commitment consists of implementing waste management practices that promote reduction and recycling, including re-use. Our predominant operations are office-based, resulting in types and volumes of waste that are typical for a service company. Consequently, our most relevant types of waste are paper waste and e-waste.

Waste recycling

The table shows the percentage of recycling facilities available in our offices. CGI has already embarked on a number of initiatives to reduce the environmental impact of our paper usage: 83% of reporting sites have their printers on a "double-sided mode" default setting.

- A number of countries have put follow-me printing in place, thus eliminating unused paper printouts.
- ▶ 38% of our procured paper originates from FSC and SFI certified vendors or recycled paper.
- Numerous initiatives have been implemented to reduce paper consumption. Examples include electronic salary statements instead of paper-based documents, digital member files, and working with suppliers on electronic procurement.

Treatment of e-waste

As CGI decommissions various types of electronics such as IT hardware (PCs, laptops, servers, telecommunication devices, printers, copiers and toners), e-waste is generated. Local operations are obliged to treat this e-waste according to local regulations. The majority of e-waste is returned to e-waste suppliers or IT suppliers that are certified in e-waste treatment. Typically, these suppliers assess whether e-waste can be reused or recycled.

Additional statistics

- ▶ Weight of e-waste: Reports on volumes and weight of e-waste were collected from our operations globally, covering 54% of our members. In total, this amounts to 139 tons of IT hardware e-waste and 9 tons of empty toners.
- ▶ Water: CGI's predominant use of water is through standard office facilities, such as toilets, canteens, showers, etc., resulting in relatively low volumes of water consumption. During F2014, CGI offices consumed an estimated 299,000 m³ of water from local utility companies.

Waste recycling at CGI's reporting offices

87% ▶ Paper

76% • Plastic

46% • Food



E-waste returned to certified supplier

86% ► IT Hardware

94% Telecom

98% Printers and copiers

88% **•** Toner



Greenhouse gas emissions

Greenhouse gas emission report in F2014 (tCO₂e)

Scope 1: Direct emissions

Leased and company-owned cars	19,876
Fuel combustion	7,630
NET DIRECT EMISSIONS	27,506

Scope 2: Indirect emissions

Gross electricity, including renewable electricity counted as grid electricity. This consists of emissions from:	76,843
▶ Offices and document management centers	54,250
▶ CGI data centers	22,593
District heating and cooling	2,436
Gross indirect emissions	79,279
Minus low-carbon (more than 98%) electricity consumption counted as grid electricity	-22,545
NET INDIRECT EMISSIONS	56,734

Scope 3: Value chain emissions

Member-owned car travel	13,770
Public transport	3,826
Air travel	26,747
Outsourced data center electricity consumption on cooling and power management facilities	1,273
Procured paper	778
NET VALUE CHAIN EMISSIONS	46,394
TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS SCOPE 1, 2, AND 3	130,633



The following greenhouse gas emissions report brings together CGI's emissions data from office energy, data center energy and travel.

Breakdown of emissions data

- 43% ► Indirect emissions
- 3 36% ► Value chain emissions



Note

This greenhouse gas emissions report is based on 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol, a Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard' (revised edition of 2009), and applies the operational control principle. Reported values are in tons of the carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e).



Founded in 1976, CGI is a global IT and business process services provider delivering high-quality business consulting, systems integration and managed services. With 68,000 professionals in 40 countries, CGI has an industry-leading track record of delivering 95% of its projects on-time and on-budget, aligning our teams with clients' business strategies to achieve top-to-bottom line results.

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