



Q2 2026

“ Our organic revenue growth momentum continued in the second quarter and was at the high end of our expectations. We are helping our clients close the AI velocity gap by pairing deep industry expertise with engineering, infrastructure and data modernization capabilities while safeguarding their data and IP. We are doing this by scaling our Frontier workforce and reskilling for the future. We are confident our strategy is resonating with clients, as reflected in a second consecutive quarter of double-digit year-over-year growth in Financial Services, our largest and most mature segment. As organizations shift from AI experimentation to enterprise-scale execution, we believe the market opportunity ahead is larger than ever, and we're positioning Cognizant to lead in this next era. ”

Ravi Kumar S | Chief Executive Officer

Revenue
\$5.5 billion

Reported YoY **↑ 4.5%**

Constant Currency YoY **↑ 4.1%**

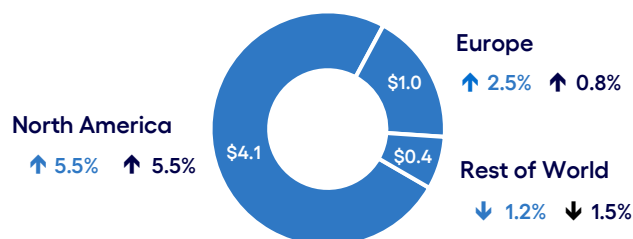
GAAP Operating Margin | **15.9%** Adjusted Operating Margin | **16.0%** GAAP EPS | **\$1.36** Adjusted Diluted EPS | **\$1.37**

Q2 2026 Cash Flow	Cash Flow From Operations \$558M	Free Cash Flow \$459M	Q2 2026 Capital Return	Dividends \$157M \$0.33/share	Share Repurchases \$1,163M
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Revenue by Geography

(\$ In billions)

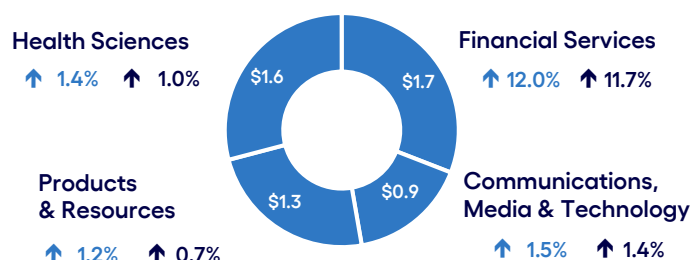
Reported YoY | Constant Currency YoY



Revenue by Segment

(\$ In billions)

Reported YoY | Constant Currency YoY



Employee Metrics

Total Employees **356,700** **(900)** QoQ
+12,900 YoY

Voluntary Attrition - Tech Services
(Trailing 12-Month) **13.0%**

Company Recognition



Named in TIME America's Best
Companies 2026 List



2025 Sustainability and
Corporate Citizenship Report

Read the [full report here](#)

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Performance Metrics

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP, this infographic 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 and constant currency revenue growth. 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 measure Adjusted Operating Margin excludes unusual items, such as Project Leap charges and the partial reversal of the India Defined Contribution Obligation. Our non-GAAP financial measure Adjusted Diluted EPS excludes unusual items, such as Project Leap charges and the partial reversal of the India Defined Contribution Obligation, 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.

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.

COGNIZANT TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS CORPORATION
Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	% of Revenues
GAAP income from operations and operating margin	\$ 874	15.9
Project Leap charges ⁽¹⁾	84	1.5
India Defined Contribution Obligation ⁽²⁾	(81)	(1.4)
Adjusted Income From Operations and Adjusted Operating Margin	\$ 877	16.0
GAAP diluted EPS	\$ 1.36	
Effect of above adjustments, pre-tax	0.01	
Non-operating foreign currency exchange (gains) losses, pre-tax ⁽³⁾	(0.02)	
Tax effect of above adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	0.02	
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 1.37	

Notes:

- (1) Project Leap charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 were \$84 million and included \$56 million of employee separation costs and \$28 million of other costs. The total costs related to Project Leap are reported in "Restructuring charges" in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations.
- (2) On February 28, 2019, a ruling of the Supreme Court of India interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers (the "India Defined Contribution Obligation") altered historical understandings of the obligation under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952, extending it to cover additional portions of the employee's income. As a result, the ongoing contributions of our affected employees and the Company were required to be increased. In the first quarter of 2019, we accrued \$117 million with respect to prior periods, assuming retroactive application of the SCI's ruling, in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in our unaudited consolidated statement of operations. Labor law reforms implemented by the Government of India effective November 21, 2025, including the Code on Social Security, 2020, were designed to repeal and replace the Employees' Provident fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, subject to the issuance of applicable rules. The Social Security Rules were notified by the government of India in May 2026. Additionally, the government of India published the Employees Provident Fund Scheme of 2026 in June 2026. As a result of these developments, management concluded that the liability relating to periods where no proceedings had been initiated by the government is no longer required. Thus, in the second quarter of 2026, management recorded a benefit of \$81 million in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in our unaudited consolidated statement of operations.
- (3) Non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses, inclusive of gains and losses on related 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.
- (4) Presented below is the tax impact of our non-GAAP adjustments to pre-tax income:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026
Non-GAAP income tax benefit (expense) related to:	
Project Leap charges	\$ 22
India Defined Contribution Obligation	(21)
Foreign currency exchange gains and losses	(8)

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.

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 558
Purchases of property and equipment	(99)
Free cash flow	\$ 459