



PAS 2060:2014
Qualifying
Explanatory
Statement –
Carbon
Neutrality

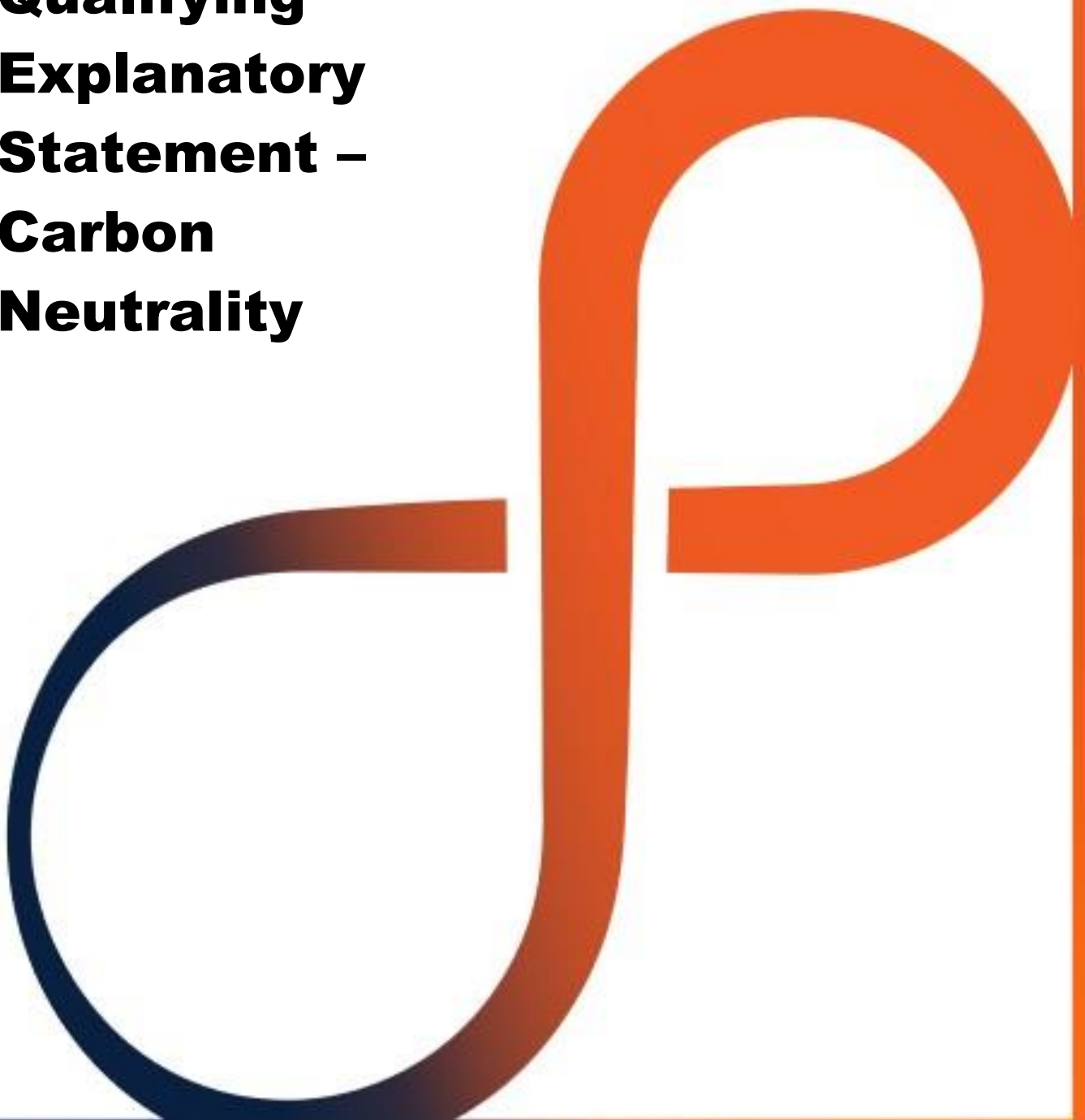


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This is PAS2060 Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate that Persistent Systems Ltd., (PSL) has achieved carbon neutrality and is committed to being carbon neutral in line with PAS2060:2014 reporting.

Persistent Systems Ltd., Carbon Neutrality Declaration

Persistent Systems Limited achieved carbon neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of its global operations in accordance with PAS 2060 covering the period of April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, with verification conducted by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited ('DNV').

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Chitra Byregowda

Head – Environmental Social Governance



Introduction

This Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES) demonstrates that Persistent Systems Limited (PSL) has achieved Carbon Neutrality in line with PAS 2060:2014 standards for the demonstration of Carbon Neutrality for Fiscal Year 2024 and is committed to maintaining Carbon Neutrality for the subsequent years. Our achievement of Carbon Neutrality undergoes a thorough review internally by respective business units and is externally assured as per PAS 2060:2010 standard by an independent assurance body named DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited.

This QES provides information about the following:

- PSL achievement of Carbon Neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions arising from site operations, for Fiscal Year 2024 (April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024) and a continued commitment to Carbon Neutrality till Fiscal Year 2030 (April 1, 2029, to March 31, 2030).
- Details of methodology used to determine carbon emissions in accordance with PAS 2060:2014 and GHG protocol.
- Our carbon management plan highlights initiatives taken to reduce our carbon emissions, and the carbon offset process used to achieve carbon neutrality.

Table 1: Summary of PAS 2060 required information for a QES supporting a declaration of commitment to and the achievement of Carbon Neutrality.

PAS 2060 Requirements	PSL Information
Entity making PAS 2060 declaration.	Persistent Systems Ltd.
Individual(s) responsible for the evaluation and provision of data necessary for the substantiation of the declaration (including that of preparing, substantiating, communicating, and maintaining the declaration).	Chitra Byregowda, ESG Head
Subject of PAS 2060 declaration.	<p>Scope 1, 2 and 3 operational emissions of Persistent System Ltd. This includes emissions for all sources where Persistent Systems Ltd has operational control.</p> <p>Scope 1 – Operational control in owned locations (7 locations in India)</p> <p>Scope 2 – Operational control across all geographies, India (20 locations) & ROW (19 locations)</p> <p>Scope 3 – Operational control across all geographies, refer to Table 2 for boundaries</p>

PAS 2060 Requirements	PSL Information
Function of subject.	Persistent Systems Ltd. provides Software and IT Consulting services. We are a trusted Digital Engineering and Enterprise Modernization partner, combining deep technical expertise and industry experience to help our clients anticipate what's next and answer questions before they're asked.
Rationale for selection of the subject.	The subject reflects Persistent Systems Ltd., emissions from both owned and leased assets that the business has operational control. This enables the business to have direct influence over the reduction of emissions and take necessary steps to in achieving Carbon Neutrality.
Methodology for footprint calculation.	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are calculated in accordance with the methodologies provided in the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute's GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Scope 2 Guidance (amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, 2015).
Type of conformity assessment undertaken.	Independent third-party certification – DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited.
Baseline date for PAS 2060.	April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024 (FY24)
Carbon neutrality achievement period.	April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024 (FY24)
Commitment period.	April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2030 (FY30)

Climate Action Goals

Climate change presents complex challenges for organizations, impacting operations, supply chains, and financial stability. The rising frequency and severity of extreme weather events pose significant risks that demand urgent attention. To address these challenges, we are proactively undertaking a range of initiatives and crafting strategies to align with both global and national regulatory standards, ensuring resilience and sustainability in the face of these pressing environmental concerns.

We have set comprehensive emission reduction targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2 sources and for Scope 3 through the Science-based Target initiative (SBTi).

- 1\ Carbon Neutral for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2025.
- 2\ Reduce 30% emissions (Scope 3) from our global operations by 2028.
- 3\ RE 100 (100% electricity sourced from renewable energy) by 2025.
- 4\ Net-zero emissions aligned with Science-based Target initiatives (SBTi) standards from our 2024 baseline year.

Our Commitment to Carbon Neutrality for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3

PSL has committed to achieve Carbon Neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2025.

Baseline Year

Fiscal year 2024 is considered as baseline year for achieving Carbon neutrality. The breakup of emissions for FY24 is provided in [Table 2](#).

Boundary

The commitment to achieve Carbon Neutrality covers all Scope 1, Scope 2 and selected Scope 3 emissions that arise from PSL operations. This includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions for all sources where Persistent Systems Ltd., has operational control, in all geographies for Persistent Systems Ltd., including all subsidiaries.

We use operation control approach to define our boundaries for quantifying carbon emissions and account for those activities relevant to our business for which there is reliable information.

- 1\ The boundary includes:
 - o Scope 1 (Direct) emissions comprising of:
 - a. Stationary combustion (Diesel)
 - b. Mobile combustion (Diesel, Petrol)

- c. Fugitive emissions by use of refrigerants
- d. Fugitive emissions by CO2 release due to use of fire extinguishers
- o Scope 2 (Indirect) emissions comprising of: Emissions due to use of purchased electricity from the grid.
- o Scope 3 (Indirect) emissions comprising of:
 - a. Embedded emissions from purchased goods & services.
 - b. Embedded emissions from capital goods.
 - c. Fuel & Energy related well-to-tank emissions.
 - d. Emission from T&D losses of electricity for India locations.
 - e. Emissions from upstream transport of goods.
 - f. Emission from waste generated in operations.
 - g. Emissions from business travel.

Quantification of Carbon Footprint

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are calculated in accordance with the methodologies provided in the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute's GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Scope 2 Guidance (amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, 2015 and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions). Details regarding the data sources for carbon footprint calculation are provided in [Table 2](#).

Carbon Neutrality Strategy

Measuring Carbon footprint across all operational control facilities to include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions using primary and secondary data sources. PSL has accounted for its GHG emissions as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, the most widely used accounting standard. Regional and country specific emission factors such as IEA, DEFRA, CEA, and CBECS were used under the operational control approach to define boundaries to calculate GHG emissions.

Scope 1 Emissions: Primary data is used, where actuals are available for quantification using operational control approach.

Scope 2 Emissions: Primary data is used for owned and leased facilities in India and for leased facilities outside India, secondary data such as assumptions are used where actuals are not available to arrive at quantification of carbon emissions.

Scope 3 Emissions: Combination of primary and secondary data, assumptions and extrapolation of data is used where value chain emissions are not available.

Refer to [Table 2](#) for breakup of GHG emissions, inclusion/exclusion, and boundaries.

Table 2 – Break-up of GHG Emissions.

Emissions FY24	Carbon Neutrality Inventory (tCO ₂ e)	Inclusion / Exclusion	Boundaries
Scope 1	1025.51	Included	Scope 1 is applicable for India operations and facilities that are owned and under PSL operational control. We do not have any operational control in the locations that are not owned by PSL and therefore Scope 1 emissions is not applicable for those facilities.
Diesel consumed by owned or fully leased DG Sets	54.47		
Fugitive emission HFC Gas	956.46		
Fire extinguisher	0.10		
Diesel consumed by owned or fully leased vehicle	6.32		
Petrol consumed by owned or fully leased vehicle	8.16		

Emissions FY24	Carbon Neutrality Inventory (tCO _{2e})	Inclusion / Exclusion	Boundaries
Scope 2		Included	The energy consumption for Scope 2 emissions
Market-based emission	0		1. Owned and operational control facilities in India is calculated based on actual electricity bills (13 locations)
Location-based emission	6492.66		2. In facilities (26 locations) where they are managed facilities including India and ROW, the electricity consumption is estimated by using average electricity consumption per square foot of Persistent locations. For US locations the energy consumption is estimated based on CBECS factor 2018.
Scope 3		3383.6	
1. Purchased goods and services (PGS)	300.81	Partially included	<p>75% of PGS by purchase value is considered for carbon neutrality, and public domain emission factors for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in tCO_{2e} per million \$ are considered.</p> <p>The remaining 25% of the suppliers contribute to less than 1% of supplier specific purchase value and estimating carbon emissions for these suppliers is excluded from our Carbon Neutrality calculations because the quantification is not technically feasible, practicable, or cost-effective. For 25% of PGS by purchase value, we have extrapolated the data to quantify carbon emissions.</p> <p>We will continue our efforts to train our suppliers to provide intensity-based Carbon Emissions to calculate our Scope 3 PGS emissions.</p>

Emissions FY24	Carbon Neutrality Inventory (tCO ₂ e)	Inclusion / Exclusion	Boundaries
2. Capital Goods (CG)	82.49	Partially included	<p>Suppliers of CG from Fixed Asset Registry (FAR) have been identified for Supplier Specific emission calculations based on the make and model of the asset in the FAR register. We were able to identify 20 suppliers out of which 17 suppliers have reported their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in tCO₂e per million \$. Carbon emissions for these 17 suppliers has been considered for Carbon Neutrality.</p> <p>Estimating carbon emissions for the rest of the suppliers is excluded from our Carbon Neutrality calculations because quantification is not technically feasible, practicable, or cost-effective and hence we have extrapolated the data to quantify carbon emissions.</p> <p>We will continue our efforts to train our suppliers to provide intensity-based Carbon Emissions to calculate our Scope3 PGS emissions.</p>
3. a. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2) – Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions	16.30	Included	Covers WTT emissions of those locations considered for Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon inventory.
3. b. Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2) – Transmissions and Distribution (T&D) losses from India locations	877.70	Included	Transmissions and Distribution (T&D) losses from India locations is considered where we have actual energy bills from energy distribution utility providers.

Emissions FY24	Carbon Neutrality Inventory (tCO ₂ e)	Inclusion / Exclusion	Boundaries
3. c. Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2, since we do not have operational control) – T&D Rest of the world (ROW)		– Excluded	Energy consumption for ROW is estimated based on Energy Performance Index of PSL locations with operational control. T&D losses associated with the energy consumption are not considered since energy consumption at locations outside India is estimated.
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	47.1	Included	Upstream Transportation is included in Carbon Neutrality. The carbon emissions are estimated based on dollars spent for Upstream Transportation. We have used EEIO conversion factor for emission calculation of Upstream Transportation and in a few cases, there is no appropriate EEIO classification against the Upstream Transportation.
5. Waste generated in operations	2.4	Included	Covers India locations where we have operational control.
6. Business travel	2057	Included	Covers global locations.
7. Employee commuting		– Excluded	Employee commuting is not considered for Carbon Neutrality. Reason for excluding is our transport vendors provide trip sheet as per contract and do not provide actual milage travelled or type of fuel used for the commute services provided to the employees. Our contract is based on per-day trip basis.

Persistent is a Software and IT consulting organization, hence emissions from Scope 3 Downstream Category (9 to 15) are not applicable.

Carbon Footprint Calculation

Our carbon accounting methodology and emission factors are chosen to follow the most widely accepted and publicly available protocols and guidance currently available. The methodology and emission factors are documented in our SOP and reviewed annually.

All Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions within Persistent operational boundaries, as defined in previous section, as well as those from selected scope 3 categories, are included and summarized in [Table 2](#). Where GHG emissions have been estimated, a conservative approach has been used to ensure that estimates are not understated.

Our emission estimates are calculated in accordance with the methodologies provided in the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute's GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Scope 2 Guidance (amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, 2015 and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions).

Scope 1 Emissions

Scope 1 Emissions (i.e., direct CO₂e emissions) cover on-site energy consumption of fossil fuel sources for owned facilities, reportable HFCs from our owned facilities, emissions from fire extinguishers, as well as emissions from owned or leased fleet vehicles. Carbon emissions are calculated based on the direct measurement of refrigerant use, energy use (eg., meter reads / invoices / purchasing records) where available or based on estimated refrigerant use and fuel consumption.

Scope 1 emission factors for fuels primarily from the DEFRA 2023 emission factors.

Scope 2 Emissions

Scope 2 emissions (i.e., indirect CO₂e emissions) are from purchased electricity in leased and owned offices. Carbon emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2) are reported as both location-based and market-based emissions in line with the [GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance](#).

We do not have access to actual energy consumption associated with the majority of our 31 leased locations (including 17 global locations). Therefore, we estimate energy consumption for our leased locations in USA and Canada by using Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) data published by the U.S. Rest of the world estimate energy consumption is calculated based on per square foot Energy intensity of India locations with operational control. This data combined with the office size is used to estimate energy consumption and subsequently combined with published energy emission factors to estimate associated energy emissions for each office location.

For location-based reporting of grid electricity consumption, regional or subnational factors are used where available. For example, India – Central Electricity Agency (CEA), and Emissions &

Generation Resource Integrated Database (USA). In other cases, country or sub-region factors are provided by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Evidence supporting the contractual instrument or energy attribute certificate will be maintained and updated annually. All contractual instruments or energy attribute certificates reported meet the quality criteria detailed in the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

Scope 3 Emissions

Selected Scope 3 categories are included and summarized in [Table 2](#). Where GHG emissions have been estimated, a conservative approach has been used to ensure that estimates are not understated. Emissions from Scope 3 Downstream Categories (9 to 15) are not applicable to Persistent.

Uncertainties and Exclusions

Uncertainties have been identified based on the method of estimation, extrapolation, aggregation, and assumptions.

- Energy consumption for ROW and India Managed facilities has been estimated from Intensity of energy consumption per square foot for India – Owned and multi-tenant locations.
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions calculations – Uncertainties are included by metering accuracy and emission factors.
- Due to methodology and the inability to track primary data, Scope 3 emission calculations involve an inherent uncertainty because of multiple sources of secondary data and estimated / assumptions used.

Exclusions

- Data from a few exclusive sales offices in certain countries is excluded from quantification.
- Merger and acquisition entities that are in their integration period are excluded from quantification.
- Omissions, misrepresentations, or errors quantified and result in discrepancies $\pm 5\%$ with respect to total GHG emissions declared are considered as non-material during the reporting period.
- Emissions from Purchase of Goods and Services for suppliers whose intensity (tCO₂e / Mn\$) is unavailable in the public domain and therefore have been extrapolated. Estimating carbon emissions for the rest of the suppliers is not technically feasible, practicable, or cost-effective.

- Emissions from Capital Goods for suppliers whose intensity (tCO₂e / Mn\$) is unavailable in the public domain and therefore has been extrapolated. Estimating carbon emissions for the rest of the suppliers is not technically feasible, practicable, or cost-effective.
- Emissions from Fuel and other energy related activities from T&D losses for rest of the world locations are excluded since the Scope 2 emissions for rest of the world is estimated based on India locations energy intensity factor per square foot.
- Data for emissions from associate commute is excluded since the data is estimated based on vendor provided trip sheet information and is not technically feasible, practicable, or cost-effective.
- Refer to [Table 2](#) for exclusions under each category of Scope 1, 2 and 3.

Carbon Management Plan (CMP)

Carbon neutrality comes as a first step towards Persistent's commitment to be net-zero by 2050. We plan to align with SBTi and achieve validation of our net-zero targets in the upcoming financial year from our 2024 baseline. The CMP includes various initiatives such as reduction and offset mechanisms to achieve carbon neutrality year on year.

Reduction

- Implementation of energy efficiency technology measures.
- Investment in rooftop solar and windmills.
- Increased usage of renewable energy.
- Moving to cloud data centres.
- Energy-efficient LEED certified buildings.

Offset

Carbon offsetting of residual emissions through:

- Carbon credits for Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions.
- Usage of International Renewable Energy Certificates (IRECs) for Scope 2 emissions.

Carbon Management Plan for Scope 1

- Replaced existing ACs based on R-22, with energy efficient inverter-based ACs with environment-friendly R-32 gas, resulting in a 15% reduction in electricity consumption.
- Replaced ductable AC units with energy-efficient inverter-based ACs, resulting in a 12% reduction in electricity consumption.
- Upgraded the chiller system with high-efficiency chiller systems at Bhageerath, Pune Facility, reducing energy and water consumption. Resulting in ~30 % reduction in electricity consumption.
- Replaced old chiller system with high-efficiency VRV System at Charak-Bhaskar facility (lesser energy and water consumption) resulting in energy saving of ~20 % in HVAC consumption.
- Controlled Ozone system: Integrated with air conditioning for energy saving & indoor air quality improvement resulting in energy saving of ~21 % in AHU power consumption.
- Cold aisle containment in the Data Centre: Resulted in a saving of ~18% in HVAC Power consumption of the Data center.

Carbon Management Plan for Scope 2

We plan to achieve our climate action goals by continuing to invest in Renewable energy and green buildings, improve energy efficiency in existing buildings through operational controls in lighting, heating, cooling, and ventilation, improve operational efficiency through capacity optimization and technological upgradation, which have been crucial in achieving energy efficiency.

Refer to Energy Management programs and renewable energy initiatives highlighted in Page 42-47 of FY24 ESG report.

Carbon Management Plan for Scope 3

The organization’s goal is to reduce 30% emissions (Scope 3) from our global operations.

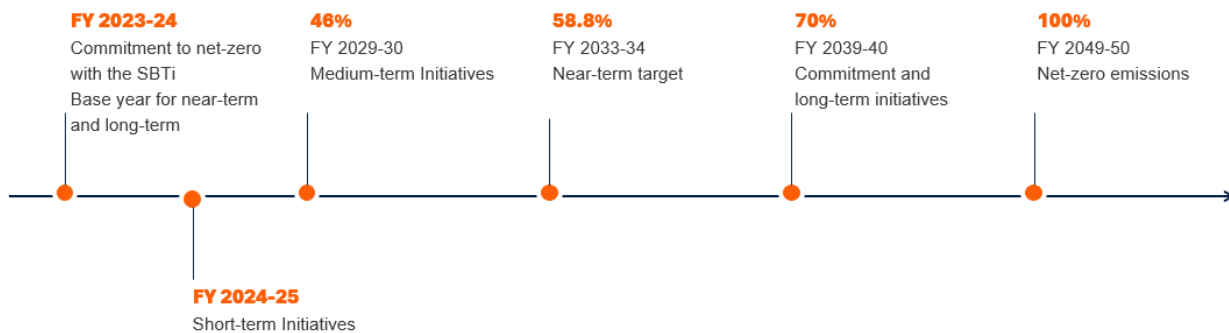
- Engage with key suppliers by creating capacity building workshops, training on emission reduction and disclosures of carbon emissions at product/service level.
- To practice sustainable procurement in our supply chain by sourcing low carbon products.
- Encourage business teams to maximize virtual meetings with clients and internal teams to help reduce emissions from business travel.
- Encourage associates to adopt low carbon measures such as Carpooling, Public transport and other low carbon alternatives.
- Increase the share of renewable energy to reduce emissions from T& D losses.

Please refer [Decarbonization roadmap](#).

Decarbonization Roadmap

Percentage absolute reduction over the period

We commit to reach Net-Zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050.



Carbon Offset Details

Scope 1 Emissions Offset by using Carbon Credits.

Carbon offsetting of residual emissions is through purchase of High-quality carbon credits for Scope 1 emissions.

Table 3: Scope 1 Offset

Emissions Type	Emissions	UOM	Type of Offset - Carbon Credits
Scope 1	1025.51	tCO2e	950 NBS CC – VERRA Certified
Mobile Combustion	14.5	tCO2e	76 Wind CC – VERRA Certified
Stationary Combustion	55	tCO2e	Refer to Table 6 for details of Carbon Credits Projects
HFC Fugitive Emissions	956.5	tCO2e	
Carbon Credits (CC)	1026	tCO2e	

Scope 2 Emissions Offset by using Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Offset of Scope 2 emissions through combination of Renewable energy and Renewable Energy Attributes (RECs / IRECs) marks a significant milestone for us, underscoring our commitment to environmental stewardship. Through a multifaceted approach, implementing energy-efficient technologies, increased utilization of renewable energy sources, we embark on our journey towards carbon neutrality.

- 39% of Renewable energy consumed from Wind and Solar across Global Locations.
- 16% Self-generated Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) and.
- 45% of purchased International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs).

By purchase of 45% Renewable energy certificates based on I-RECs standards, Persistent covers 100% of electricity consumption through Renewable sources for leased facilities with no operational control.

Table 4 – Scope 2 Offset

Geo Locations	Total Energy Consumptions MWh	Renewable Energy Onsite MWh	Renewable Energy Offsite MWh	REC Generated MWh
India	14,626.66	1,893.17	4,562.27	6,701
France	142.25	0	0	-
Sri Lanka	171.39	0	0	-
Mexico	110.31	0	0	-
Germany	239	0	0	-
Switzerland	106.06	0	0	-
UK	29.12	0	0	-
USA	985.6	0	0	-
Canada	112.69	0	0	-
Malaysia	55.99	0	0	-
Grand Total	16,579.56	1,893.17	4,562.27	6,701

Geo Locations	REC Consumed Nos	REC Offset Nos	Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) - Purchase MWh	Renewable Energy Source	EAC Certificate Type
India	3,766	2,600	5,519	Wind, Solar, Large Hydro	IREC
France			142	Large Hydro	IREC
Sri Lanka			171	Large Hydro	IREC
Mexico			110	Large Hydro	IREC
Germany			239	Large Hydro	IREC
Switzerland			106	Large Hydro	IREC
UK			29	Large Hydro	IREC

USA			986	Large Hydro	IREC
Canada			113	Large Hydro	IREC
Malaysia			56	Large Hydro	IREC
Grand Total	3,765.86	2,600	7,471		

Scope 3 Emissions Offset by using Carbon Credits

Table 5 – Scope 3 GHG Emissions, Metric Tons CO₂e

Emissions Type	Emissions	UOM	Type of Offset
Scope 3	3383.6	tCO ₂ e	Carbon Credits from Wind Energy Project – VERRA Certified.
Purchase of Goods and Services	300.81	tCO ₂ e	Refer to Table 6 for details of Carbon Credits Projects.
Capital Goods	82.49	tCO ₂ e	
Fuel and Energy Related Activities	894.0	tCO ₂ e	
Waste Generated from Operations	2.4	tCO ₂ e	
Upstream Transport	47.1		
Business Travel	2056.8	tCO ₂ e	
Carbon Credits (CC)	3384	tCO₂e	

Carbon Offsetting Projects: We are dedicated to sustainable business practices, prioritizing economic, environmental, and social considerations. We support projects promoting environmental sustainability and ecological balance. We made sure to use Carbon Offset using nature-based solution generated carbon credits from Afforestation and reforestation and through renewable energy projects certified by VERRA standards. In FY24, carbon offsets were purchased to cover 100% of declared Scope 1 and Scope 3 carbon emissions considered for carbon neutrality.

Table 6 – Carbon Offset Projects for Purchasing Carbon Credits for Scope 1 & 3.

Project Name	Project Type	Project Location	Vintage	Applicable Standards	Quantity (tCO2e)	Retirement Registry Link
1\ Unitor REED + Project	Unitor REDD+ Project	Lábrea, Amazonas State, Brazil	2021	VCS	950	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2508
2\ Renewable Wind Power Project by Adani	Wind Energy	Gujarat	2023		76	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2042
1\ Dikchu Hydro Electric Power Project 96 MW	Large Hydro	East and North Districts of Sikkim	2023	IREC	7401	https://evident.app/IREC/device-register/DIKCHUHE
2\ Gujarat Wind Energy Project 174.3 MW	Wind Energy	Gujarat	2023		70	https://www.evident.app/IREC/device-register/300MES20001
Renewable Wind Power Project by Adani	Wind Energy	Gujarat	2023	VCS	3,384	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2042

Conclusion

Persistent has embarked on a proactive journey aimed at reaching its 2025 target of attaining carbon neutrality for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Carbon Neutrality Verification Statement

About Persistent

Persistent Systems (BSE & NSE: PERSISTENT) is a global services and solutions company delivering Digital Engineering and Enterprise Modernization to businesses across industries. With over 23,500 employees located in 19 countries, the Company is committed to innovation and client success. Persistent offers a comprehensive suite of services, including AI-enabled software engineering, product development, data and analytics, CX transformation, cloud computing, and intelligent automation. The Company has been recognized as the “Most Promising Company” of the Year by CNBC-TV18 at the 2023 India Business Leader Awards. As a participant of the United Nations Global Compact, Persistent is committed to aligning strategies and operations with universal principles on human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption, as well as take actions that advance societal goals.

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