C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

DXC Technology (NYSE: DXC) is a Fortune 500 global IT services leader that focuses on delivering excellence for our customers and colleagues — and all those we serve. Our more than 130,000 people in 70-plus countries are entrusted by our customers to deliver mission critical IT services to modernize operations, enable innovation across the IT estate and drive business impact. As an employer of choice with strong values — among these inspiring and taking care of our colleagues by fostering a culture of inclusion and belonging — DXC actively engages in our communities to produce beneficial outcomes for society.

DXC's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy reflects our ongoing commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen. We are proud to be part of the global movement to minimize the impact of climate change on the world, and we are dedicated to driving sustainable growth by setting ambitious, science-based emissions reduction targets in the next two years.

Our resolve to achieve absolute carbon and energy reduction targets aligns with the ethos of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide the foundation for sustainable, low-carbon and resilient development.

DXC is completely transparent in disclosing data related to its ESG performance in alignment with preferred ESG frameworks, including the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and in adhering to their principles.

Our CDP response covers the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020). In the summer of 2020, DXC underwent external verification of a new carbon emissions baseline for FY19 and FY20 emissions. DXC set ambitious 3-year targets with progress measured against these baseline objectives, with results to be evaluated annually. We maintain 3-year targets because of the rapidly changing IT market and the requirements of the customers we serve.

In FY20 DXC reduced greenhouse emissions by 20.6% and energy consumption by 10.7%. Ninety-nine percent of e-waste was eliminated or recycled, and 31.6% of electricity was produced from renewable resources. Twenty-two DXC data centers now have ISO50001 energy management and eighteen have ISO 14001 environmental management certifications.

DXC will continue pursuing our ambitious climate goals that include:

- Greenhouse gas emissions: Absolute reduction of 20% in all our data centers and offices worldwide
- Energy consumption: Absolute reduction of 12% in all our data centers and offices worldwide
- E-waste: Reduction to zero e-waste to landfill via promotion of reuse
- Other waste, including water: Absolute reduction of 15% generated globally

Our efforts will be supported in part by our move to a 'virtual first' initiative to empower a largely remote workforce, which should help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and overall energy consumption.

Currently 31.6% of purchased or generated electricity comes from renewable sources and we aim to increase this percentage.

DXC will continually strive to minimize our impact on the environment and improve resource efficiency in the areas of energy consumption, data center management, natural resource protection, sustainable consumption, travel and transportation. Our goals in support of carbon reduction extend to our relationships with our suppliers and their indirect suppliers. DXC expects these parties to implement a responsible environmental policy in accordance with all applicable local, national and global environmental laws, including requirements around greenhouse gas emissions.

DXC also is partnering with customers to help them achieve their own ESG goals through estate modernization, productivity solutions and innovative data-driven analytics.

Further, these efforts reflect the values that DXC colleagues sign on to and live by:

- Deliver: We do what we say we are going to do.

• Collaborate: We work as a team — globally and locally.

• Community: We believe in stewardship and building a sustainable company that supports our communities.

• Care: We take care of each other and foster a culture of inclusion and belonging.

• Do the Right Thing: We act with integrity.

Focusing on our customers, people, partners and communities is critical to DXC meeting its commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices that contribute to a better world.

Learn more about the DXC story and our focus on people, customers and operational execution at www.DXC.com

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	April 1 2019	March 31 2020	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Costa Rica
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Fiji
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
Tunisia
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Board of Directors Risk Committee provides oversight for DXC's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) issues which include climate-related risks, opportunities and issues. In 2021 we will be restructuring Board ESG oversight and committee responsibility to strengthen ESG governance.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) drives the overall business strategy which sets the tone and direction for ESG matters including climate-related objectives. Example of a climate related decision: The ESG strategy encompasses our data center optimization program and transition to a Virtual First business model, programs that enable significant reduction in carbon impacts.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	The CEO has delegated ESG program execution to the Chief Operating Officer (COO), who is responsible for DXC's ESG strategy and response to climate-related issues. The COO is also responsible for implementing DXC's data center optimization program over the next three years and DXC's Virtual First program, which allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. These programs will reduce DXC's GHG emissions, overall energy consumption and the dependence on employee daily work commutes and business travel.
Other, please specify (Executive Leadership Team)	The DXC executive leadership team has received training on ESG issues, and drives ESG actions specific to their areas of responsibility. In 2021 we will be establishing an executive ESG steering committee comprised of key stakeholders (e.g., COO, CHRO, CFO, General Counsel, Chief Strategy Officer, and Sales Executive) to guide the ESG strategy, major action plans, budgets, objectives and progress against goals and targets. We also have a cross-functional ESG working committee, comprising of representatives from HR, Facilities, Data Center Operations, Legal, Finance, and Communications, which implements ESG initiatives in support of DXC's ESG strategy.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors Risk Committee receives updates from senior executive leaders on ESG matters impacting the business including investor-related issues and ESG ratings, risks- and opportunities. The Risk Committee also receives regular updates on the most pressing risks facing the business, including ESG matters.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Enterprise Risk Manager)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Facilities Manager)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Offerings Development Leaders)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Where in the organisational structure these positions/committees lie:

Chief Operating Officer (COO): The COO reports directly to the CEO.

Enterprise Risk Manager: The Enterprise Risk Manager reports directly to the COO.

Facilities Manager: The Facilities Manager reports directly to the CFO.

Offerings Development Leaders: Leaders throughout the business who report to Business Line P&L Leaders.

Why these positions/committees have been assigned responsibility for climate-related issues & description of responsibilities:

Rationale:

The COO has been delegated ESG program implementation responsibility to ensure alignment of key strategic plans, data center optimization and DXC's Virtual First program. These programs will significantly reduce DXC's GHG emissions and overall energy consumption.

The Enterprise Risk Manager manages daily execution of the ESG program and ensures actions are aligned with the most critical enterprise risks.

The Facilities Manager oversees strategy and daily execution of real estate lease, utility consumption, and capital improvement decisions.

Offerings Development Leaders work closely with our customers to support their climate-related strategies.

Description of responsibilities:

Chief Operating Officer (COO):

The COO is responsible for DXC's ESG strategy, which involves coordination with other members of the executive leadership team (e.g., Chief HR Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Strategy Officer, General Counsel, and Regional Presidents). The COO is also responsible for key programs affecting DXC's carbon footprint: DXC's data center optimization program and DXC's Virtual First program. The COO monitors the overall ESG environment and works with the executive leadership team to proactively adjust the strategy to minimize risks to DXC and DXC's stakeholders.

Enterprise Risk Manager:

The Enterprise Risk Manager is the central coordinator of DXC's ESG strategy. Responsibilities include developing the ESG strategy, reviewing and assessing DXC's ESG performance, managing ESG risks and opportunities, establishing targets and executing programs, all of which includes climate-related matters and performance.

Facilities Manager:

The Facilities Manager oversees strategy and daily execution of real estate leases, utility consumption, and capital improvement decisions.

Offerings Development Leaders:

Offerings Development Leaders work closely with our customers to support their climate-related strategies.

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	

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	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Corporate ESG performance)	The success of DXC's ESG program, inclusive of climate-related performance, is one of many objectives the COO's performance is evaluated against. Overall goal achievement is part of the evaluation process for DXC's annual compensation plan.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Facilities maintenance and efficiency)	Achievement of facilities-related goals and targets, which includes efficient management of DXC's global facilities footprint is one of many objectives the Facilities Manager's performance is evaluated against. Overall goal achievement is part of the evaluation process for DXC's annual compensation plan.
Other, please specify (Enterprise Risk Manager)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Effective ESG program management)	Successful execution of DXC's ESG program, inclusive of climate-related performance, is one of many objectives the Enterprise Risk Manager's performance is evaluated against. Overall goal achievement is part of the evaluation process for DXC's annual compensation plan.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	DXC's Virtual First program actively promotes employee autonomy for where employees work. Flexibility and increased remote work decreases commuting and business travel, reducing Scope 3 emissions.
Other, please specify (Account Executives (AE's))	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Sales associated with DXC's low carbon products)	Account Executives (AEs) are rewarded for sales associated with DXC's low carbon products, such as Cloud and Modern Workplace services.

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	2	The dynamic nature of DXC's business and continually evolving needs of our customers support the need for our short-term risk management outlook of two years. In the short term, DXC's ESG strategy focuses on reporting, energy efficiency, energy management standards, and identifying where we can help our customers meet their own carbon goals. To win new business, we must be able to provide responses to new business requests that articulate solutions that will support our customers and show environmental and social progress.
Medium-term	2	5	A 5-year risk horizon ensures we are taking necessary steps to build for the future while balancing the evolving IT services environment. Mid- and longer-term, with energy efficiency being part of DXC's overall IT strategy, we have climate-related solutions and opportunities that span the Enterprise Technology Stack. We continue to focus on data center technology and business process design in the areas of data center planning and management, energy and emissions measurement and reporting, and industry/peer benchmarking. In systems implementation and integration, we continue to offer and expand services in server virtualization and consolidation, cloud computing, storage consolidation, data center consolidation, and green data center certification. We will align this approach with the global rollout of ISO 50001 and upskilling of data center personnel. We have established 3-year environmental targets for FY22 that are aligned to our focus areas: our customers, our colleagues and growth.
Long-term	5	15	The longer-term horizon is less certain, but still important in terms of aligning our goals with stakeholder needs while ensuring we are considering the actions necessary to put us in a position to achieve those goals. DXC's environmental strategy has been aligned with the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, focusing on specific targets and goals set in SDGs 7, 12 and 13: Goal 7 – Affordable Clean Energy • Target 7.2: Increase the proportion of renewable energy used • Target 7.3: Double the rate of energy efficiency improvement • 7B: Support renewable energy growth in developing countries. Goal 12 – Responsible consumption and production • Target 12.4: Environmentally sound management of hazardous waste • Target 12.5: Substantially reduce waste generation • Target 12.6: Encourage supply chain to adopt sustainable practices Goal 13 – Climate Action • Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into policies and strategies. By aligning with the longer-term targets, we will continue to minimize our impact on the environment and improve resource efficiency in energy, data center management, natural resource protection, sustainable consumption, travel and transportation. With a view to committing to science-based targets in the next two years, DXC is aware of long-term targets (5-15 years) required to meet climate ambitions.

C2.1b

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

DXC's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Program sets quantitative and qualitative definitions for the impacts of risks, including climate-related risks. A substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a quantitative impact greater than $100 million or a qualitative impact of any of the following: having a major company reputational impact, revocation of licenses or regulatory registrations, major customer satisfaction impact, inability to service customers, or loss of major investor confidence.

Risks that meet this threshold are discussed with the executive leadership team to develop comprehensive mitigation plans, and are elevated to the Board of Directors for visibility and oversight.

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
Climate change issues are identified from the UNFCCC reports and Sixth Assessment Report of the UN IPCC, which spotlight the current themes and locational issues that are arising. These documents help in determining the various climate-related risks and focusing on the regions where they will affect DXC in the future. These issues are captured together as both risks and opportunities, as they relate to services and regions in which DXC operates. DXC's global ERM Program sets the standards, work program and practices for holistic and standardized, companywide ERM and provides a framework for identifying, assessing and managing risk within acceptable levels to promote achievement of the organization's strategy and objectives. Climate-related risks are incorporated into the ERM process. At least annually, with quarterly refreshes, DXC conducts an enterprise risk assessment to identify the key risks inherent in all material services, activities, processes and systems throughout the enterprise. Risks are identified through interviews, surveys, data analytics, and/or facilitated meetings. Once identified, risks are assessed using the common enterprise risk assessment criteria to ensure coordination and consistency. This process considers current, future and emerging risks and it results in the development of a risk inventory with assigned accountability and ownership of top risks. Through this process we determine which risks are most strategically important, understand risk interdependencies, and gain clarity around the residual risk that remains after response measures and controls are taken into consideration. Process used to determine which risks and/or opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact: Once a risk is identified, DXC management applies a risk rating based on the likelihood of the risk occurring and the potential impact of occurrence. Risks are rated on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being the most severe or having the highest likelihood of occurrence) according to the following definitions: 1 – Insignificant Impact <$5M / Chance of Occurrence is Rare <1% 2 – Minor Impact $5-20M / Chance of Occurrence is Remote 2-10% 3 – Significant Impact $20-50M / Chance of Occurrence is Moderate 11-50% 4 – Major Impact $50-100M / Chance of Occurrence is Likely 51-90% 5 – Critical Impact >$100M / Chance of Occurrence is Frequent 90+% How DXC makes decisions to mitigate, transfer or control the risk to capitalize on the opportunity: Risks that meet the threshold of enterprise level are discussed with the executive leadership team. Risk is assessed primarily on a short- to medium-term basis due to the current position of the DXC business plan. The longer-term horizon is less certain but still important in terms of aligning our goals with stakeholder needs while ensuring we are considering the actions necessary to put us in a position to achieve those goals. For example, DXC is developing a new ESG strategy and aims to make a commitment to set long-term science-based targets in the next two years. Physical risk example: DXC is currently pursuing a change in its business model over the short-term and into the medium-term (0-3 years). This approach will see DXC reduce and consolidate its building portfolio across the world as teams adopt the Virtual First program. This business strategy also includes the optimization of data centers which constitute approximately 15% of building use but account for approximately 50% of DXC's global energy usage. Electricity accounts for 85% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions across DXC's operationally controlled building portfolio. These changes will affect electricity consumption significantly in the short-term, and it will therefore likely reduce any long-term climate-related impact the business has, or the impact of the climate on the business. A changing climate brings the risk of increased property operating costs through energy consumption, along with the risk of disruption to DXC services through extreme weather events. For example, longer periods of warming weather in specific regions can negatively affect the energy efficiency of data centers and their power usage effectiveness (PUE) value. Higher temperatures require extra cooling to operate servers within the boundaries required as well as an increase in maintenance costs. DXC has a network of data centers around the world, including in areas that are experiencing extreme weather conditions, such as in Australia, parts of the United States and Southeast Asia. In Australia, average temperatures are increasing, soaring regularly to levels not compatible with running data centers (up to 40°C). A 2% worsening of energy efficiency can bring about energy cost increases of $1 million. Therefore, as part of the data center optimization program, DXC closed two data centers in Australia. Transitional risk example: An example of mitigating a compliance-related risk can be found with the Energy Efficiency Directive in the EU. DXC operates in over 15 EU states and is compliant with each individual state regulation. However, it is understood that non-compliance with this regulation in specific countries could lead to being removed from a government tender list. Therefore, this elevates the impact of non-compliance from a low-level immaterial penalty to a potential multi-million-dollar loss in tender application.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: Current regulations such as the EU Energy Efficiency Directive along with corporate reporting regulations, are always included in risk assessments under 'non-compliance risk'. The risk of de-selection for government contracts can have both financial and reputational impacts and could affect future sales pipelines.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: DXC operates in more than 60 countries and therefore assesses major emerging regulations from regions annually. We monitor global trends and factor a potential global price on carbon (i.e., £30 per metric ton) into our risk assessment, which is measured against our current annual GHG footprint, which is independently verified. This feeds into our strategy to reduce risk by continuing to manage and reduce our major sources of emissions in order to reduce the impact of potential emerging regulations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: Technology-related risk encompasses technology failure and technology solutions DXC provides to customers. Under the risk of technology failure, DXC may experience acute climate impacts that cause failure of technology infrastructure such as data centers. Technology failure leads to reputational risk and financial penalties from customers in contracts. In contrast, technology solutions are considered an opportunity for DXC to offer solutions that are more energy efficient for customers or that enable them to achieve greater carbon savings.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: Litigation claims are always considered in risk assessments under 'non-compliance risk'. The risk of de-selection for government contracts can have both financial and reputational impacts that could affect future sales pipelines.
Market	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: As a technology consultancy, DXC always includes customer shifts in behavior in risk assessments. Shifts that can make DXC non-competitive against its peers are under constant investigation. Inability to meet customer demands such as lower-carbon products or energy efficiency will lead to loss of business and market share.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: Reputation is considered in terms of DXC's different stakeholders: customers, investors and employees. 1) Customer demands for products that provide solutions to climate-related issues. 2) Investors and their need for more sophisticated risk management as they continue to learn and develop knowledge for themselves into how to price climate risk into their investment portfolios (via the TCFD and other bodies). 3) Employee demands for responsible business cultures and the desire to work for companies whose priorities and actions align with their own value systems.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: Acute climate events feed into operational risks to the business. DXC operates approximately 450 properties globally, and approximately 15% of those properties host data centers for customer services. Regular acute extreme weather events, caused by global warming, risk localized business disruptions such as power failures, system downtimes, and increased insurance premiums. These outcomes can cause reputational impacts, customer contractual fines, and increased cost of business.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Example of risk type: Chronic climate events feed into operational risks to the business. DXC operates approximately 450 properties globally, and approximately 15% of those properties host data centers for customer services, which are very energy intensive. Sustained increases in global temperatures are expected to increase the cost of business. For some areas, such as in Australia, which sees temperatures of 40°C, the impact to the cost of operating a data center is greater than in more temperate climates.

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?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Decreased sales revenue)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Non-compliance with regulatory mechanisms such as the EU Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) is considered a major transition risk. While non-compliance brings immaterial financial penalties (estimated at $60,000 per country), the greater risk is the potential for exclusion from government tender opportunities in the country of non-compliance. This elevates the risk of non-compliance to a major financial risk to the business sales pipeline. Estimated pipeline value is approximately $1.2 billion.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1200000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact is drawn from the value of the pipeline in European countries that have noted that they can preclude organizations from bidding for government contracts if they are non-compliant.

Cost of response to risk
350000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The estimated direct cost of complying with EU-wide regulation is approximately $350,000. This fee includes the necessary due diligence in each country of regulation, along with the professional energy audits and reports required to directly meet the regulations in each country. The annual global GHG and energy management program supports compliance with general energy regulation around the world. The EED, however requires finer detail into site-level performance, that would generally fall outside the materiality boundaries of the global GHG inventory. This program therefore complements the foundational action to manage this regulatory risk in general, i.e., the annual global carbon and energy reduction strategy that measures and manages the material impacts of DXC operations. This program identifies year-on-year emissions preparing DXC for shifts and changes to the regulatory framework.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (Operational cost increases)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
A changing climate brings the risk of increased property operating costs from energy consumption and the risk of disruption to DXC services as a result of extreme weather events. For example, longer periods of warming weather in specific regions can negatively affect the energy efficiency of data centers and their power usage effectiveness (PUE) value. Higher temperatures require extra cooling to operate servers within required boundaries, as well as increased maintenance costs. DXC has a network of data centers around the world, including in areas that are experiencing extreme weather conditions, such as in Australia, parts of the United States, and Southeast Asia. In Australia, average temperatures are increasing, soaring regularly to temperatures not compatible with running data centers (up to 40°C). A 2% worsening of energy efficiency can bring about energy cost increases of $1 million and a 6% worsening could increase energy costs by $3 million.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
3000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
A review of the forward temperature changes affecting the data centers has been performed to understand where the risks will be and the extent of them. A 2% worsening of energy efficiency can bring about energy cost increases of $1 million, and a 6% worsening could increase energy costs by $3 million.

Cost of response to risk
50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
DXC has ISO 50001 certifications for several strategic global data centers. This helps us manage the efficiency of our data centers, which will mitigate spikes in energy consumption that could occur from extra cooling requirements at certain times of the year. The response cost maintains the ISO 50001 program, which ensures that energy management systems are updated and audited in compliance with the certification requirements. Other responses that are less quantifiable and more associated with general business practices include regular reviews of data center locations to ensure efficiency savings are achieved, given the significance of data center energy consumption in the business. Location plays a major role in efficiency, as cooler geographic locations require less energy to cool a data center. DXC runs a flexible approach to property management that incorporates environmentally friendly building portfolio standards. The majority of DXC properties are leased buildings. This means we have the flexibility to shift to new premises that attain high, internationally recognized sustainability building standards such as BREEAM and LEED. The cost impacts of extreme weather events are not significant at an enterprise level, as any disruptions will be localized to individual facilities and not across the global real estate of the business.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
A carbon price, or increased pricing of GHG emissions, is a favored method for reducing global climate change. It is a cost applied to carbon pollution to encourage polluters to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases they emit into the atmosphere. It takes the form of either a carbon tax or a requirement to purchase permits to emit, generally known as carbon emissions trading, but also called 'allowances'. A global cost of carbon has been debated for the past 10 years. The Paris Agreement was the first major step forward in global climate action in many years. There is continued momentum on environmental action, with plastics becoming a global issue, alongside the climate change debate. The likelihood of global agreements occurring in the next 3-5 years is increasing as the urgency to take action increases, particularly with the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Partners (COP26) taking place in November 2021.

Time horizon
Medium-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)
32500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Based on an estimated £30 per metric ton of CO2, it will cost DXC $32.5 million (based on FY20 emissions). Calculation: DXC currently has a carbon footprint of 780,289 TCO2, multiplied by £30 and converting this to USD with an exchange rate of £1 to $1.39 is approximately $32.5 million. However, the estimated cost is expected to drop, as we expect to decrease our carbon impact through changes to the DXC business model.

Cost of response to risk
50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The annual global GHG measurement program, which measures and manages the material emissions impacts of DXC operations, is a responsive action that informs the carbon reduction strategy. This cost is the approximate direct cost to run this program. This program identifies year-on-year emissions and helps prepare DXC for shifts and changes to the regulatory framework. DXC has achieved a 20.6% reduction in FY20 emissions against an FY19 baseline and is set to commit to science-based targets within the next two years.

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
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
DXC Modernization Studio is a suite of tools that allows customers to quickly assess and plan the impacts of migration and modernization of their IT estates. This includes a green benefits assessment, which quantifies the carbon footprint of their IT estates and potential benefits of transformation strategies. Based on a streamlined questionnaire, the tool assesses agility, governance, technology simplicity, business speed, estimated carbon reductions that could be achieved through modernization, organizational capacity for change, ease of integration and server over-provisioning. The tool offers insights to assist in developing a roadmap for modernization and carbon footprint reduction by easily identifying blockers, gaps and performance relative to industry benchmarks. The tool was developed in collaboration with Oxford environmental professors and industry financial leaders to ensure accurate and calibrated metrics. Its simplicity offers customers a quick and holistic way to assess their carbon footprints and size their roadmaps to accommodate their climate ambitions, affordability and organizational bandwidth.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Through our work providing services across the Enterprise Technology Stack for business process outsourcing, analytics and engineering, applications, security, cloud, IT outsourcing and Modern Workplace, we gain unique visibility into our customers' IT estates. Pairing the DXC Modernization Studio with our expertise and customer-based knowledge positions us to support our customers' carbon reduction journeys.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Luxoft, a DXC Technology Company, is the world's leader in electric vehicle (EV) ecosystems, enabling large-scale EV charging infrastructures around the world. Luxoft's fully customizable, charging-point software platform improves the driver experience by standardizing the entire process. The platform's straightforward interface and flexible settings allow charging point operators (CPOs) to create an EV charging network, define the process and develop financial aspects to provide drivers with electricity. The platform integrates a payment system with charging point management, an effective method of charging electric cars and keeping independent CPOs profitable. This new system is establishing the digital foundation for a robust EV charging network. Greater flexibility, plus cost and time savings on network maintenance, standardizes CPO operations and increases profitability. Charging point features are designed around driver needs (e.g., advance booking features and charging time calculations for specific EVs) encouraging EV adoption. When this system was implemented in Ukraine, EV registration grew by 58% in the first 6 months of 2019.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
n/a

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our investments in co-innovation, solution patterns and accelerators enable businesses to more rapidly transform into sustainable resilient leaders at the convergence of connected and autonomous mobility, energy management and trade. Our cross-industry solutions organization designs, tests, tracks, and invests in solution patterns that can bring reliable accelerated value to clients. The cost to realize this strategy is represented across different areas of our business, but include direct investment in robotic drive platform, restructuring costs to enable agile consultative engagement and solution pattern harvesting, investments in proof of concepts with clients and co-innovation incubation. DXC is a founding partner of Antwerp Maritime and Startup Autobahn.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

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
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
DXC Platform X™ is our data-driven intelligent automation platform that enables customers to accelerate the journey to resilient, self-healing IT across their entire IT estates. The platform empowers IT teams to detect and resolve issues quickly and automatically predict and prevent problems before they happen. Systems achieve a state of “silent operation,” meaning environments do not fail. This helps improve efficiency and makes DXC a trusted partner to run mission-critical systems. Investments in our technology help us to simplify our operations, giving us the opportunity to unlock value and reduce overhead costs. Using the platform, customers can avoid costly business disruptions through AI-enabled proactive detection that can prevent up to 15% of critical system outages. A reduction in outages and increase of proactive automated remediation results in a reduction in human labor, reducing overall energy consumption. This is particularly evident with our field services workforce where location consolidation and labor efficiencies from new technology may reduce travel and result in fewer vehicles on the road. Achieving greater operational resiliency for our customers also drives less reactive and costly human “fire drill” behavior which provides additional energy efficiencies and enables DXC and our customers to focus on their business. Our customers have more resources (e.g., time, funding) to apply to their own environmental emissions reductions and zero carbon plans. Additionally, DXC Platform X provides a modern AI-enabled dashboarding application for our customers and DXC with point and click visualizations and a searchable and customizable interface. This dynamic portal will likely influence users to avoid printing and reduce consumption of paper.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

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
DXC’s data-driven sustainability services help customers manage and achieve their climate goals by harnessing data from their own systems to enable better carbon-related decisions, as well as by developing solutions to enable better carbon reduction collaboration between their customers. For example, Bayernwerk AG, a subsidiary of E.ON, which provides electricity, heating and water across southern Germany, set targets around sustainability and environmental protection. To help meet these goals, DXC and Bayernwerk co-innovated and jointly developed and implemented “Socrates”, a business integration platform that provides barrier-free development and collaboration within Bayernwerk’s partner ecosystem. This digital platform enabled Bayernwerk to quickly launch energy-efficient services like the EnergyPortal, which makes data more accessible to administrators of the municipalities and cities Bayernwerk serves. It also provides a single source for advanced analytics, which the utility’s

customers can use to shrink their carbon footprints and meet their green energy goals.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We have made investments in people, processes, talent development programs and global resource management platforms in order to integrate the heritage analytics, consulting and engineering lines of the business. We are able to research design and engineer technology solutions for our customers' sustainability goals and strategies while simultaneously developing the talent and workforce necessary to deliver on those solutions. This has created a portfolio of responsive, adaptable and effective capabilities for rapidly understanding and reacting to industry and region-specific business challenges. An important component of this is establishing the native integrated data and analytics capabilities our customers need to accomplish their sustainability objectives or to deliver next generation sustainability products and services. This helps customers manage and achieve their climate goals by harnessing data from their own systems to enable better carbon-related decisions, as well as developing solutions to enable better carbon reduction collaboration between their customers. The cost to realize this opportunity is represented across different areas of our business but include integration costs of Consulting, Analytics and Engineering businesses, resource management costs and talent development investments.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	DXC is developing a new ESG strategy and aims to make a commitment to set science-based targets in the next two years.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Why climate-related scenario analysis has not been used to inform DXC's business strategy:

The DXC Global Environmental Management Plan provides a committed platform for sustainable operations and delivery over a rolling 3-year period and covers all DXC regions, facilities and data centers owned or directly managed by DXC. The current plan began in FY19 and incorporated 3-year targets and goals leading up to FY22. The plan's focus is to minimize DXC's impact on the environment and improve resource efficiency in the areas of energy, data center management, natural resource protection, sustainable consumption, travel and transportation. This includes a 20% reduction in GHG emissions from a 2019 baseline. This equates to a 12% absolute reduction in energy consumption from offices and data centers.

DXC has used a short- to medium-term approach for this plan. This is because of the business model and property portfolio that we maintain. DXC's property portfolio consists of approximately 450 buildings globally. We are consolidating our building portfolio across the world as we implement our Virtual First program and our employees become more agile and remote in their working styles - a shift accelerated by the COVID-19 crisis. DXC also focuses on key growth locations in specific countries such as India. This business strategy also includes the optimization of data centers, which constitute approximately 15% of building use, but account for approximately 50% of DXC's global energy usage. Electricity accounts for 85% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions across DXC's operationally controlled building portfolio. The building consolidation will affect electricity consumption significantly in the short- and medium-term, and will therefore likely skew any long-term climate related scenario analysis the business conducts. With this transient property portfolio in mind, operating a long-term scenario plan for emissions becomes difficult.

DXC does, however, use a degree of scenario planning in our flexible building portfolio approach in the short- to medium-term. As mentioned above, the majority of our office building assets are in the form of lease arrangements. This enables us to be flexible in where we are located, which in turn enables us to respond to risk scenarios - for example, reviewing and in some cases closing data centers in locations that experience extreme heat for prolonged periods of time (dependent on contractual arrangements). Australia and Southeast Asia are witnessing prolonged heat waves, with temperatures reaching 40°C. DXC has assessed scenario plans to determine to what degree and quantity data centers can be consolidated to more temperate environments (where contractually feasible). This short-term scenario planning fits with the DXC 3-year plan and appeals to energy efficiency business cases. For example, our Wynyard Data Center in Newcastle, UK, is strategically positioned to face the North Sea to take advantage of its cooling effects.

How DXC plans to implement scenario analysis:

DXC is developing a new ESG strategy and looking at longer-term targets with a view to commit to science-based targets in the next two years. Therefore, DXC plans to conduct qualitative and/or quantitative scenario analysis in the next two years to understand the climate impact on our operations in the longer-term using different climate scenarios. While the data center optimization program will take place over the next three years, DXC will have greater visibility to conduct an in-depth review within two years. In 2021 DXC will report on progress toward implementing the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

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	Description of influence and time horizon: As a global IT services company, DXC must provide products and services that anticipate and meet the needs of a global community. Our customers are all subject to the same urgent environmental pressures to reduce their carbon footprints. We are partnering with our customers to offer multiple means to support their environmental needs, and we are continually evolving these services in the short- and medium-term. A major offering is cloud migration. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estates to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud and VMware for cloud infrastructure and with SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premises solutions to the cloud is more efficient because less cooling is required. Cloud also requires fewer servers, which allows for greater energy reductions. DXC's cloud partners have all begun their decarbonization journeys. For example, Microsoft has committed to be carbon negative by 2030 and to support data centers with 100% renewable energy by 2025. This reduces customers' direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centers, enabling lower Scope 3 emissions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30%-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonization pathways, DXC is able to provide additional value to customers beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonization goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC's offerings and services are factored into decision making processes. Further detail on how products and services have influenced DXC's strategy is detailed in 3.4a.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Description of influence and time horizon: We've addressed our carbon-related supply chain risks on two fronts. First, we are increasing our procurement of renewable energy backed by guarantees of origin (or country equivalent) to 30% of our global electricity consumption. We are committed to continuing to increase this percentage. Second, we are eliminating over 99% of our electronics waste that goes into landfills or incineration facilities. We are also working with our customers to achieve similar goals. In FY20, 66% of the equipment used by DXC and our customers was refurbished and 34% was recycled. In the short-term, we expect to further improve our sustainable supply chain approach by engaging our strategic partners in Scope 3 reporting.
Investment in R&D	No	Description of influence and time horizon: DXC's strategy does not focus on investing in R&D in the short-term.
Operations	Yes	Description of influence and time horizon: In the short- and medium-term, we are focused on improving the efficiency of our data center operations, our office footprint and our vehicle fleet. We have undertaken an application rationalization program that resulted in retirement of over 1,800 applications and a reduction of 28,832 virtual and physical servers since 2017. In addition to the reduction in IT load, this also generated $29 million in savings. Concerning our data center operations, we have developed a short- and medium-term strategy to optimize data centers through efficiency actions and consolidations. For example, we improved HVAC efficiency by rationalizing air conditioning equipment and airflow management six data centers in North America and replacing chiller equipment in one more. Our property portfolio has also become more space efficient through consolidation as DXC is implementing a Virtual First program allowing employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. These programs will reduce DXC's GHG emissions and overall energy consumption as well as the dependence on employee daily work commutes and business travel in the short- and medium-term. Since FY19, DXC has decreased our vehicle fleet by over 40%, contributing to a reduction in emissions. We aim to improve our carbon footprint by providing standard vehicles with lower CO2 levels and/or EV options in FY22. Two percent of DXC's fleet is comprised of hybrid or fully electric vehicles and plans are underway to increase that to approximately 5% in FY22.

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	Capital expenditures Assets	Capital Expenditures: Case study and time horizon: The cost of operating data centers through high energy consumption is factored into financial planning and influences capital projects in the medium- to long-term. A successful 2-year capex project in Royal Tunbridge Wells, UK, is being used as a benchmark for future investments. The replacement of the cooling system there resulted in 20% energy efficiency improvements. Similar projects can be advanced in future data center projects because of this financial success. Assets: Case study and time horizon: In the medium- and long-term, DXC is implementing a real estate policy that requires new leased office locations to have LEED green certification. This type of certification often comes at a five percent premium cost and is therefore factored in during financial planning. The increased operational expenditure will be offset by lower running costs in the same buildings. Data center investments also factor into energy efficiency opportunities. With high energy consumption driven by cooling requirements, data center electricity consumption (the highest source of emissions and energy costs for DXC) is more efficient in naturally cooler climates. This has influenced the consolidation of strategic data centers around the world where contractually possible.

C3.4a

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

Further detail on how products and services have influenced DXC's strategy is detailed below:

DXC Modern Workplace:

DXC has partnered with Microsoft to deliver a solution and suite of services that will help companies empower their employees with a modern workplace experience and that they can work seamlessly and securely on any device, anytime and anywhere, enabling direct carbon footprint reductions. Called DXC Modern Workplace, DXC supports the largest installed base of workplace customers and the blueprint for the modern workplace experience. As part of the collaboration, DXC and Microsoft will work together to co-develop and deliver the solution, leveraging artificial intelligence and machine learning from millions of data points to create a modern workplace experience. DXC and Microsoft will bring together leading technology, engineering talent and architects to enhance the DXC Modern Workplace platform. The platform leverages Microsoft's suite of services including Microsoft 365 and Teams, and Dynamics 365 and Power Platform. Together, our goal is to bring customers a next-level employee experience and to unlock further value in the workplace. DXC's partnership with Microsoft is a game changer, with both companies committed to changing the future of work forever. DXC will be customer zero, creating the modern workplace experience for themselves. DXC is already working to implement and adopt the DXC Modern Workplace platform to create a better experience for its own people globally.

With energy efficiency part of DXC's overall IT strategy, we continue to focus on data center technology and business process design in the areas of data center planning and management, energy and emissions measurement and reporting, and industry/peer benchmarking. In the areas of systems implementation and integration, we continue to offer and expand services in server virtualization and consolidation, cloud computing, storage consolidation, data center consolidation and green data center certification. This will be aligned with the global roll-out of ISO 50001 and upskilling of data center personnel.

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

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream)

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
982733

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
786186.4

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
780289

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
103.000509802764

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)
This target coverage consists of DXC's emission target covering Scopes 1 and 2 (location-based) Scope 3 (upstream). We have achieved this target two years early and are looking to commit to science-based targets in the next two years.

C4.2

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

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
1985061

Target year
2022

Figure or percentage in target year
12

Figure or percentage in reporting year
1753317

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
11.6744725193182

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
The target coverage consists of energy consumption (MWh) in Scopes 1 and 2 across the company's operationally controlled building portfolio, which contributes 85% of DXC's electricity consumption. Multiple factors have led to the reduction of DXC's energy consumption. The DXC property portfolio has become more space efficient through consolidation as employees work more flexibly. Data centers are also undergoing optimization, and data center efficiency has improved through projects and good energy management. Further details of emission reduction initiatives are highlighted in 4.3b.

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	3	
To be implemented*	1	1358.5
Implementation commenced*	3	1865.6
Implemented*	3	179905.98
Not to be implemented	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)
177895.52

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
DXC has targeted to purchase 30% of energy from renewable sources across its global electricity spend.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1706

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
595492

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Improved HVAC efficiency by rationalizing air conditioning equipment and airflow management in 6 data centers in North America.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
304.47

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
38777

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
57093

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Replacement of office fluorescent lighting with LEDs at two sites in India.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	We use a formalized approach through the facilities team to look at the low- and no-cost opportunities associated with building-optimization activities. These are implemented and monitored on an ongoing basis as buildings flex in their use.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Some countries in which DXC does business have regulations that require reporting and/or management of emissions (e.g., Australia, France and the UK). These compliance requirements can drive emissions reductions, positioning us to avoid incurring penalties and minimize carbon taxation. They also provide DXC with regional best practices that can be extended globally.
Other (Compliance with management systems to leverage improved performance)	We follow ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 standards in strategic data centers and offices as a means of managing environmental performance of these facilities. Regular reporting on progress against targets and implementation of good practice measures helps institutionalize our environmental program.
Other (Customer drivers)	Renewable energy purchases are driven by competitive advantage for customers looking to work with businesses that offer climate change solutions.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estates to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud and VMware for cloud infrastructure and with SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Our cloud strategy and migration services ensure enterprises have a business case for IT investments and a tailored plan for migration, transformation and optimization to enable a successful cloud journey.

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

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (In house approach)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
10

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers to reduce physical footprints and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses.

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

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (In house approach)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
3

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
DXC's data-driven sustainability services help customers manage and achieve their climate goals by harnessing data from their own systems to enable better carbon-related decisions, as well as by developing solutions to enable better carbon reduction collaboration between their customers.

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

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (In house approach)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
70222.301

Comment
Re-baselined during 2020 to use FY19 baseline

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
806179.573

Comment
Re-baselined during 2020 to use FY19 baseline.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
April 1 2018

Base year end
March 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
609839.297

Comment
Re-baselined during 2020 to use FY19 baseline.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
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)
41422.53

Start date
April 1 2019

End date
March 31 2020

Comment
This includes natural gas (all), oil, LPG, F-gases and fleet vehicles. Microgeneration was N/A.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
70222.301

Start date
April 1 2018

End date
March 31 2019

Comment
This includes natural gas (all), oil, LPG, F-gases and fleet vehicles. Microgeneration was N/A.

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
Our market-based reporting is based on those sites that are able to provide robust certifications for renewable energy that is backed by guarantees of origins-accepted by an independent accredited verification provider.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
668749.704

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
469147.59

Start date
April 1 2019

End date
March 31 2020

Comment
This includes both electricity and supplied heat/cooling.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
806179.573

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
609839.297

Start date
April 1 2018

End date
March 31 2019

Comment
This includes both electricity and supplied heat/cooling.

C6.4

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

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

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Data is being collected in order to estimate emissions from PG&S in FY21.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Data is being collected in order to estimate emissions from capital goods in FY21.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Electricity consumption makes up 85% of the total GHG inventory; therefore, transmission and distribution losses will be found. Fuels used onsite (diesel, natural gas) will also contribute a smaller proportion of Scope 3 emissions. Data is being collected in order to estimate emissions from FERA in FY21.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
3034.41

Emissions calculation methodology
Available waste data is sourced from invoices from waste management companies or waste treatment companies. Waste disposal is scaled up by net floor area. To convert waste generation to metric tonnes CO2e, UK emission factors are applied to DXC's global waste disposal. This is calculated using the following waste streams and emission factors in brackets: landfill (general waste, landfill), landfill diversion (general waste, incineration), recycled (general waste, closed loop recycling), hazardous (WEEE mixed, landfill), composted (food waste, composting), furniture (wood, closed loop recycling) and e-waste (WEEE Mixed, closed loop recycling).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
34.3

Please explain
General waste, e-waste and recycling are measured annually on a global level and reported in our annual GRI and corporate report. This figure does not include E-waste that is recovered. We are working to get a better understanding of this data for FY21.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
70116.271

Emissions calculation methodology
This is calculated using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Raw data for air travel is collected from travel suppliers. Business travel using personal vehicles is reported from expenses data. UK conversion factors from the reporting year are used to convert to CO2 equivalent.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
91.4

Please explain
Air travel is the most material business travel for DXC. Both air travel and use of personal vehicles for business travel are reported in this category.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Data is being collected in order to estimate emissions from employee commuting and remote working in FY21. It is expected that this will not be a material emissions source for DXC.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The majority of properties that DXC occupies are leased properties, and emissions from operation of these sites are reported under Scopes 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DXC is a global IT services and solutions provider and does not sell physical products.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DXC is a global IT services and solutions provider and does not sell physical products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DXC is a global IT services and solutions provider. DXC does not sell physical products.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DXC is a global IT services and solutions provider. DXC does not sell physical products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DXC is a global IT services and solutions provider. Information is being collected in FY21 to determine whether there is a material impact from assets leased to customers outside of DXC on-site operations.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
DXC does not operate a franchise model.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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
0.0000362758

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
710172.23

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
19577000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
14.1

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Both emissions and revenue have decreased compared with the previous year. This is attributed to emission-reduction initiatives such as improved HVAC efficiency through rationalization of air conditioning equipment and management of airflows in data centers as well as DXC's data center optimization program.

Intensity figure
5.15

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
710172.23

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
138000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
24.4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Emissions have decreased while the number of employees has increased by 9,273 (7.2%)

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	30348.041	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	33.437	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	92.328	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	10948.724	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	35.114
Australia	834.389
Austria	304.526
Belgium	1487.543
Bulgaria	281.183
Canada	1636.627
China	742.419
Costa Rica	125.164
Czechia	8.236
Denmark	292.478
Egypt	86.246
Finland	126.015
France	1284.31
Germany	2556.483
Hungary	368.311
India	1848.598
Indonesia	4.072
Ireland	158.304
Israel	706.715
Italy	591.942
Japan	8.852
Republic of Korea	8.831
Lithuania	14.784
Luxembourg	79.251
Malaysia	436.234
Netherlands	1046.235
New Zealand	253.813
Norway	141.609
Philippines	64.889
Poland	466.562
Romania	567.288
Russian Federation	686.549
Saudi Arabia	9.573
Serbia	17.204
Singapore	178.39
Slovakia	334.503
South Africa	35.266
Spain	965.138
Sweden	386.874
Switzerland	280.252
Tunisia	38.269
United Arab Emirates	15.743
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5824.119
United States of America	11821.213
Viet Nam	210.712
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	148.198
Mexico	598.478
Portugal	136.057
Puerto Rico	155.194
Taiwan, Greater China	65.215
Thailand	11.029
Fiji	6.556
Peru	3.88
Jordan	7.972
Brazil	1744.24
Chile	33.126
Morocco	4.896
Panama	194.509
Colombia	15.661
Ukraine	926.69

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)
Owned and leased vehicles business travel	6731.866
Office based activity	23672.528
Data center based activity	10531.883
Other	486.253

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Argentina	1124.654	1124.654	2973.2	0
Australia	42028.011	42028.011	46805.5	0
Austria	34.535	34.535	227.49	0
Belgium	179.339	179.339	955.6	0
Brazil	4657.918	4657.918	38583.75	0
Bulgaria	2560.344	2560.344	7345.2	0
Canada	14935.39	14935.39	99304.58	0
Chile	123.995	123.995	278.34	0
China	3690.209	3690.209	5846.56	0
Colombia	38.845	38.845	175.35	0
Costa Rica	67.694	67.694	5607.4	0
Czechia	406.339	406.339	1042.05	0
Denmark	7176.853	7176.853	17216.73	0
Egypt	362.097	362.097	783.31	0
Fiji	9.165	9.165	73.41	0
Finland	2429.705	1715.166	8201.82	2304
France	2269.533	2269.533	52547.63	0
Germany	17211.229	17211.229	28244.29	0
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	3703.28	3703.28	5253.35	0
Hungary	278.54	278.54	974.8	0
India	55728.331	55728.331	60881.73	0
Indonesia	33.442	33.442	45.59	0
Ireland	3027.353	3027.353	6114.01	0
Israel	2656.654	2656.654	4664	0
Italy	6225.049	6225.049	13361.62	0
Japan	357.729	357.729	653.89	0
Republic of Korea	51.867	51.867	98.88	0
Lithuania	124.443	124.443	353.6	0
Luxembourg	150.916	150.916	335.86	0
Malaysia	19094.826	19094.826	38027.23	0
Mexico	587.478	587.478	1257.72	0
Morocco	37.551	37.551	54.81	0
Netherlands	780.142	780.142	1405.12	0
New Zealand	470.093	470.093	4811.59	0
Norway	526.376	526.376	1328.32	0
Philippines	4753.147	4753.147	7787.55	0
Poland	4548.92	4548.92	6124.15	0
Portugal	137.721	137.721	537.9	0
Puerto Rico	596.244	596.244	1368.32	0
Romania	2058.115	2058.115	6624.54	0
Russian Federation	1841.667	1841.667	5116.4	0
Saudi Arabia	76.952	76.952	107.19	0
Serbia	141.312	141.312	192.63	0
Singapore	920.643	920.643	2325.03	0
Slovakia	273.169	273.169	1375.54	0
South Africa	375.474	375.474	394.86	0
Spain	5975.957	3947.813	17438.37	5918.3
Sweden	18.4	18.4	366.39	0
Switzerland	45.219	45.219	2440.28	0
Taiwan, Greater China	1371.851	1371.851	2323.07	0
Thailand	59.287	59.287	123.49	0
Tunisia	187.471	187.471	428.48	0
United Arab Emirates	117.185	117.185	176.27	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	58403.508	3035.209	228495.72	216620.89
United States of America	389663.195	269554.077	879032.51	282111.85
Viet Nam	1394.65	1394.65	3090.29	0
Peru	11.534	11.534	43.44	0
Jordan	44.601	44.601	89.25	0
Ukraine	2593.555	2593.555	6098.98	0

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)
Office based activity	193035.168	180885.922
Data center based activity	468598.128	305833.628
Other	7116.407	3810.053

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	18444.756	Decreased	9.394	The global location-based emissions from renewable energy that DXC consumed in this reporting year are 177,895.520 metric tons of CO2e. DXC's global location-based emissions from renewable energy for the previous reporting year were 196,340.276 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total decrease in emissions is 18,444.756 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 9.394% reduction, according to the formula in the explanation of terms, above: (18,444.756/196,340.276) = 9.394%. Although the amount of renewable energy decreased from one year to the next, the total energy (renewable plus non-renewable) decreased by a relatively greater amount. Therefore, despite the reduction, the share of renewable energy has increased from 29% to 31.6%.
Other emissions reduction activities	166229.641	Decreased	18.967	The gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2) of DXC for this reporting year are 710,172.234 metric tons of CO2e. DXC gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 876,401.874 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total reduction in emissions is 166,229.641 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 18.967% reduction, according to the formula in the explanation of terms, above: (166,229.641/876,401.874) = 18.967%. Multiple factors have led to the reduction of DXC's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The DXC property portfolio has become more space-efficient through consolidation as employees work more flexibly. Data centers are also undergoing optimization, and data center efficiency has improved through projects and good energy management. Electricity makes up a large proportion of DXC's emissions, and carbon intensity of electricity grids has decreased in many of the markets in which DXC operates.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	124452.63	124452.63
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	506955.04	1100870.31	1607825.36
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	5889.84	5889.84
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	14220.06	14220.06
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	1586.87	<Not Applicable>	1586.87
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	508541.92	1244775.15	1753317.08

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

12042.59

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

12042.59

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
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.25267

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
UK Conversion Factors 2019 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Comment
Standby generation used in the event of an emergency and regular maintenance of systems.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
36.72

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
36.72

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.21447

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
UK Conversion Factors 2019 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
111873.67

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
111873.67

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.18385

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
UK Conversion Factors 2019 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Kerosene

Heating value
LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
499.63

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
499.63

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
0.24675

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
UK Conversion Factors 2019 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1587	1587	1587	1587
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method
Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator with energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
282111.85

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
2304

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
5918.3

Comment
Renewable energy mix supplied under green tariff to Spain site.

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
216620.89

Comment
Renewable energy mix supplied under green tariff to UK.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
8994.16

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
1.5

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
DXC reduced its waste by 1.5% in FY20 and is underway to reduce overall waste by 15% by FY22. In FY20, 48% of waste was recycled, 28% was composted and 23% went to landfill. We pursue disposal up the waste hierarchy to minimize environmental impacts and encourage “circular economy” thinking. Contributing to our reduction in waste, we also implement awareness-raising measures among our building occupants and data center teams, highlighting behaviors that can reduce waste and increase recycling. We support these efforts through global campaigns that focus on key areas such as single-use plastics. We also set recycling targets at the local level for certain waste streams, and then monitor and improve their performance.

Description
Other, please specify (Water)

Metric value
2420724

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
10.8

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Water is a relatively low-impact resource for DXC. However, in FY20 DXC reduced its water consumption by 10.8% and is on track to achieving its 15% target reduction by FY22. Many of our facilities are leased buildings that lack direct control of water. Our data centers are increasingly moving away from using water for cooling equipment. Where DXC does have direct responsibility for site water management, we are analyzing how much water is used, as well as how much it costs. We ensure that water is managed as a resource. In this way, DXC uses water efficiently, while minimizing or even eliminating adverse impacts. We do this by both implementing water-saving techniques and educating our employees on the importance and best practices of water efficiency.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
LRQ00002107_0620_Single Project_ASt_FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
LR Independent Assurance Statement Related to the DXC Technology Services, LLC Greenhouse Gas Assertion on Operational Control Emissions for the Financial Year April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. pp. 1 and 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
LRQ00002107_0620_Single Project_ASt_FINAL.pdf

Page/ section reference
LR Independent Assurance Statement Related to the DXC Technology Services, LLC Greenhouse Gas Assertion on Operational Control Emissions for the Financial Year April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. pp. 1 and 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
LRQ00002107_0620_Single Project_ASt_FINAL.pdf

Page/section reference
LR Independent Assurance Statement Related to the DXC Technology Services, LLC Greenhouse Gas Assertion on Operational Control Emissions for the Financial Year April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. pp. 1 and 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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 do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

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)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
Other carbon tax, please specify (Climate Change Agreement)

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date
January 1 2019

Period end date
December 31 2020

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
0

Total cost of tax paid
164264

Comment
£119,378 tax paid. USD conversion £1 = $1.376 (22nd July 2021). Total tax paid: $164,264.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Compliance with regulations falls within the scope of global ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) certification at facilities around the world, incorporating procedures for compliance and continual improvement. DXC has also achieved ISO 50001 certification for 22 of our strategic data centers in the United States, Europe, Asia and Australia, and this incorporates compliance within the management system. DXC has been a voluntary member of the Climate Change Agreement since 2015.

Over the next three years, this program will be extended globally to other strategic locations. As mentioned, these management systems are part of our strategy to comply with regulatory systems.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, 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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Climate change considerations are part of the DXC Responsible Supply Chain Principles and are included in the supplier selection/management mechanism and the supplier evaluation process.)

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

23

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Coverage is based on our spend and location with material and strategic partners and supply chain vendors.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

A total of 108 suppliers were asked to respond to a questionnaire aligned to the DXC Responsible Supply Chain Principles. Pillar 4 of the principles, Environment, contains expectations to reduce GHG emissions, pollution, waste and hazardous materials, and the preservation of resources. The questionnaire involves confirming acceptance of the DXC Supply Chain Principles, as well as responding to 40+ questions to demonstrate the governance of their organizations concerning a series of issues. The data represented is for the survey conducted in FY21. Of the responses, no red flags were raised. Only one supplier was not aware of the DXC Responsible Supply Chain Principles and they were contacted by phone.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement
Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Circular economy approach to managing IT asset disposal)

% of customers by number
2

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Approximately 2% of DXC's global customers dispose of IT assets through DXC's global contractors for refurbishment or recycling. This represents considerable CO2e savings as highlighted in the impact of engagement. This circular economy approach drives more effective use of energy and materials, and enables customers to manage their IT assets in a secure, compliant, and environmentally responsible manner.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Impact of engagement: A total of 383,582 units of IT equipment were recovered. 292,092 of these were refurbished and sold, and 91,490 were recycled in FY20. Measures of success: This has saved approximately 17,289mt of CO2e, based on information from one of our key partners. These savings contributed to achieving DXC's target of zero e-waste to landfill in FY20 as well as customers' climate targets, reducing their Scope 3 emissions.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
7

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Approximately 7% of DXC's global customers use DXC Modern Workplace services, which enable our customers' employees to engage with IT and work collaboratively anytime and anywhere and on any device. This has been particularly important with the COVID-19 crisis because it decreases dependence on business travel.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
An agile and remote workforce provides direct benefits from cost savings on real estate, improved employee well-being, and a reduction in travel emissions and air pollution associated with commuting and business travel.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
0.83

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Approximately 0.83% of DXC's global customers migrated to the cloud in FY20, which includes public and private cloud migrations. By engaging with customers and moving to cloud services, DXC is supporting its customers on their decarbonisation journeys.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Migration to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers as well as carbon savings. DXC is able to provide added value to customers beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonization goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
Direct engagement with policy makers

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Energy efficiency	Support	DXC is a voluntary member of the Climate Change Agreement (member since 2015) and the trade body for the Data Center sector, techUK. Dialogue between the industry and government is fostered by techUK to ensure a better understanding of the climate change impacts of the sector and the need for structured and longer-term energy targets.	DXC has proposed maintaining existing targets, which have been established and agreed to. DXC supports establishment of longer-term targets to ensure time for businesses to actively prepare to meet them. DXC has engaged with government representatives to promote these activities.
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support with minor exceptions	DXC took part in and provided input into the review of the UK energy and carbon related regulations (Better Energy Efficiency Tax Reform). DXC took the position that it was necessary to lower the administrative burden to participating organizations Discussions have been held directly with government officials rather than through consultation responses, which are more limited in their effect.	DXC took the position that it was necessary to lower the administrative burden to participating organizations, while the regulatory driver, financial penalty and reputational impacts should be retained. This would provide a minimum requirement for business and an incentive for organizations to encourage further energy efficiency programs.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

DXC's process involves regular communications with the executive leadership team regarding climate actions aligned to our ESG strategy. This covers DXC's data centers, office portfolio and services in the countries which DXC operates. DXC's executive leadership team has also received training on ESG issues in order to further integrate them with the business strategy.

Any public submissions released by DXC are reviewed by our COO, who is responsible for DXC's ESG strategy and response to climate-related issues and our VP, Corporate Communications and Marketing, as well as Investor Relations specialists, for alignment with DXC's overall ESG strategy.

Meetings to review and finalize DXC's environmental data and achievement of DXC's climate strategy are held throughout the year to ensure DXC is on-track to achieve the 3-year Global Environmental Plan:

- Status report on progress updated constantly with progress;
- Monthly discussions with the key stakeholders and owners on targets to ensure progress is being made;
- Quarterly progress reports and trending against the strategy;
- Annual reporting through GRI and communications to stakeholders conducted via the ESG web page; supplemental materials such as DXC's "ESG at a glance", Climate Risk Report, and strategy documents are also published.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2020_DXC_Technology_GRI_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
23-34

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
DXC-Annual-Report-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference
13-14

Content elements
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
DXC intends to incorporate TCFD recommendations by the end of 2021.

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Environmental-Social-and-Governance-Strategy.pdf

Page/Section reference
2-4

Content elements
Governance
Strategy

Comment

Publication
Other, please specify (Climate Risk Report)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
DXC_Climate_Risk_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
3-10

Content elements
Risks & opportunities

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

See introduction to general questionnaire.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	19600000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

No

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Airbus SE

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
85.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member

Airbus SE

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7715.2

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account.

Verified
Please select

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Amdocs Ltd

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Amdocs Ltd

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
72.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified

No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Amdocs Ltd

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Amdocs Ltd

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
56.4

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
295.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5237.5

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Blue Shield of California Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
22.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers

supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Blue Shield of California Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
192.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Bristol-Myers Squibb

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
297.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Bristol-Myers Squibb

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8370

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
CBRE Group, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
66.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
CBRE Group, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
562.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
222.6

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Downer EDI

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
53.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Downer EDI

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1364.2

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
HP Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
332.2

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
HP Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6105.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and

therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
HSBC Holdings plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
14

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
HSBC Holdings plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
117.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location-based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Mastercard Incorporated

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Mastercard Incorporated

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
72.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
626.5

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6088.6

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
397.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4249.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information

covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6.4

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
60

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
89.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3147.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
72.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
730.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information

covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
31.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
267.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
76.6

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
649.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Robert Bosch GmbH

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8.7

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Robert Bosch GmbH

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
72.8

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
24.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information

covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
145.2

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Telstra Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
24.6

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Telstra Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
211.2

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
11.9

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
102.5

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Vattenfall Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
41.4

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Vattenfall Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
509

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information

covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
79.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Vodafone Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
678.2

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
21.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
227

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
World Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
World Bank Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
51.4

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
742.4

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Please select

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
12872.3

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information

covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Sky Ltd

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
57.5

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Refrigerant gases, diesel, natural gas

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: Scope 1 emissions do include fugitive gas emissions (F-gas) from air conditioning equipment. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

Requesting member
Sky Ltd

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1862.1

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electricity consumption by servers and in offices supporting the client account

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on another physical factor

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Please refer to DXC CDP Investor response and all relevant attachments for details of DXC's data source identification and collection methodology. Note: The information covers location based emissions for scope 2. Allocation is based on number of FTE supporting the account, number of servers supporting the account, and revenue. For the allocation of emissions, an assumption has been made that the support activity by DXC employees to accounts will mirror other DXC administrative activity and therefore emissions will be allocated from DXC office site values services. It is assumed all servers are equal in terms of their energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

SC1.2

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

N/A

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Tracking of emissions for individual customers, including an understanding of where each of the staff working on the account is located (especially whether on DXC site or a client site), their travel patterns etc.; and where each of the servers for the account is located, its spec and status, and the allocation of virtual servers, would help create a more accurate emissions estimate, but this would be time-consuming.
Other, please specify (In-depth data not easily accessible)	More in-depth data on where each of the servers for the account is located, its spec and status, and the allocation of virtual servers, would help create a more accurate emissions estimate, but this would be time-consuming.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

DXC increasing accuracy of CMDB using Platform X to develop a more accurate picture of virtual service allocation including co-lo, cloud, off prem and on prem for our customers. Platform X, is an AI ops platform based on proprietary data hub. Platform X auto detects and self-fields incidents across the technology stack. It enables IT to run silently; which means that environments do not fail, which helps improve efficiency and makes DXC a trusted partner to run mission-critical systems, securing the present and focusing on the future.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Airbus SE

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable you the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space retained for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support airbus's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Amdocs Ltd

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. By continuing workplace services with DXC, these services enable you the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space retained for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Amdocs decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Arm Ltd.

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC's 'virtual first' program enables employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices.

Requesting member
Arm Ltd.

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
Other, please specify (Data center optimization)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Oct 2021 – March 2022 early discussions for the decommissioning of existing SAP ECC environments (4 overall Dev, PProd, PF and QA) to 1 VPC read only VM. Through this optimisation, it could reduce both DXC and Arm's emissions. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Arm LTD's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
AT&T Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support AT&T's decarbonisation journey and carbon neutral by 2035 commitment.

Requesting member
Blue Shield of California Group

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Route optimization

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. As services to Blue Shield of California Group are labour based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. For example, Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. Furthermore, DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Blue Shield of California Group (California Physicians Services) decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Blue Shield of California Group

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Additional services that can enable Blue shield of California group to reduce emissions include: Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses.

Requesting member
Bristol-Myers Squibb

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Bristol Myer's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
CBRE Group, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their

decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support CBRE's decarbonisation journey and net zero carbon performance by 2040 commitments.

Requesting member
Cellnex Telecom SA

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Cellnex's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Downer EDI

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are

factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Downer EDI's decarbonisation journey and Net Zero by 2050 commitment.

Requesting member
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Goldman Sach's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
HP Inc

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
Other, please specify (Cloud Migrations)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. DXC has supported HP in delivering Project Excalibur, which was a managed effort to migrate specific applications to the Cloud thus reducing on-prem footprint. DXC is also currently support HP's Project Viking, which is a shift from DXC managed Data Centers to a third party HP CoLo. We could identify further opportunities to reduce emissions. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support HP's

decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
HSBC Holdings plc

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Other, please specify (Virtual onboarding)

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Pre-covid all DXC staff on-boarding, wherever they were to be physically based for work, had to travel to China to pick up equipment and on-board. (as this was HSBC policy). During Covid-19 DXC have managed to find other ways to on-board staff virtually. If this was to be continued it would reduce emissions and costs. This would align to DXC's 'virtual first' strategy which allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support HSBC's decarbonisation journey and Net Zero by 2050 commitment.

Requesting member
HSBC Holdings plc

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Additional services that can enable HSBC to reduce emissions include: Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses.

Requesting member
Mastercard Incorporated

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for

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Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support MetLife's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
Other, please specify (DXC and Microsoft Partnership for Modern Workplace)

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC's has joined forces with Microsoft to deliver a solution and suite of services that will help companies to empower their employees with a modern workplace experience and to ensure our customers' employees can work seamlessly and securely on any device, anytime and anywhere, enabling direct carbon footprint reductions. Called DXC Modern Workplace, DXC brings the largest installed base of workplace customers and the blueprint for the modern workplace experience. As part of the collaboration, Microsoft and DXC will work together to co-develop and deliver the solution, leveraging artificial intelligence and machine learning from millions of data points to create a modern workplace experience. DXC and Microsoft will bring together leading technology, engineering talent and architects to enhance the DXC Modern Workplace platform. The platform leverages Microsoft's suite of services including Microsoft 365 and Teams, and Dynamics 365 and Power Platform. Together, our goal is to bring customers a next level employee experience and to unlock further value in the workplace. DXC's partnership with Microsoft is a game changer, with both companies committed to changing the future of work forever. DXC will be customer number one, creating the modern workplace experience for themselves. DXC is already working to implement and adopt the DXC Modern Workplace platform to create a better experience for its own people, globally. These services enable customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses.

Requesting member
Microsoft Corporation

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Consolidated logistics

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
There has been a consolidation of data centers from 4 to 2 that will enable a reduction in emissions. We would be happy to engage further projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to support Microsoft on its decarbonisation journey and carbon negative by 2030 commitments.

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual

first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Moody's Corporation decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Reduced travel to New York City, FY-22-23, as DXC will not onsite 100% of the time. It is expected that DXC will be on-site less than 30% of total hours work at client. This also aligns to DXC's 'virtual first' program which allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would also be happy to engage in any of the projects offered that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve the overall reduction in emissions.

Requesting member
Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
Other, please specify (Analytical services)

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support MTA's decarbonisation journey. For example, we could support the rollout of EV buses that provide public transit services by enabling analytics around energy consumed per asset.

Requesting member
National Grid PLC

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
Other, please specify (Expiring Contract)

Emissions targeted
Other, please specify (N/A)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC's contract for Compute, Storage, and Data Center (CSDC) expired on January 31, 2019. The contract allowed for a post Termination Services Assistance (TSA) period of up to two (2) years. In June 2019, DXC and National Grid entered into a TSA agreement that expired on January 31, 2021. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support national grid's decarbonisation journey and net zero by 2050 commitments.

Requesting member
NHS England and NHS Improvement

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Route optimization

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC are providing support to reduce NHS's emissions, during FY22 and beyond. The projects identified have impacts on both the client and DXC emissions: NHS has set a target of carbon reduction by 3,025 tonnes and plastics by 385 tonnes. DXC are supporting by: •Improving infrastructure of technology Infrastructure improvements enable carbon reduction and power consumption reduction on both NHS and DXC used infrastructure. •Supporting the logistics performance measurement and route setting: Application – support better logistics planning and route management of both incoming goods and out-going goods. Supports the logistics provider to the NHS. The estimated timeframe for delivery of main infrastructure replacement services and to complete by September 2021. Measurements are currently being made on improvements to infrastructure. We would be happy to engage in further projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support NHS's decarbonisation journey and Net zero by 2040 commitment.

Requesting member
NHS England and NHS Improvement

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Route optimization

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Reducing travel and flights for staff: DXC staff CO2 management enables a reduction in travel, flights and car use (mileage). DXC Use a 'far shore resource' which reduces the level of travel, flights and car use.

Requesting member
NHS England and NHS Improvement

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Applying circular economy principles)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Recycling of IT Assets)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Recycling all waste from operations and workplace: Seeking recycling of IT assets - Re-cycling IT devices enables a reduction in waste and re-use of DXC used devices and NHS estate.

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Route optimization

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal

DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. As services to Paypal Holdings provide services to staff (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. For example, Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. Furthermore, DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Paypal's decarbonisation journey and net zero by 2040 commitments.

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Additional services that can enable Paypal Holdings to reduce emissions include: Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses.

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Prudential's decarbonisation journey and low-carbon transition with pledge to become "net zero" asset owner by 2050.

Requesting member

Robert Bosch GmbH

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Robert Bosch's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Royal London's decarbonisation journey. Please note: DXC is responding for Royal London Mutual Asset Management.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
Due to Covid most work that usually would have been performed from DXC at Data centers or customer offices were conducted remotely. Remote working is likely to be continued leading to a reduction in travel. This aligns to DXC's 'virtual first' program that allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move

to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices.

Requesting member
TD Bank Group

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. We would be happy to engage projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support TD Bank's decarbonisation journey and Net zero commitments.

Requesting member
Telstra Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Telstra's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
The Allstate Corporation

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Allstate's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Vattenfall Group

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Other, please specify (Tech Refresh (vBlock to Modern Platform) for reducing the footprint)

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Vattenfall's Tech refresh project is already hosting the infra and is currently in the phase of migration. The Tech Refresh (vBlock to Modern Platform) will enable the following to reduce emissions DXC's scope 1 and 2 emissions by using more efficient hardware. Additionally, this reduces Vattenfall's scope 3 emissions. The following tech is being refreshed: Reducing VMs from 274 we are consolidating to 164 and retiring 110 servers. Hardware from 23 nodes of vBlock to 22 Nodes with higher processor capacity and 4 spare nodes for future expansion. CPU Cores from 368 Cores to 792 Cores (vBlock 16 Core per Node and Modern Platform 32 Core per node) Memory from 7 TB in vBlock vs 16.5 TB in Modern Platform Power vBLock 22.8KW to Modern Platform 19.5KW Space Occupied by vBlock 3x42 U Rack and Modern Platform 2x42 U rack We would be happy to engage in projects offered that leverage underlying technology as a means to support Vattenfall's CO2 roadmap and decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
Vattenfall Group

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal

Due to Covid-19 there has been a 90% reduction in travel to the office. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices.

Requesting member
Vodafone Group

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
In FY 21 most work that usually would have been performed from DXC or customer offices were conducted remotely. There is likely to be a continued reduction in travel where remote work can be conducted. This aligns to DXC's 'virtual first' program that allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices.

Requesting member
Vodafone Group

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
Other, please specify (Move to public cloud)

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
In FY21 no significant mov2cloud projects were done, but recently Vodafone expressed interest to move out of existing physical DC structures into Public Cloud (AWS). DXC is involved in the project and happy to support. We would also be happy to collaborate on projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve the overall reduction in emissions to support Vodafone's decarbonisation journey and net zero by 2040 commitments.

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and

optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Well's Fargo decarbonisation journey and Net Zero by 2050 commitments.

Requesting member
World Bank Group

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable you the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space retained for flexible uses. Where the services to the customer account are service based (not hardware or Data Center), opportunities for joint efficiency would mainly relate to office activities and travel. Joint education workshops could be held to identify opportunities for new paperless processes. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support The World Bank's decarbonisation journey.

Requesting member
World Bank Group

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC's 'virtual first' program also allows employees to embrace a more flexible and agile work experience and move to a largely virtual-first workforce. The implementation of virtual first minimises the need for travel to customer offices.

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. Focusing on two key offerings: A major offering is the conversion of customers to Cloud. DXC helps enterprises modernize their IT estate to meet business demands with services for public, hybrid, and multicloud environments and cloud platforms. DXC partners with AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, and VMware for cloud infrastructure and SAP and Red Hat for cloud platforms. Collaborating with partners and enabling customer movements from on-premise solutions to the cloud is more efficient as less cooling is required. There is also a reduced amount of servers required which allows for greater energy reductions. All of DXC's cloud partners have commenced their decarbonisation journeys. This reduces customers direct emissions by transferring them to efficient partner data centres, enabling scope 3 reductions. Coupled with carbon savings, moving to the cloud typically produces 30-35% cost reductions for customers. By working with partners that offer decarbonisation pathways, DXC is able to provide added value to clients beyond price reductions by aligning with their decarbonisation goals and ensuring that the carbon reductions associated with DXC offerings are factored into decision making processes. Modern Workplace Services DXC Modern Workplace services help businesses adapt to rapidly evolving business and employee needs, securely, and with speed and agility. We empower our customers' employees with a personalized experience to drive collaboration and productivity, allowing employees to work seamlessly and securely anytime, anywhere and on any device. Unlike our competitors, DXC provides a single point-of-entry to workplace services to help employees easily find, understand and engage with IT from anywhere. Additionally, leveraging millions of data insights, we help enterprises harness rich analytics to further improve service levels and expand features across all workplace services. These services enable our customers the opportunity to reduce physical footprint and optimize the space they retain for flexible uses. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve a reduction in emissions and support Zurich's decarbonisation journey and net zero by 2050 commitments.

Requesting member
Sky Ltd

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Aligning goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
DXC outsourcing and business transformation services offer customers the opportunity to optimize current business practices. There are a host of GHG reduction opportunities through hardware reduction, Application management, use of cloud services, modern workplace services and facilities rationalization projects. We would be happy to engage in projects that leverage underlying technology as a means to achieve the overall reduction in emissions and contribute to Sky's Zero Carbon by 2030 ambitions.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.
53

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service
Hosting of client hardware or client applications on DXC hardware (strategic data centers).

Description of good/ service
kWh of critical IT load

Type of product
Intermediate

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)
N/A

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit
0.74

±% change from previous figure supplied
29.7

Date of previous figure supplied
August 17 2020

Explanation of change
The reason for the kgCO2e per kWh IT load increasing is due to PUE increasing. This is because there has been further implementation of cloud services, increasing instances of climate extremes and short term impacts of equipment changes which takes time between reduced IT load and implementation of energy saving response.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions
Please select

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service
Operational stage, live IT critical environment hardware within the DXC Data Center expressed as kg CO2e per kWh of critical IT load.

Please select the scope
Scope 1 & 2

Please select the lifecycle stage
Energy/Fuel

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
0.74

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary and secondary

Data quality
To calculate emissions for the in use phase of Data Center (DC) services, we used the critical load power readings taken regularly within the DC's. The critical load kWh provides us with a representative value for IT hardware utilisation. By dividing the total CO2e emissions apportioned to DC operation including all natural gas, grid electricity, and on site generation fuels by the total measured critical load, we provided a metric for in use phase of the lifecycle. To calculate relevant emission factors for the fuels, we used the UK DEFRA conversion figures. The procedure used closely follows and uses the same formula as the protocol developed by The Green Grid for the Green Grid Metric, Carbon Usage Effectiveness CUE™.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
N/A

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Hosting of client hardware or client applications on DXC hardware (strategic data centers).	Initiative 1	Standard datacentre projects, e.g. changing lighting, blanking panels, hot/cold aisles, ongoing review of temperature and humidity settings, air flow optimisations.	Ongoing	0.02

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?
No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms