



# Second Quarter 2025

Financial Results and Highlights

July 30, 2025

# Forward-looking statements

This earnings supplement includes statements that may constitute forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the accuracy of which is necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate. These statements include, but are not limited to, express or implied forward-looking statements relating to our strategy, competitive position and opportunities in the marketplace, investment in and growth of our business, the pace and magnitude of change and client needs related to generative AI, the effectiveness of our recruiting and talent efforts and related costs, labor market trends, the anticipated amount of capital to be returned to shareholders and our anticipated financial performance, matters related to the Belcan acquisition and other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in these forward-looking statements. Existing and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied include general economic conditions, the competitive and rapidly changing nature of the markets we compete in, our ability to successfully use AI-based technologies and the impact those technologies may have on the demand and terms for our services, the competitive marketplace for talent and its impact on employee recruitment and retention, risks related to our NextGen program and the ultimate benefits of such program, legal, reputational and financial risks resulting from cyberattacks, changes in the regulatory environment, including with respect to immigration, trade and taxes and the other factors discussed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Cognizant undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities law.

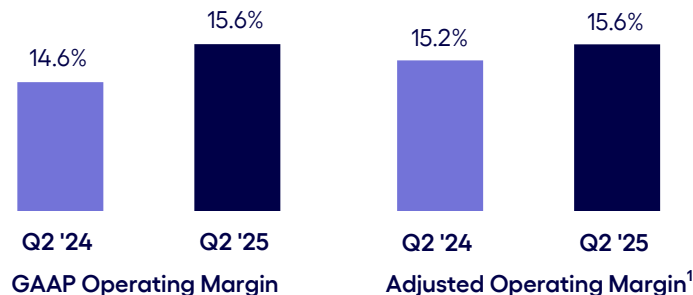
# Results Summary: Q2 2025

## Revenue

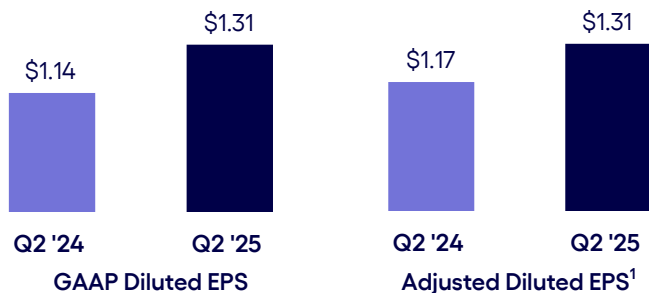
Increase of 8.1% Y/Y as reported, and an increase of 7.2% Y/Y in constant currency<sup>1,2</sup>



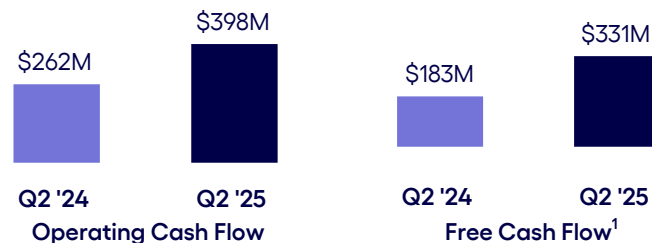
## GAAP and Adjusted Operating Margin<sup>1</sup>



## Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)



## Cash Flow

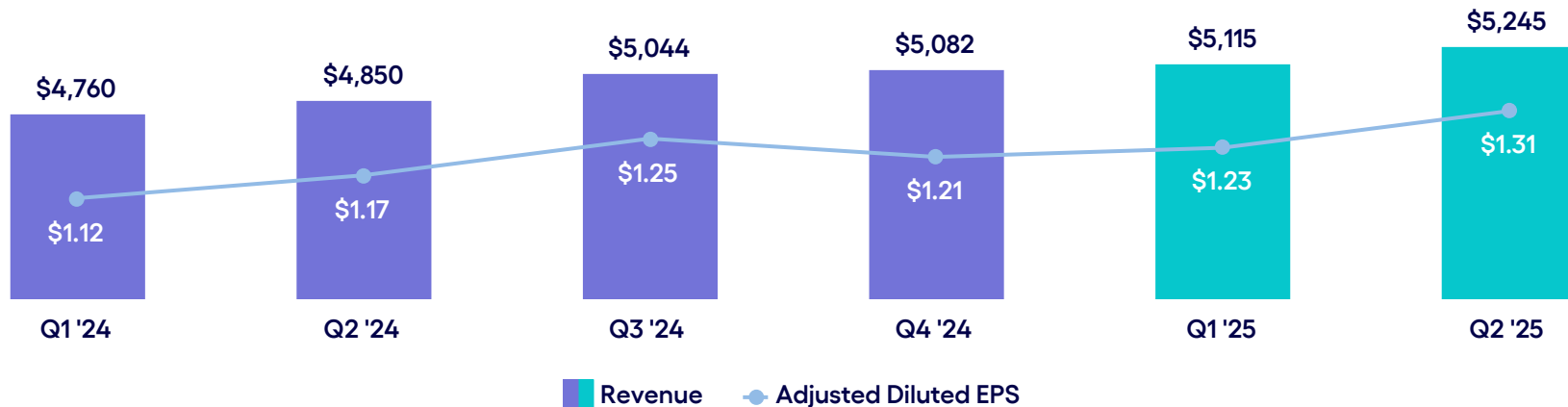


<sup>1</sup> See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Performance Metrics" at the end of this earnings supplement for more information and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, as applicable.

<sup>2</sup> Revenue from our recently completed acquisition of Belcan contributed approximately 400 basis points to year-over-year growth.

# Revenue, Operating Margin and EPS

\$ in millions except per share amounts



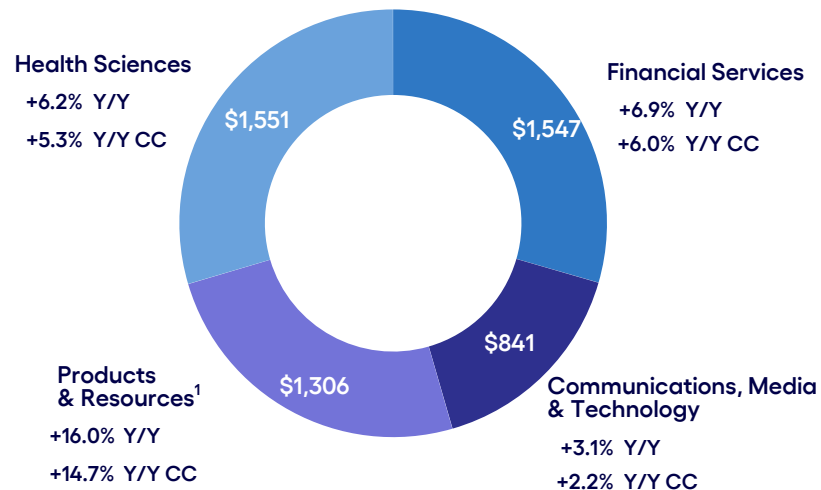
	<u>Q1 '24</u>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Revenue Y/Y	(1.1%)	(0.7%)	3.0%	6.8%	7.5%	8.1%
Revenue Y/Y CC	(1.2%)	(0.5%)	2.7%	6.7%	8.2%	7.2%
GAAP Operating Margin	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.8%	16.7%	15.6%
Adjusted Operating Margin	15.1%	15.2%	15.3%	15.7%	15.5%	15.6%
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$1.10	\$1.14	\$1.17	\$1.10	\$1.34	\$1.31
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$1.12	\$1.17	\$1.25	\$1.21	\$1.23	\$1.31

Revenue from our recently completed acquisitions of Belcan and Thirdera contributed approximately 200 basis points and 450 basis points to year-over-year growth in the third and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively, and approximately 400 basis points to year-over year growth in the first quarter of 2025. Revenue from Belcan contributed approximately 400 basis points to year-over-year growth in the second quarter of 2025.

# Revenue Performance: Q2 2025

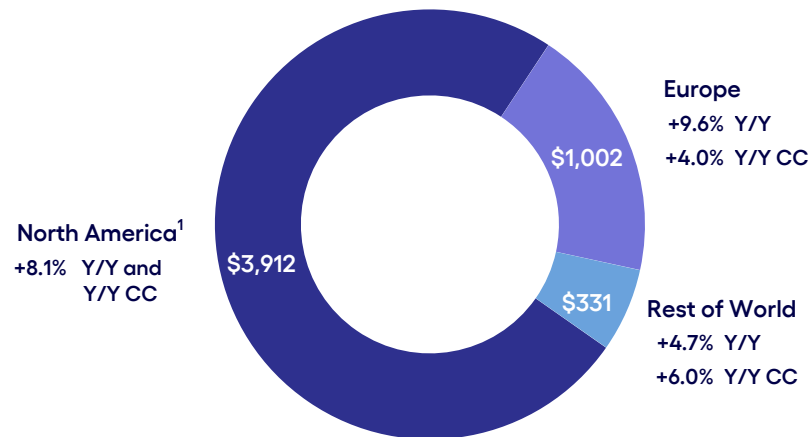
## Segments

\$ in millions



## Geography

\$ in millions



<sup>1</sup> Revenue from our recently completed acquisition of Belcan contributed approximately 16 percentage points to Products & Resources year-over-year growth in the second quarter of 2025, primarily in North America and to a lesser extent in the United Kingdom.

# Health Sciences

## Revenue

\$ in millions

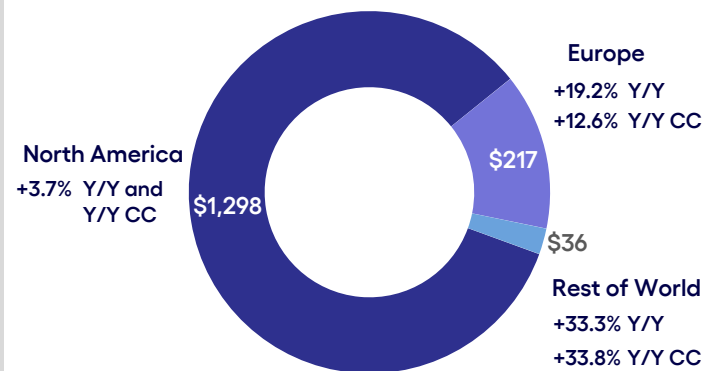


## Change in Revenue

	<u>Q1 '24</u>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Y/Y	(1.2%)	1.5%	7.8%	10.4%	10.9%	6.2%
Y/Y CC	(1.3%)	1.7%	7.6%	10.4%	11.4%	5.3%

## Q2 2025 Geography

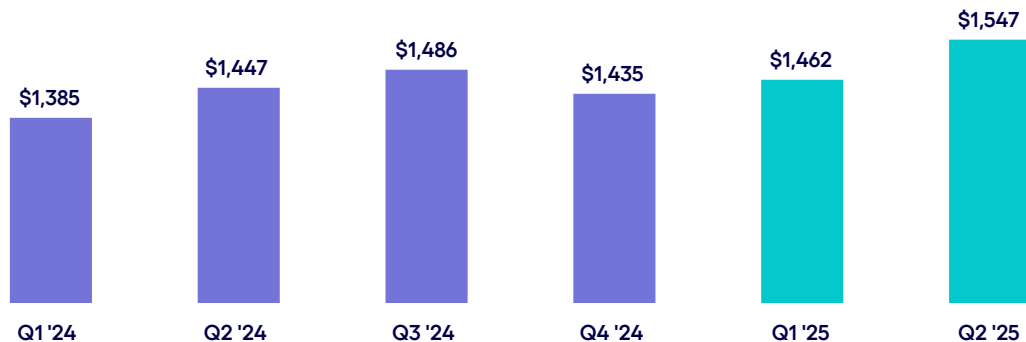
\$ in millions



# Financial Services

## Revenue

\$ in millions

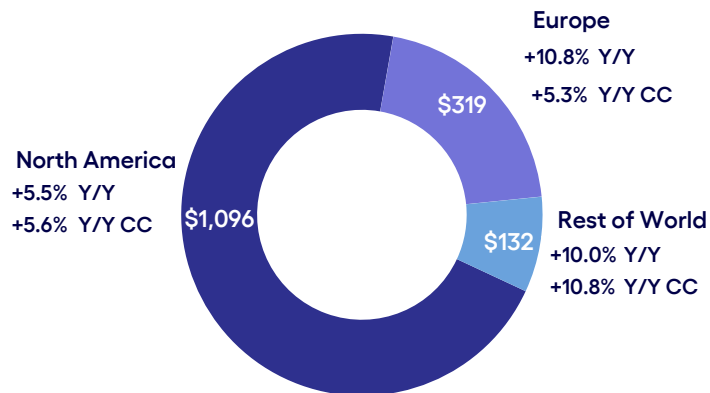


## Change in Revenue

	<u>Q1 '24</u>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Y/Y	(6.2%)	(1.1%)	0.7%	2.9%	5.6%	6.9%
Y/Y CC	(6.5%)	(0.8%)	0.5%	2.8%	6.5%	6.0%

## Q2 2025 Geography

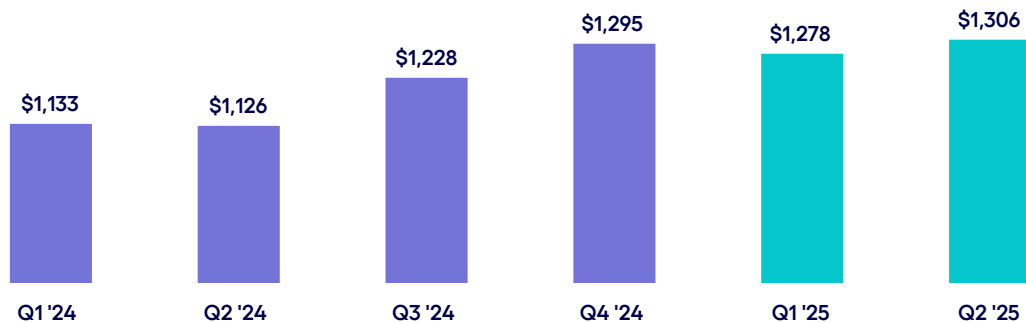
\$ in millions



# Products & Resources

## Revenue

\$ in millions

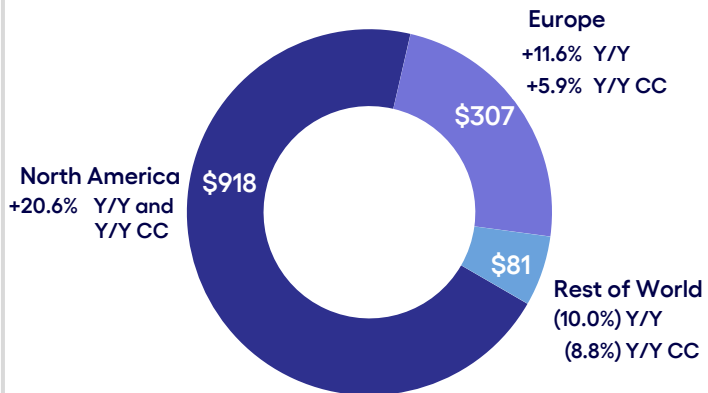


## Change in Revenue

	<u>Q1 '24</u>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Y/Y	1.3%	(4.3%)	5.0%	11.3%	12.8%	16.0%
Y/Y CC	0.9%	(4.1%)	4.6%	11.3%	13.6%	14.7%
Impact from recently completed acquisitions			7.5%	16.0%	15.0%	16.0%

## Q2 2025 Geography

\$ in millions





# Communications, Media & Technology

## Revenue

\$ in millions

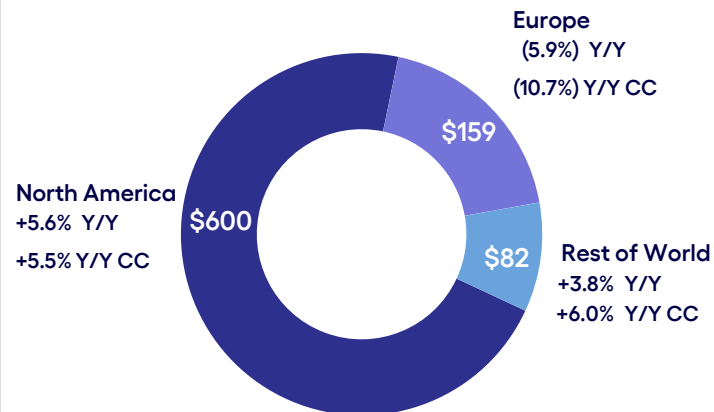


## Change in Revenue

	Q1 '24	Q2 '24	Q3 '24	Q4 '24	Q1 '25	Q2 '25
Y/Y	5.2%	1.2%	(3.7%)	0.9%	(2.7%)	3.1%
Y/Y CC	5.7%	1.4%	(4.1%)	0.4%	(1.9%)	2.2%

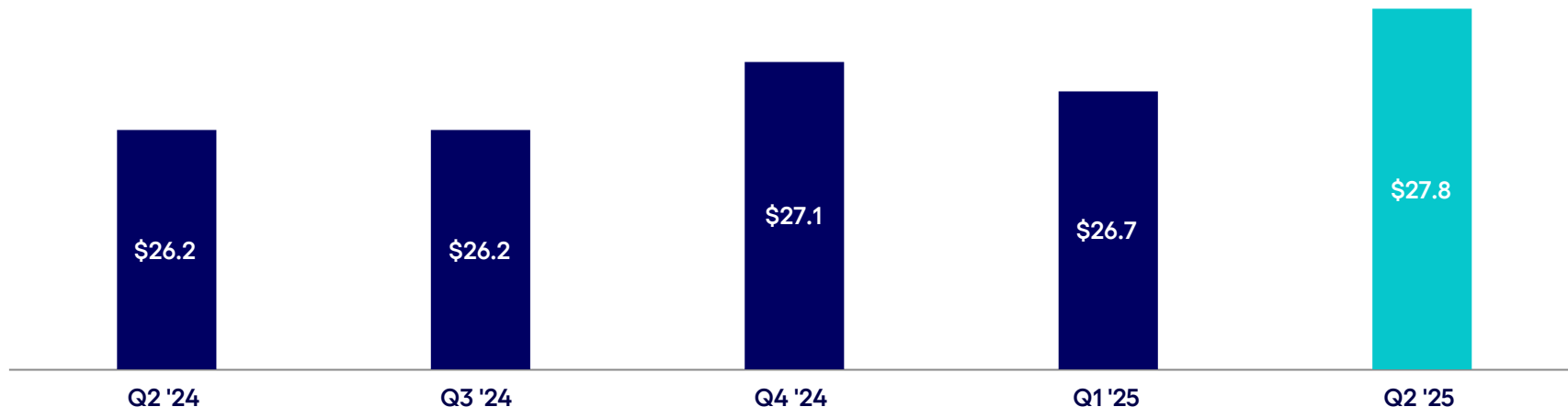
## Q2 2025 Geography

\$ in millions



# Trailing Twelve Month Bookings<sup>1</sup>

\$ in billions



Trailing twelve month bookings of \$27.8 billion increased 6% year-over-year and represented a book-to-bill of 1.4x  
Q2 2025 bookings increased 18% year-over-year

<sup>1</sup> See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Performance Metrics" at the end of this earnings supplement for more information.

# Employee Metrics

## Headcount

in thousands



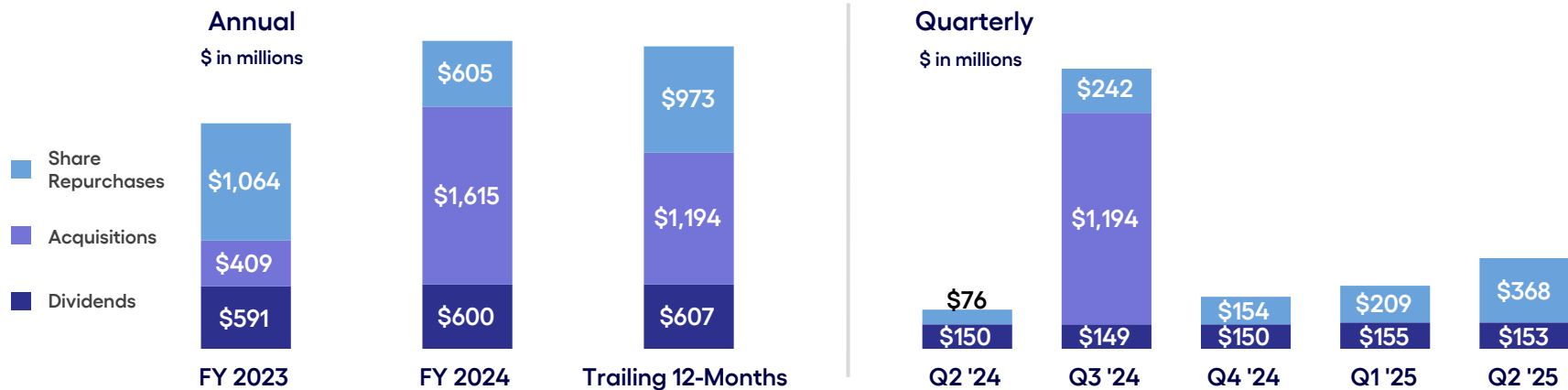
## Additional Employee Metrics

	<u>Q1 '24</u>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Trailing 12-Month Voluntary Attrition - Tech Services	13.1%	13.6%	14.6%	15.9%	15.8%	15.2%

## Utilization

	<u>Q1 '24</u>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Blended Utilization, Excluding Trainees	82%	83%	84%	82%	85%	85%

# Cash Flow, Balance Sheet & Capital Allocation



	<u>Q1 '24</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Q2 '24</u>	<u>Q3 '24</u>	<u>Q4 '24</u>	<u>Q1 '25</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>Q2 '25</u>
Operating Cash Flow	\$95	\$262	\$847	\$920	\$400	\$398
Free Cash Flow	\$16	\$183	\$791	\$837	\$393	\$331
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$2,243	\$2,205	\$2,025	\$2,243	\$1,992	\$1,808
Total Debt	\$631	\$623	\$1,216	\$908	\$600	\$592

<sup>1</sup> Q1 2024 Operating Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow include the negative impact from a previously disclosed \$360 million payment made to the India tax authorities in connection with our ongoing appeal of a 2016 tax matter.

<sup>2</sup> Q1 2025 Free Cash Flow includes the positive impact of \$70 million from the proceeds on sale of property and equipment

# Full-year 2025 and Q3 2025 Guidance<sup>1</sup>

	2025 Guidance
Revenue	~\$20.7 to ~\$21.1B 4.7% to 6.7% Y/Y or 4.0% to 6.0% Y/Y CC
Adjusted Operating Margin <sup>2</sup>	15.5% to 15.7%
Adjusted effective tax rate <sup>2</sup>	24% to 25%
Share Count	489M
Adjusted Diluted EPS <sup>2</sup>	\$5.08 to \$5.22

	Q3 2025 Guidance
Revenue	~\$5.27 to ~\$5.35B 4.6% to 6.1% Y/Y or 3.5% to 5.0% Y/Y CC

<sup>1</sup> Guidance is as of July 30, 2025

<sup>2</sup> A full reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Margin, Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted effective tax rate guidance to the corresponding GAAP measures on a forward-looking basis cannot be provided without unreasonable efforts as we are unable to provide reconciling information with respect to unusual items, net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses, and the tax effects of these adjustments. See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Performance Metrics" for more information, the definition of Adjusted effective tax rate as well as a partial reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures at the end of this earnings supplement.

# **APPENDIX:** About Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Performance Metrics

# About Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Performance Metrics

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP, this earnings supplement includes references to the following measures defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission as non-GAAP financial measures: Adjusted Operating Margin, Adjusted Diluted EPS, free cash flow, constant currency revenue growth and Adjusted effective tax rate. These non-GAAP financial measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures should be read in conjunction with our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. The reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial measures to the corresponding GAAP measures should be carefully evaluated.

Our non-GAAP financial measures Adjusted Operating Margin and Adjusted Income from Operations exclude unusual items, such as the gain on sale of property and equipment and NextGen charges. Our non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted Diluted EPS excludes unusual items, such as the gain on sale of property and equipment and NextGen charges, and net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses and the tax impact of all the applicable adjustments. The income tax impact of each item excluded from Adjusted Diluted EPS is calculated by applying the statutory rate and local tax regulations in the jurisdiction in which the item was incurred. Free cash flow is defined as cash flows from operating activities plus proceeds from sale of property and equipment, net of purchases of property and equipment. Constant currency revenue growth is defined as revenues for a given period restated at the comparative period's foreign currency exchange rates measured against the comparative period's reported revenues. Adjusted effective tax rate reflects a tax rate commensurate with our non-GAAP Adjusted EPS.

Management believes providing investors with an operating view consistent with how we manage the Company provides enhanced transparency into our operating results. For our internal management reporting and budgeting purposes, we use various GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures for financial and operational decision-making, to evaluate period-to-period comparisons, to determine portions of the compensation for our executive officers and for making comparisons of our operating results to those of our competitors. Accordingly, we believe that the presentation of our non-GAAP measures, which exclude certain costs, when read in conjunction with our reported GAAP results, can provide useful supplemental information to our management and investors regarding financial and business trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations.

A limitation of using non-GAAP financial measures versus financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP is that non-GAAP financial measures do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our operating results as determined in accordance with GAAP and may exclude costs that are recurring such as our net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses. In addition, other companies may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently than us, thereby limiting the usefulness of these non-GAAP financial measures as a comparative tool. We compensate for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the GAAP amounts excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures to allow investors to evaluate such non-GAAP financial measures.

## Performance Metrics

Bookings are defined as total contract value (or TCV) of new contracts, including new contract sales as well as renewals and expansions of existing contracts. Bookings can vary significantly quarter to quarter depending in part on the timing of the signing of a small number of large contracts. Our book-to-bill ratio is defined as bookings for the trailing twelve months divided by revenue for the same period. Measuring bookings involves the use of estimates and judgments and there are no independent standards or requirements governing the calculation of bookings. The extent and timing of conversion of bookings to revenues may be impacted by, among other factors, the types of services and solutions sold, contract duration, the pace of client spending, actual volumes of services delivered as compared to the volumes anticipated at the time of sale, and contract modifications, including terminations, over the lifetime of a contract. The majority of our contracts are terminable by the client on short notice often without penalty, and some without notice. We do not update our bookings for subsequent terminations, reductions or foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Information regarding our bookings is not comparable to, nor should it be substituted for, an analysis of our reported revenues. However, management believes that it is a key indicator of potential future revenues and provides a useful indicator of the volume of our business over time.

# Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended:						Guidance Full Year 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>
	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2025	
<b>GAAP income from operations</b>	\$ 695	\$ 708	\$ 738	\$ 751	\$ 853	\$ 817	
(Gain) on sale of property and equipment <sup>(a)</sup>	—	—	—	—	(62)	—	
NextGen charges <sup>(b)</sup>	23	29	33	49	—	—	
<b>Adjusted income from operations</b>	<b>\$ 718</b>	<b>\$ 737</b>	<b>\$ 771</b>	<b>\$ 800</b>	<b>\$ 791</b>	<b>\$ 817</b>	
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>14.6 %</b>	<b>14.6 %</b>	<b>14.6 %</b>	<b>14.8 %</b>	<b>16.7 %</b>	<b>15.6 %</b>	
(Gain) on sale of property and equipment <sup>(a)</sup>	—	—	—	—	(1.2)	—	(0.3)%
NextGen charges <sup>(b)</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	—	—	—
<b>Adjusted operating margin</b>	<b>15.1 %</b>	<b>15.2 %</b>	<b>15.3 %</b>	<b>15.7 %</b>	<b>15.5 %</b>	<b>15.6 %</b>	15.5% - 15.7%
<b>GAAP diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 1.10</b>	<b>\$ 1.14</b>	<b>\$ 1.17</b>	<b>\$ 1.10</b>	<b>\$ 1.34</b>	<b>\$ 1.31</b>	
Effect of above adjustments, pre-tax	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10	(0.13)	—	\$(0.13)
Effect of non-operating foreign currency exchange (gains) loss, pre-tax <sup>(c)</sup>	(0.01)	—	0.02	0.04	—	(0.01)	(c)
Tax effect of above adjustments <sup>(d)</sup>	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.03)	0.02	0.01	(a) (c)
One-time income tax expense related to the enactment of the OBBA <sup>(e)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	~0.82
<b>Adjusted diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 1.12</b>	<b>\$ 1.17</b>	<b>\$ 1.25</b>	<b>\$ 1.21</b>	<b>\$ 1.23</b>	<b>\$ 1.31</b>	\$5.08 - \$5.22

(1) A full reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Margin and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share guidance to the corresponding GAAP measures on a forward-looking basis cannot be provided without unreasonable efforts, as we are unable to provide reconciling information with respect to unusual items, net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses and the tax effects of these adjustments, and such adjustments may be significant.



# Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Notes:

(a) During the three months ended March 31, 2025, we realized a gain of \$62 million on the sale of an office complex in India, which was reported in "(Gain) on sale of property and equipment" on our unaudited consolidated statement of operations. Our guidance anticipates pre-tax charges of approximately \$(0.13) per diluted share for the full year 2025. The tax effect of these charges is expected to be approximately \$0.02 per diluted share for the full year 2025.

(b) At the end of 2024, we completed our NextGen program, which was aimed at simplifying our operating model, optimizing corporate functions and consolidating and realigning office space to reflect the post-pandemic hybrid work environment. The total costs related to the NextGen program are reported in "Restructuring charges" in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

(c) Non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses, inclusive of gains and losses related to foreign exchange forward contracts not designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes, are reported in "Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net" in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations. Non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses are subject to high variability and low visibility and therefore cannot be provided on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable efforts.

(d) Presented below are the tax impacts of our non-GAAP adjustments to pre-tax income:

Three months ended:	2024				2025	
	Mar 31	Jun 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30
Non-GAAP income tax benefit (expense) related to:						
Gain on sale of property and equipment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (9)	\$ —
NextGen charges	5	8	8	13	—	—
Foreign currency exchange gain and losses	(1)	1	(3)	(1)	(3)	(7)

The effective tax rate related to non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses varies depending on the jurisdictions in which such income and expenses are generated and the statutory rates applicable in those jurisdictions. As such, the income tax effect of non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses shown in the above table may not appear proportionate to the net pre-tax foreign currency exchange gains and losses reported in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

(e) In July 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBA") was enacted in the United States, which, among other provisions, repealed the requirement to capitalize U.S. research and experimental ("R&E") costs. As a result, we do not believe it is more likely than not that we will realize our deferred tax asset of approximately \$400 million related to R&E costs capitalized outside the United States. These amounts would have otherwise been available to offset certain future U.S. taxes on our non-U.S. earnings, which, as a result of this repeal, we no longer project to be applicable to us. Therefore, we anticipate a one-time, non-cash tax expense of approximately \$400 million in the third quarter of 2025. Our guidance anticipates approximately \$0.82 per diluted share for the full year 2025 related to this charge.

# Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## Reconciliation of free cash flow

	Three Months Ended					
	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2025
(in millions)						
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	\$ 95	\$ 262	\$ 847	\$ 920	\$ 400	\$ 398
Purchases of property and equipment	(79)	(79)	(56)	(83)	(77)	(67)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	—	—	—	—	70	—
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>\$ 16</b>	<b>\$ 183</b>	<b>\$ 791</b>	<b>\$ 837</b>	<b>\$ 393</b>	<b>\$ 331</b>

## Adjusted Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation

	Guidance FY 2025
GAAP effective tax rate	
Effect of non-operating foreign currency exchange (gains) losses <sup>(c)</sup>	(c)
Effect of the gain on sale of property and equipment <sup>(a)</sup>	—
One-time income tax expense related to the enactment of the OBBBA <sup>(e)</sup>	~(12)%
Adjusted effective tax rate	<u>24% - 25%</u>

The notes referenced in the above table are located on page 16.