CDP SCORE REPORT - CLIMATE CHANGE 2022

SONATA SOFTWARE NORTH AMERICA INC

Region Asia

Country/Area India

Questionnaire General

Activity Group IT & software development

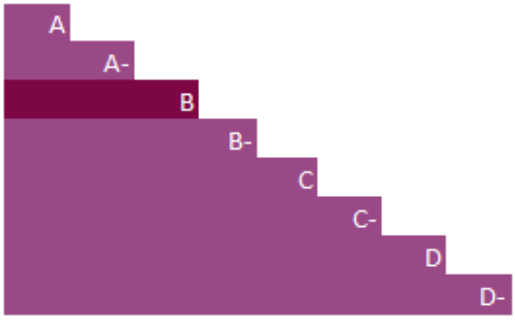
The CDP Score Report allows companies to understand their score and indicate which categories require attention to reach higher scoring levels. This enables companies to progress towards environmental stewardship through benchmarking and comparison with peers, in order to continuously improve their climate governance. Investors will additionally receive a copy of the CDP Score Report upon request. For further feedback please contact your account manager or your key CDP contact.

Your CDP score

Average performance

IT & software development | **Asia** | **Global Average**

UNDERSTANDING YOUR SCORE REPORT



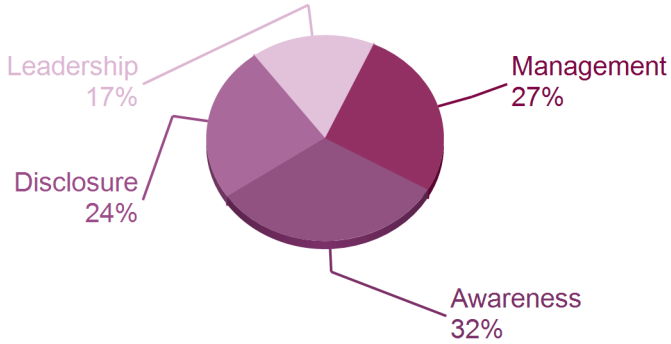
SONATA SOFTWARE NORTH AMERICA INC received a B which is in the Management band. This is higher than the Asia regional average of C, and higher than the IT & software development sector average of C.

Leadership (A/A-): *Implementing current best practices*
Management (B/B-): *Taking coordinated action on climate issues*
Awareness (C/C-): *Knowledge of impacts on, and of, climate issues*
Disclosure (D/D-): *Transparent about climate issues*

ACTIVITY GROUP PERFORMANCE

IT & software development

Your company is amongst 27% of companies that reached Management level in your Activity Group.

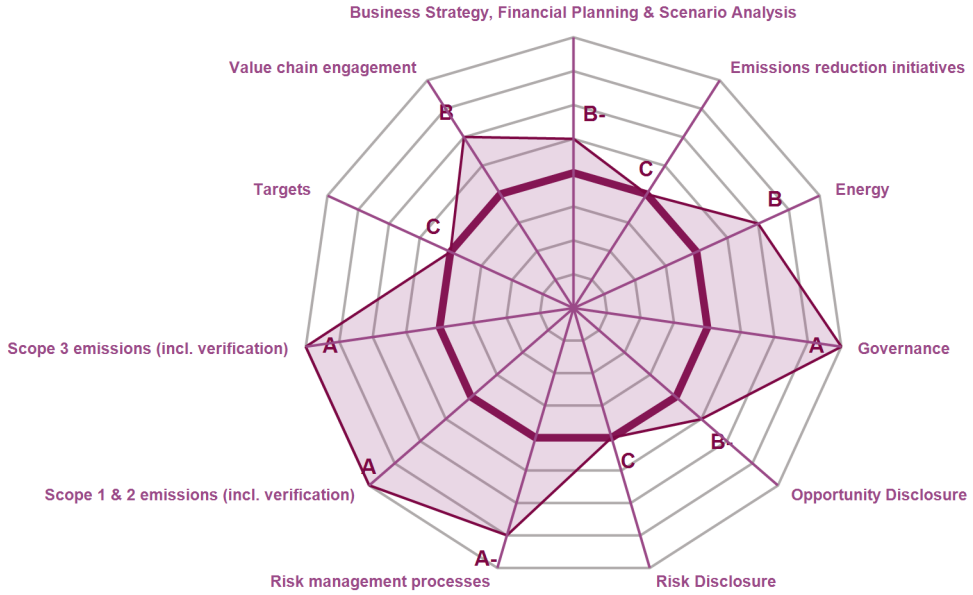


A sample of A-list companies from your Activity Group:
Accenture
Adobe
Atos SE
Capgemini SE
Fujitsu Limited

*Please note that the peer group average scores are compiled with only investor-requested company scores

CDP SCORE REPORT - CLIMATE CHANGE 2022

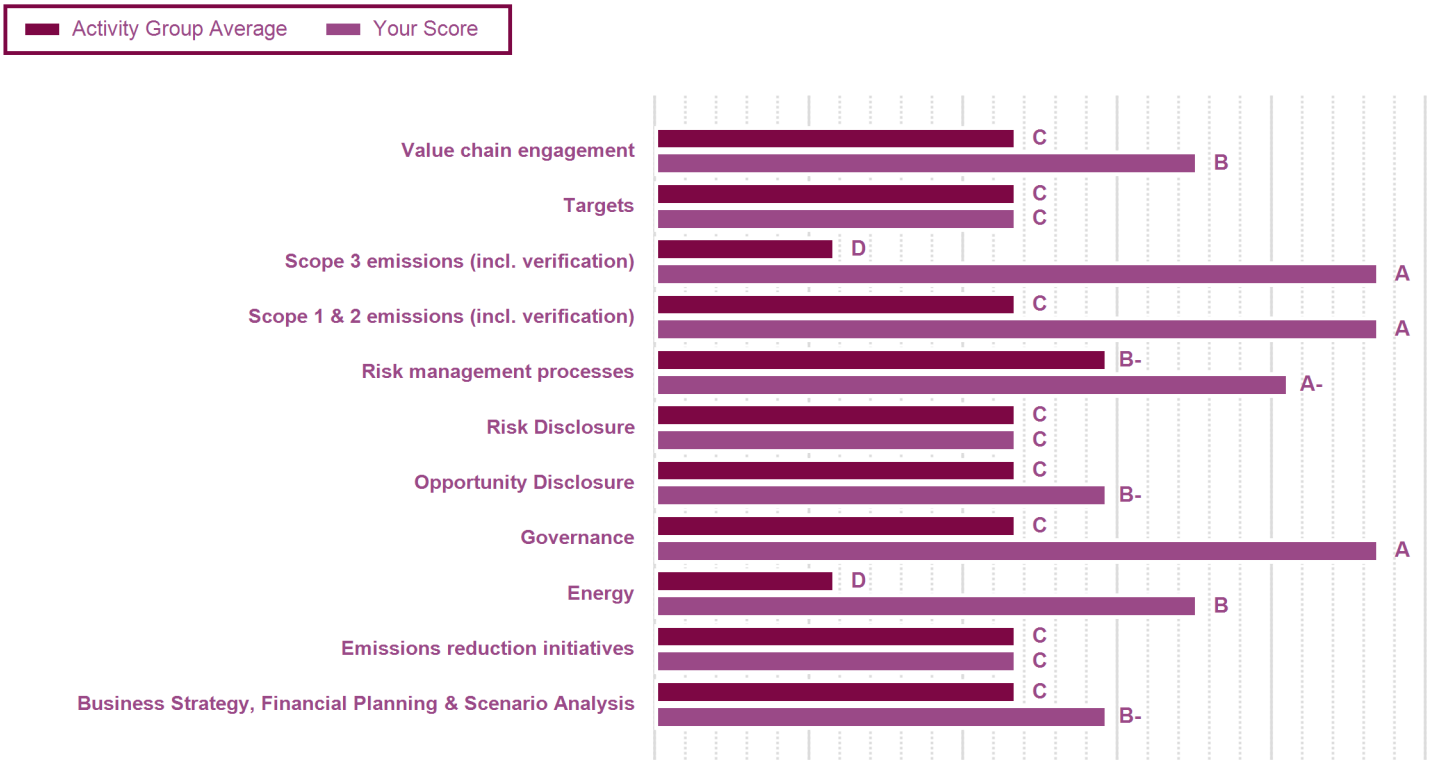
CATEGORY SCORES



If a company scored C or below, they will not have been scored for Management or Leadership points (the dark purple line represents this).

Please download the ***CDP Scoring Introduction*** for more information.

CATEGORY SCORES BENCHMARKING



Each category score in the bar chart represents the progression within each scoring level. Some categories have not been included for category score breakdown as either not enough questions feed into these categories to give a representative score or they are not scored at both Management and Leadership levels.

Scoring categories are groupings of questions by topic. They are sub-groups of the 2022 questionnaire modules and are consistent across all sectors. Weighting applied to each category varies across sectors to highlight the areas most important to environmental stewardship in specific sectors.

To find out more about category weightings for each sector, please download the ***'CDP Scoring Categories and Weighting'*** documents.

SONATA SOFTWARE NORTH AMERICA INC - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Sonata Software Ltd (INE269A01021) is a global technology company that enables successful platform-based digital transformation initiatives for enterprises, to create businesses that are connected, open, intelligent and scalable. Sonata's Platformation™ methodology brings together industry expertise, platform technology excellence, design thinking-led innovation, and strategic engagement models to deliver sustained long-term value to customers. A trusted partner of world leaders in the Retail, Manufacturing & Distribution, Travel, and Software industries, Sonata's solution portfolio includes its own digital platform such as Brick & Click Retail Platform©, Modern Distribution Platform©, Rezopia Digital Travel Platform©, RAPID DevOps Platform©, Kartopia E-commerce Platform©, Halosys Mobility Platform©, and Commodity CTRM Platform©, best-in-class capabilities on ISV digital technology platforms such as Microsoft Dynamics 365, Microsoft Azure, SAP Hybris, Cloud Engineering and Managed Services, as well as new digital applications like IoT, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Robotic Process Automation, Chatbots, Block Chain and Cyber Security. Sonata's people and systems are nurtured to bring together the depth of thought leadership, customer commitment, and execution excellence to make a difference in business with technology.

Founded 30 years ago Sonata Software has unrivaled real-world expertise to solve the most complex challenges of enterprises across all industries. Each day, our team of more than 5,000 Sonatinas enable our clients across the globe (US, Europe, Asia, and ANZ) to improve the effectiveness of their business and technology operations and deliver value to their customers, employees, and shareholders.

Our Vision of Sustainability is based on the "Triple Bottom Line" framework. We are focusing on the Environmental & Social Impact of our business, along with Financial Impact, and hence, focusing on three bottom lines, instead of a single bottom line i.e. Profit.

In FY 21-22, Sonata Software released Sustainability and EHS policies which stated strong commitment and actions toward Climate Sustainability. We are developing a roadmap to carbon reductions and ultimately reducing our overall emissions. This reporting year we have also expanded our reporting of emissions to Scope 3 as well, where we report on 4 evaluated categories. Our GHG Inventory for the reporting is verified by 3rd party assurance provider as per assurance standard AA1000.

Our responses to this Questionnaire may contain 'forward-looking statements that are based on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates, and projections about the Company, our industry, economic conditions in the markets in which we operate, and certain other matters. In light of these and other uncertainties, you should not conclude that the results or outcomes referred to in any of the forward-looking statements will be achieved. The reporting year for this CDP response is based on the Indian Financial year cycle i.e. 1st April 2021- 31st March 2022. The reporting boundary is limited to our Indian operations (which account for 90% of our business).

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 2021	March 31 2022	Yes	2 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Canada
Denmark
France
Germany
India
Ireland
Japan
Mexico
Singapore
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

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

INR

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

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	INE269A01021

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	Sonata Software believes that Sustainability & climate change issues drive from top to bottom approach. Hence, Sonata Software leadership has oversight on climate change issues, sustainability, risk and opportunity arising out of Climate change, and regular review of KPIs associated with climate change. Our Board level committee has diverse as well as independent and executive directors. The Board has cautiously considered and identified an optimized mix of the Skills, Expertise, and Competencies essentially required by the Company in the context of its sector, especially considering the risks and opportunities related to climate change. This is so done to ensure the functioning of the sustainable business effectively. The committee is responsible for paving Sonata's way into committing to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The board has the responsibility to oversee Sonata's performance in GHG emissions, Water, Energy, and Other related Sustainability KPIs. The climate agenda is discussed during two board-level committees: 1. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY "CSR" COMMITTEE: Focussed on Company's performance in CSR & GHG emissions, Water, Energy, and Other related Sustainability KPIs. In FY 21-22, this committee met twice and took updates on Sonata's climate change progress. 2. Risk Management Committee: From FY 20-22, ESG Risks were included in the agenda for discussion in risk management committee meetings, which included environmental & climate change-related risks and actions presented in front of the board.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	In Sonata Software, the CEO's (Chief Executive Officer) responsibility is to review, monitor & guide strategy along with the board-level committee. The CEO assesses business risks due to climate inaction in terms of the requirements of the customers and implements mitigation measures with the help of the CSR/Sustainability officer with the execution team. The CSR/Sustainability officer updates the CEO on the progress made on the points of action related to climate-related issues. The CEO reviews the progress on sustainability/ESG strategy every month, or if required, weekly along with the core strategy/management team. In FY 21-22, The CEO made an important decision in Sustainability to launch the Environment Policy & Sustainability Policy which is applicable across all locations and subsidiaries of Sonata Software.

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 – all 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 Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The Board level committee, consisting of CEO (Chief Executive Officer) and Two Independent Directors oversees global operations encompassing the aspects relevant to business goals and objectives on Climate Change and Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives. The committee monitors the strategy and implementation of annual plans; including oversight on climate change issues, sustainability , risk and opportunity arising out of Climate change and regular review of KPIs associated with climate change and progress towards energy and emissions targets and assess impact of emissions and effective implementation of emissions reduction programs within the limits of approved budgets. The meetings are conducted every quarter to discuss and update on the strategy and progress on the same. The inputs from the CSR/Sustainability officer, executionary team and the business strategy team that are related to Climate Change and CSR programs are included in the agenda of committee meetings. Also, in the Risk management committee meetings, environmental & climate change-related risks and actions presented infront of board. The board committee reviews our climate performance and strategy in every scheduled meeting and provide guidance for our future plan of actions. Our climate related decision making is integrated intop existing risk management framework. The board level risk committee incorporates climate risks and action in organizational strategy. The board level committee sets and monitors performance objectives and organizational progress towards the same.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our board has members who have competence on climate-related issues. They review our environmental performance at a quarterly basis. Their competence is assessed based on their past experience on climate-related matters and corporate sustainability, and their associations with corporate climate initiatives.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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 Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Corporate responsibility committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Other, please specify (Independent Directors)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Risk committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities *Our Chief Procurement Officer holds joint responsibility of looking after Sustainability*	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Facility manager	<Not Applicable>	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Procurement manager	<Not Applicable>	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).

Roles and Responsibilities for climate-related issues have been assigned to these positions;

- The Corporate Responsibility or Board level committee is responsible for overseeing the Climate Change and CSR initiatives along with business operations and strategy. The committee consists of the CEO and Independent Directors.
- The CEO is the highest executive position within the organization and leads the vision and direction of the company. The CEO has ultimate decision-making power over all strategic decisions for the Group. Climate-related issues are a factor that impacts the strategic direction of our organization.
- The Independent Directors guide the CEO and CSR/Sustainability Officer on the Sustainability/ESG and CSR strategies and plan of action.
- The Chief Procurement Officer, who is also Head of Sustainability, reports to the CEO and is a member of the Group Executive Committee, and is responsible to execute the strategies and plan of action.
- The Sustainability Manager looks after overall end-to-end Sustainability management and reporting and executing the strategy, along with facilities managers.

Monitoring and management of Climate-Related Issues across the organization

Under the guidance of our CEO and MD, the corporate responsibility or board-level committee, and CSR/Sustainability officer, we have well-established systems at Sonata to manage its operations and risks in the Environment, Health, Safety & Climate change-related areas. Sonata identifies climate change as a very important global and business issue and drives to meet the identified goals. Sonata has committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Goals have been established in locations that cover 90% of operations on Energy Efficiency, GHG Emissions Reduction, and Sustainable procurement which helps in reducing the impact of climate change. The company is committed to Sustainable Development Goals and have been working on various projects under SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 13 - Climate Action. The Sustainability/CSR officer reports the progress made to the CEO and the board-level committee toward the goals and targets.

Since our customers are pushing Sonata for data on climate action, the Corporate Responsibility or Board level committee monitors and assesses business risks arising due to the same. Our risk committee reviews and assesses climate-related risks and integrates them in our mainstream risk management framework. We have integrated a sustainable supply chain in our business process and procurement strategy which is headed by Chief Procurement Officer. Our strategy on climate action started with energy efficiency activities. , we aim to gradually transition to Renewable Energy and become Carbon Neutral by 2030.

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	Sonata Software's incentives are linked to individual performances which are tracked via KPIs . Personnel who are involved in Climate change related roles and responsibilities have climate change and Sustainability related KPIs in their performance management and performance management in further linked to incentives

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 incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	The CEO is responsible for the performance of our Business Units which carry oversight and responsibility on Climate Change matters. Therefore, a part of the variable compensation depends on the performance of these business units. The variable compensation at this level of seniority is around 40% of the total compensation and depends on a variety of factors related to revenues, profits, customer satisfaction, employee satisfaction, sustainability initiatives etc.
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Monetary reward	Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Our procurement team is headed by Chief Procurement Officer. We mandatorily engage all the suppliers on environment-related issues. The incentive structure and annual appraisal for the CPO is defined by adherence to our green supply chain framework.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	The company provides monetary incentives to employees who initiate sustainability projects which result in emissions reductions and also Non – Monetary incentives like planting trees on behalf of employees/customers as a recognition for their contribution to the company and the planet on whole. Each of these stakeholders gets an E-Tree Certificate and plaque as a recognition and trees are dedicated and planted in public land to make it a greener planet.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	The Sustainability Officer along with the executive team are measured for energy savings and climate change initiatives and provided with monetary and non-monetary incentives like recognition certificates and awards. The KPIs are oriented toward meeting environment and sustainability-related targets. Ex- CDP reporting and score, Sustainability reporting, and implementation of emissions reduction initiatives. The appraisal is highly driven by meeting these KPIs.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target	Facilities managers work in the Admin department. They are bestowed the responsibility of timely maintenance of office equipment One of their key performance indicators is energy cost reduction. Their performance against this KPI reflects in their annual appraisal and monetary benefits.
Procurement manager	Monetary reward	Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement	Procurement Manager ensures Supplier Environmental Assessment is carried out for all new Vendors as well as existing Vendors. Procurement Manager also ensures supplier compliance with our other ESG clauses. This presents our procurement manager an opportunity for resource consumption reduction and adherence with environmental compliance from the supplier side.

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	1	3	Sonata Software being in ICT sector decides time horizons for risks and goals planning by conducting Strategic – Internal, market and competitor analyses. Based on our company's sectoral risk related to financial and climate risks we have taken short-term horizon as 1-3 years. We have embedded sustainability and climate change into decisions making and short term targets are essential to the ever-changing ICT industry. This is linked to Sonata's financial risks planning as well as climate risk planning. The short-term horizon looks at the stage of the company in the present and develops strategies for improving them. For ex. Setting up governance policies for Climate change, data monitoring and control for Climate-related targets, and setting up training and awareness for employees to build culture and attitude around climate change. These solutions set the stage for addressing problems more comprehensively in the longer term.
Medium-term	3	5	Mid term targets helps us build a bridge between near-term climate change scenarios and also keep in mind the longer horizons 3-5 years is set as our medium term time horizons where we will be in place to implement long term carbon reduction emissions projects and revise our plan accordingly.
Long-term	5	10	In the long term, we want to solve problems permanently and to reach our overall targets. Long-term planning reacts to the competitive situation of the company in its social, economic and political environment and develops strategies for adapting and influencing its position to achieve long-term goals. It examines major capital expenditures such as purchasing equipment and facilities and implements policies and procedures that shape the company's profile to match top management's ideas. When short-term and medium-term planning is successful, long-term planning builds on those achievements to preserve accomplishments and ensure continued progress.

C2.1b

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

In a changing world, it is very important for all of us to be responsible corporate citizens & we have started this initiative as requested by our suppliers (Microsoft, J&J). The CEO, Board of Directors, and business strategy team feel the need to integrate Sustainability/ESG at the most granular level to respond to the world crisis. Also, increasingly many customers are looking at suppliers who have a sustainability/climate action program in place as a prerequisite to do business. It is imperative that we have a sustainable program implemented to support the business. Hence, Sonata has started assessing the business risks associated with climate change.

Definition of the substantive financial impact

In assessing viability, severe but plausible scenarios based on our prioritized risks are considered.

The most important criteria considered for climate change risk identification are:

(a) *Planning for Business Continuity (short-term)*

(b) Energy and Water Scarcity accelerated by a gradual increase in average temperature and temperature ranges and precipitation variation (medium-term)

(c) Health risks due to changes in temperature and related climate parameters (long-term)

Description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact

We identify substantive financial impact by assessing scenarios for each individual principal risk, for example, the risk of termination of our relationships with the largest global customers. The Board level committee quantifies the impact on the revenue and profits provided, large global customer requirements on the climate change initiatives are not met. The CSR/Sustainability Officer collates the information from the Finance team. For the reporting year, around 45% of the business would have been impacted if climate-related mitigation measures would not been implemented.

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

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
The identification and analysis of the risks to which Sonata is exposed is an integral part of the Board's various decision-making processes. At the Board management level, the Corporate Responsibility/ Board Level Committee is responsible for the implementation of risk management and internal control system. This includes identification and prioritization of risks and the potential review of new or emerging risks arising out of climate change and sustainability and communicated by the various Business Units. The various risks are analyzed and mitigation plans put together. The company integrates multi-disciplinary risk identification, assessment, and management processes to manage climate-related risks. The sustainability team along with the Sustainability manager, Facility manager, and Procurement manager have meetings almost regularly to discuss risks and mitigation projects, targets, and achievements against the same, which is reported to Leadership weekly. Annually, we do a risk assessment study and prepare a risk matrix.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Upstream

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
Upstream risks associated with us include Upstream leased assets and material inputs. We have weekly meetings with the facility and procurement team to ensure climate change-related risks as abated/avoided/mitigated. For ex. For our vendors, we have integrated climate change and sustainability assessment as part of the vendor selection process and provide marks against their performance against their responses. The questions include GHG-related questions, projects, policies, etc. The vendor is selected if it meets our sustainability criteria.

Value chain stage(s) covered
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
We engage with our customers on climate-related issues through campaigns and awareness initiatives. We run engagement campaigns to educate customers about our climate change performance and strategy and we also conduct tree plantation drives with our customers and make them aware of climate issues.

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	The Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the top 500 Indian listed companies (by Market Capitalization) to report on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters as part of their Annual Financial Reporting from Fiscal 2017 onward. The National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) released in 2010 by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, outlines a set of guiding Principles for Responsible Business (PRBs) and provides guidance and frameworks for the implementation of the same. In addition. Risks arising out of threats posed to our financial, organizational, or reputation standing resulting from potential violations or non-conformance with laws, regulations, codes of conduct or Organisational prescribed practices or contractual compliance have been considered as a significant risk category for Sonata. The climate change-related regulatory requirements are therefore tracked and monitored on a constant basis by the Sonata team.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate change is a major risk for the survival of lives, especially in least developed, small island and developing countries that face large-scale climate variability and are exposed to enhanced risks from climate change. Recognizing the dangerous climate change impacts, if global warming is not limited to well below 2°C, there are possibilities of change in the Globe maps of most of the coastal countries, heavy drought, extreme weather etc. Thus 195 countries signed a universal legally binding global climate deal during the Paris Climate Conference in Dec 2015. During this agreement, all countries that signed up, provided for Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), which outlines the actions countries intend to take, to go on this low carbon journey. Given our global presence, this could have an impact on Sonata's operations. We anticipate a regulated carbon pricing mechanism for our industry. The risk related to non-conformance with the upcoming carbon pricing mechanism can be a financial cost to Sonata Software. We anticipate enhanced emissions reporting obligations from the government in the future
Technology	Relevant, always included	With increased electricity demands due to industrialization and globalization, the stress on the existing renewable and non-renewable sources of energy has been extremely high. We have seen a steady increase in the cost of electricity and diesel over the years in India and most of the countries where we operate, and we anticipate the same trend to continue in the coming years. The uncertainty regarding future energy prices remains a potential operational risk to Sonata. Substitution of existing products and services with lower emission options is a risk to our company.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The legal risks faced by our company is related to the exposure to litigation by defiance of existing legal statutes like e-waste management rules etc.
Market	Relevant, always included	In response to increasing awareness on climate change and other related socio-environmental issues, clients increasingly request for our emission performance or CDP score during RFP or bidding stage. This could translate into a filtering criterion or a strongly weighted parameter in their decisions to work with a particular entity. If Sonata does not take into account its performance in the areas of climate change, we may lose out to competition that could exceed our environmental/social performance as assessed by clients. We started responding to multiple sustainability assessments from our clients including the CDP supply chain response this year. While we perceive this Market risk all efforts have been put by the company to address this risk.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Sonata believes that we need to play a significant part in reducing energy consumption wherever applicable. Most of our facilities are leased facilities and are pretty old structures. Though it's a challenge to implement energy-saving solutions, Sonata has gone ahead with implementing energy-saving solutions to reduce energy consumption and make it a safer planet. This has also helped us in meeting the increasing expectations of our clients who consider sustainability as a key performance indicator. We have been able to build our reputation and brand through our achievements in sustainability over the years and we are setting standards to be a positive contributor in saving energy. Shift in customer preference and increased stakeholders concerns or negative stakeholders feedback because of poor environmental performance is a risk for Sonata Software."
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We have our offices in Chennai and Mumbai. These cities are increasingly experiencing heavy precipitation and coastal flood. Thus, they pose a threat to our business continuity in these regions.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We have two offices in Hyderabad and one office in Delhi. These regions have been experiencing heat stress. Persistent heat stress in coming years can even lead to shut down of the offices in these two locations.

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?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Current regulations around climate change include reporting to SEBI mandated BRSR ESG report which includes reporting on SCOPE 1, 2,3 emissions of top 1000 listed companies in India. Sonata Software is mandated to disclose this information hence not being compliance to this regulation will lead to loss of revenue and reputation

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

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)
24990165000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
38873590000

Explanation of financial impact figure
SEBI BRSR reporting is a part of current regulation and the cost of compliance can be estimated in terms of loss of customers (especially those demanding Climate-related information and compliance), and penalties. Our 45% of customers demand Climate-related information, as well as compliance with local regulations, failure to comply, will lead to loss of that 45% of business at a minimum. Maximum figures are calculated on basis of a loss of 70% revenue as the majority of our operations is in India and non-compliance will severely affect most of our business.

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Sonata Software is able to effectively manage this risk with help of subject matter experts and internal teams. Capacity building of existing teams, Process and roadmap cost for implementation for data capturing and monitoring will require consultancy and infrastructure cost. Hence, based on the market rate we have taken 10,00,000 INR as the minimum cost for risk response. The cost of risk response includes Human resource cost for BRSR reporting.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

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

Company-specific description
The widespread operations of Sonata require investment in energy efficiency technology to keep our operational expenditures at bay.. The rising energy and electricity prices, which have the potential to impact Sonata's business and facility operations are a critical factor in making informed decisions with respect to operations. As Sonata's business grows, we are seeing increased energy use. This exposes Sonata to some financial risks – such as volatility of fuel prices and fluctuating energy and electricity prices may also impact Sonata's operations. This, in turn, could drive up the cost of manufacturing and distributing Sonata's products. Climate change and more extreme weather events are likely to drive up energy demand and consumption, which in turn could lead to an increase or fluctuation in energy and electricity costs, leading to an increase in Sonata's operational costs.- We purchase laptops and ICT products for our offices. We anticipate the increased cost of our purchased goods due to climate issues because of several reasons like increased manufacturing and transportation costs. With increased environmental cost imposed on our suppliers because of non-conformance with regulation, there can be cost pressures on our company

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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)
60401284.95

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
90601927.43

Explanation of financial impact figure
We anticipate 20% to 30% increase in cost of purchased goods due to climate change-related issues. During the reporting year, the cost of purchased goods was INR ₹ 30,20,06,424.76. Our minimum potential impact figure is 20% increase in cost of purchased goods ie INR ₹ 6,04,01,284.95 and the maximum impact figure is 30% increase ie INR ₹ 9,06,01,927.43

Cost of response to risk
30200642.48

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
To reduce or avoid the occurrence of this risk, Sonata software will only engage with environmentally conscious suppliers and purchase green goods with low carbon footprint. Sonata software is already assessing and evaluating the environmental performance of its suppliers. This has helped Sonata Software to take environmentally sound decisions in its upstream value chain. Sonata software will procure products with low carbon footprint and it may have to pay a 10% premium amount for the same. Also, we would help enable our suppliers in conducting a product life cycle assessment and develop low carbon products. The cost calculation is based on 10% 'green' premium on the cost of purchased goods ie 10% of ₹ 30,20,06,424.76 ie ₹ 3,02,00,642.48

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Company-specific description
The 5th Assessment Report of the IPCC Report reinforces the risk of increased frequency of tropical storms and cyclones. With a very large operational footprint in India, we do see increased occurrences of tropical cyclones as a real risk. The impact will be in terms of frequent disruption of normal life and possible damage to physical infrastructure e.g. breakages in glass windows, flooding of ground-level and basement rooms with consequent damage to physical assets like furniture and equipment. High intensity cyclones make it difficult for employees to commute and travel, thereby impacting the continuity of business operations.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
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)
16000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
32000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
We have 2 offices in Mumbai. Because of increased likelihood of coastal floods in Mumbai, we anticipate 10-20% reduction in our operational capacity which will lead 10-20% reduction in revenue from these locations.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have not estimated the total financial impact. However, the cost arising due to increased employee absence would be tremendous from work due to disruption in the city infrastructure. Going forward, in our roadmap we will incorporate measures to assess financial implications of this risk.

Comment
"The management methods that we use to manage this risk are (i) Ensuring that our Business Continuity Plan incorporates the need for the availability of the necessary IT infrastructure at an alternative site (ii) Augmenting our property insurance plan to include insurance on account of extreme weather events and iii) Ensuring that a majority of our senior employees have the technological support to work from home if required in the event of a cyclone (iv) In the extreme case, we have the ability to transport employees to alternate cities in India where we have adequate extra seating infrastructure. "

Identifier
Risk 4

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Company-specific description
We have one office in Delhi. According to the Center for Science and Environment, these regions are prone to heat stress and the frequency and intensity is likely to increase. This can result in loss of personal hours which in turn will lead to a decrease in revenues due to reduced demand for products and services.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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)
2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
We anticipate 10-20% reduction in our operational capacity due to heat stress and we anticipate this leading to 10-20% reduction in our revenue from Delhi office.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have not estimated the total financial impact. However, the cost arising due to increased employee absence would be tremendous from work due to disruption in the city infrastructure. Going forward, in our roadmap we will incorporate measures to assess financial implications of this risk

Comment

Identifier
Risk 5

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Exposure to litigation

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
Sonata Software's operations are under the purview of several environmental legislation like The Environmental Protection Act, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, E-waste rules, etc. We maintain and ensure adherence to the above-mentioned statutes through necessary, consents/permits/reporting and . conformances. Nonadherence to any of these acts can lead to fines.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very unlikely

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)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
5000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Non-compliance with current existing regulations can have costs related to fines and penalties, thus the penalty can range from 0-50,00,000 INR given the size of operations. These fine estimates are done according to the previous fines imposed by the judiciary on companies a similar size to that of Sonata Software.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Since, almost all the provisions to ensure non-occurrence of this risk is already in place thus no additional cost would be there.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 6

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Company-specific description
With increased electricity demands due to industrialization and globalization, the stress on the existing renewable and non-renewable sources of energy has been extremely high. We have seen a steady increase in the cost of electricity and diesel over the years in India and most of the countries where we operate, and we anticipate the same trend to continue in the coming years. The uncertainty regarding future energy prices remains a potential operational risk to Sonata. Substitution of existing products and services with lower emission options are a risk to our company.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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)
90601927.43

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
151003212.38

Explanation of financial impact figure
We anticipate that procuring lower emission options for products and services will lead to increased expenses on our purchased goods and services. The net cost incurred in FY21-22 on purchased goods and services is ₹ 30,20,06,424.76 in the reporting year. Thus, anticipating 30-50% increase in cost of low emissions goods and services would be ₹ 9,06,01,927.43 - ₹ 15,10,03,212.38

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have not anticipated our cost of response to this risk.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 7

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Shifts in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Company-specific description
The shift in consumer preference for services and products from companies that have better environmental performance as compared to us can result in decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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)
5553370000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
8330055000

Explanation of financial impact figure
We anticipate 10-15% reduction in our sales revenue due to shift in customer preference. In the reporting year, our net sales revenue was INR 55,53,37,00,000. Thus a 10% reduction in sales revenue will be 55,53,370,000 and 15% of our net revenue will be INR 8,33,00,55,000

Cost of response to risk
10525147

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Sonata Software is procuring renewable energy at GV1 and GV2 sites, avoiding almost 700 t-CO2 eq. which costs INR 1,09,93,553 in the reporting year. In the long term, we anticipate a complete switch to renewable-based electricity. Our current nonrenewable-based electricity consumption is 14,03,353 KWh. We assume renewable electricity purchase at INR 7.5 KWh of consumption which means that it will cost INR 1,05,25,147.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 7

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

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
Sonata Software anticipated regulatory carbon pricing mechanism in the future. We anticipate a National Carbon Market and an Emissions Trading Scheme. Increase in our emissions may result in penalties under the regulatory carbon pricing mechanism.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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)
1608800

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
8044000

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the carbon price trajectory by the World Bank, our net emissions in the reporting year stand at a Carbon cost in the range of 10$ to 50$ per tonne of emissions in the near future. In the reporting year, our gross Scope1 and Scope 2 emissions combined are 2011 t-CO2 eq. Thus the estimated financial impact of this risk would be 16,08,800-80,44,000

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have not estimated the total financial impact. Going forward, in our roadmap we will incorporate measures to assess the financial implications of this risk.

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?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Sonata's facilities portfolio includes around 68,000 sft of real estate in our operational control. We continuously invest in technologies and solutions to reduce the environmental footprint of our facilities around the world. By adopting more efficient building standards, Sonata is able to not only minimize its environmental footprint but also realize significant efficiency gains and cost reductions. For the last 2 years, shifting from physical meetings to virtual has led to emission reductions Emissions from air conditioning have also been reduced due to appliances upgrades. Replacing the CFL-based lighting in our Bengaluru Global Village facility with LED-based lighting in phases has given immense savings in Electricity consumption. Units Saved is around 200Unit/day- (i.e-6000units/month= Rs 60K/month. We continue to pursue opportunities for improved efficiency and performance.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2900000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact of this opportunity includes cost savings resulting from energy efficiency measures implemented at our facilities worldwide. The potential financial impact figure represents the sum of actual and projected cost savings from a variety of energy efficiency measures implemented including; Shifting from CFLs to LEDs, AC up-gradation, and reducing air emissions through appliance up-gradation. The estimated cost savings are calculated by Sonata facility managers and are then tracked and consolidated into a single document by Sonata's CSR/Sustainability team

Cost to realize opportunity
7600000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Sonata Software has budgeted and laid down phase-wise emissions reduction projects related to energy efficiency. For ex. DG sets – Dual fuel mode -Conversion is one of the projects which is planned in phase wise approach, which would cost 10,00,000 INR approx. Similarly, other projects are laid down costing total of 76,00,000 INR

Comment
Sonata's strategy to realize the opportunity of maximizing energy efficiency and emission reductions is a way of stepping toward a greener planet and helping in saving operational costs.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Reduced water usage and consumption

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Sonata leverages a wide range of water-saving strategies across our facilities, as a result of which we have achieved a consistent year-over-year reduction in our total water use. This helps Sonata achieve cost reductions and operational efficiencies. We have increased our proportion of recycled water usage. In the reporting year, we have recycled 10,662 liters of water and we plan to increase the proportion of water recycled.

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)
1546

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
7733.7

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our net water consumption for the reporting year was 17,186 liters in the reporting year. We aim to recycle 90% of our total water consumed ie 15,467 ltrs. For these many liters of recycled water, we will be avoiding the cost of water purchase. We anticipate water tariff to be 100-500 INR per kiloliter of consumption. So the estimated savings for 15467 ltr is INR 1,546- INR 7,733.7

Cost to realize opportunity
1000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Sonata's strategy to realize this opportunity includes implementing water-saving initiatives and processes at our facilities. We are also working with our leased asset owners to improve or implement water recycling measures. These efforts help ensure that Sonata is well positioned to realize this opportunity. The cost to realize this opportunity includes the cost of implementing water-saving initiatives at several Sonata facilities.

Comment
Sonata's strategy to realize the opportunity of implementing water-saving initiatives not only reduces operational costs but also it is a positive contribution towards the global crisis of water scarcity.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are in process of improving our energy efficiency through electrical equipment. Our Scope-2 emissions are one of the major emission sources, thus we aim to minimize our electricity consumption through improved lighting systems.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
720000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
We are replacing the CFL-based lighting in our Bengaluru Global Village facility to LED-based lighting in phases which has given immense savings in Electricity consumption. The Units Saved 200Unit/day- (i.e-6000units/month= Rs 60K/month. i.e 12* 60000 INR= 720000

Cost to realize opportunity
890000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The project costed 8,90,000 INR , with approx cost of one LED be 400 INR,

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
As an organization, we are consuming 2377 MWh of electricity annually. Most of our electricity consumption is from purchased electricity. We can reduce the cost of electricity procurement by self-generated electricity from renewable sources.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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)
17829000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
23772000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The annual savings would be the cost avoided due to self-generation of solar based electricity. The avoided cost is calculated based on INR 7.5-INR 10 range per unit (KWh) of electricity purchase. Thus, for annual consumption of 23,77,200 KWh, the total savings would be INR 1,78,29,000 -INR 23,77,2000

Cost to realize opportunity
72000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The opportunity can be realized by installation of rooftop solar plant with storage at each of the office locations. The estimated cost for the same would be INR 7,20,00,000.

Comment

Identifier
Opp5

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
We have invested in Treeni to provide SaaS based sustainability solution to our customers. Our Cloud based service offering helps our customers shift to cloud based systems which helps in decrease their carbon emissions as well

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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)
8330055000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
11106740000

Explanation of financial impact figure
We anticipate 15-20% increase in our net sales revenue due to investment and development of sustainability solutions for our customers.

Cost to realize opportunity
80200000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost calculation is based on the investment cost of 8,00,00,000 INR and human resource cost of 2,00,000 INR for the implementation and training of existing employees

Comment

Identifier

Opp6

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of recycling

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are already procuring refurbished laptops. In the long term, we plan to procure more refurbished goods for our office use. This will not only result in cost savings but will also enable us in reducing emissions from purchased goods and services.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
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)
60401284.95

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
90601927.43

Explanation of financial impact figure
We are anticipating 20-30% reduction in our cost of purchased goods. In the reporting year, cost of purchased goods was ₹ 30,20,06,424.76 hence savings due to purchase of refurbished goods will be ₹ 6,04,01,284.95 - ₹ 9,06,01,927.43

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
No cost required as there is no investment involved.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan
No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Currently, we are working on improving our GHG inventorisation and methodology process and we have reached a certain level in that front. Now, we are working on analyzing our current footprint and various ways we can reduce our emissions. We are planning to do scenario analysis in next 2 years and implement a transition plan for same.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years	Other, please specify (We are currently working on roadmap for carbon emissions reductions and hence going in step by step manner. There is commitment from leadership and company, we plan to publish our roadmap using scenario analysis in 2 years)	We aspire to use climate-related scenario analysis in the next two years. Currently, we as an organization have recently ventured into corporate sustainability therefore we want to go step by step. We have developed a low carbon roadmap for the organization and wish to integrate scenario analysis into our organizational strategy.

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	The push from clients, investors and leadership has led Sonata on the sustainability journey. Having said that, the CEO, Board of Directors and business strategy team feel the need to integrate Sustainability/ESG at the most granular level to respond to the world crisis. Also, increasingly many customers are looking at suppliers who have a sustainability/climate action program in place as a prerequisite to do business. Hence, it is imperative that we have a sustainable program implemented to support the business. In lieu of the same, Sonata has started responding to CDP and EcoVadis and has worked upon a sustainability strategy to comply with climate action and goals worldwide. The plan entails energy efficiency activities (achieved), transition to renewable energy (in progress) and eventually achieving carbon neutrality. We are also working on a plan to ensure sustainable supply chain activities. Although the emissions arising out of Sonata's operations are less in comparison to leaders, we aim to be at par with them in terms of Sustainability/ESG leadership. Our products and services offered have been modified with the growing demand of emission monitoring-related products. Our cloud services as well as our investment in online SAAS based Treeni platform is an example of our commitment to expand our product offering to sustainable products
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Climate change risks and opportunities have not impacted Sonata's supply chain related business strategies for FY20. However, suppliers are valuable stakeholders in the entire value chain. Hence, we have a process in place where we assess the supplier's basis of their ESG performance or have some level of Environmental and Social Audit to prioritize and work with the best. However, most of our suppliers only provide services/products that ensure sustained operations for the company and do not contribute directly into Sonatas' services/offerings. Therefore, the magnitude of impact is considered low, but we are actively monitoring this risk.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Sonata Software has invested in a online SAAS based platform that monitors climate change-related data (1million USD), also our emission reduction initiatives demand innovation and R&D such as low cost equipment use etc.
Operations	Yes	Climate Change has significantly impacted our business. Under the guidance of our CEO, the corporate responsibility or board level committee and CSR/Sustainability officer, we have well-established systems at Sonata to manage its operations and risks in the Environment, Health, Safety & Climate change-related areas. Sonata identifies climate change as a very important global and business issue and drives to meet the identified goals. Sonata has committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Goals have been established on locations that cover 90% of operations on Energy Efficiency, GHG Emissions Reduction, and Sustainable procurement which helps in reducing the impact of climate change. The company is committed to Sustainable Development Goals and have been working on various projects under SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth, SDG 4 - Quality Education, SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 13 - Climate Action. For the past reporting year, a GHG emissions reduction target of 20% had been adopted, which has been achieved. We have a goal to transition to Renewable Energy and become Carbon Neutral by 2030. The goals entail a reduction of Carbon emissions, and electricity consumption by transitioning to Renewable Energy. Water footprint reduction is also a part of Sonata's strategy to realize this opportunity including implementing water-saving initiatives and processes at our facilities. . The progress on all the Sustainability/ESG strategies is reviewed on a quarterly frequency with the CEO and board.

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	Direct costs Indirect costs Assets	For climate change, Sonata Software has detailed budget planning which is done at the start of the financial year where climate change-related initiatives planned for the year is gathered from locations by the facilities manager and shared with the Sustainability manager. The sustainability manager creates a yearly plan and budget on basis of activities planned for reduction and estimates progress and benefits. This report included CAPEX and OPEX requirements for climate change for the year approved by CEO and CFO and the budget is allocated for the same.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Intensity 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)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
278.41

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2555.65

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3595.37

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
6429.43

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
4500.601

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
40.91

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1105.58

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
864.66

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2011.14

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
229.065925491581

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions
Sonata follows the financial year for reporting and thus, the target year in here refers to the 'April to March' cycle. We have covered our entire GHG footprint in our absolute target reduction. Our GHG Scope 1-2-3 Reporting inventory is assured by 3rd party.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We took several emission reduction initiatives including renewable-based electricity usage at GV1 and GV2 branches which contributed significantly to reducing our emissions. Other emission reduction steps were the adoption of Circular Economy with the purchase of 200 refurbished laptops – avoiding e-waste, mining of rare earth metals, increasing the life cycle of laptops, and replacement of CFLs with LED lights. COVID 19 also led to a reduction in Scope 3. We also adopted a hybrid working model which keeps Scope 1-Scope 2 in check along with providing efficient workstations to employees at home.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
278.41

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
278.41

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2019

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
194.887

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
40.91

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
40.91

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
284.352812997617

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers overall Scope-1 emissions company-wide.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We have replaced R-22-based AC units with other eco-friendly gas-based AC units with less Global Warming Potential. We have also adopted administrative practices to reduce DG set and AC consumption.

Target reference number
Abs 3

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Please select

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2555.65

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2555.65

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
1788.955

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1105.58

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1105.58

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
189.132575535252

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers 100% of our Scope-2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

We procured renewable-based electricity at our offices and replaced CFLs with LEDs.

Target reference number
Abs 4

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3595.37

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3595.37

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2876.296

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
864.66

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
864.66

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
379.753683209239

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers 100% of our evaluated Scope-3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We procured refurbished laptops- Adopting Circular Economy with purchase of 200 refurbished laptops – avoiding e waste, mining of rare earth metals, and increasing life

cycle of laptops. They are also 50-60% cheaper than new laptop . We also incorporated a sustainable supply chain measured to reduce our value chain-related emissions, a reduction in business travel and purchased goods has also led to this reduction.

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7.4e-9

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
6.82e-8

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
9.6e-8

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1.717e-7

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
1.3736e-7

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
-20

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-20

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7e-10

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1.99e-8

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1.55e-8

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
3.62e-8

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

394.583576004659

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers all of our Scope1, Scope2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We procured refurbished laptops. We also incorporated sustainable supply chain measures to reduce our value chain-related emissions. We have replaced CFL with LEDs. We have purchased renewable-based electricity.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

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		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	2	948.9
Not to be implemented		

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)
817.14

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
2 of our leased office spaces- GV 1 & GV2 procures Renewable energy hence reducing additional emissions that could have happened due to Non-Renewable based energy. We have purchased 1034 KWh of renewable-based electricity in the reporting period which costed Rs. Rs.11,361,053, and total emissions avoided is 817.14 tco2e.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
131.77

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1025820

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
890000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
We replaced CFL lights with LED lights in our office spaces. This has led to 13900 KWh per month of energy savings. Considering cost of per unit of electricity in India as Rs. 6.15/unit , Savings come out as 13900*6.15*12

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	As part of our annual planning and budgeting process, we have started to budget for energy efficiency initiatives, both for existing campuses as well as for new facilities. In lieu of that, there is a reduction in the energy bills and energy operations transformation initiatives have been implemented.
Employee engagement	We have a strong employee chapter presence across our locations and we have initiated several initiatives like Carpooling and community forestry programs. Sonata provides Non – Monetary incentives like planting trees on behalf of employees as a recognition for their contribution to the company and the planet on whole. The employees are rewarded with E-Tree Certificate and plaque as recognition and trees are dedicated and planted in public land to make it a greener planet. To embed ESG culture in the organization, we have an Online mandatory ESG Awareness course. It helps in developing a corporate culture that gives priority to integrity, ethical standards, and long-term sustainable value creation: which includes topics on Carbon emissions, scope 1-2-3, and Carbon neutrality. Till now over 2000 employees have completed the course
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Sonata strives to comply with local, regional, and national regulations and standards applicable to each of our facilities and products. We work cross-functionally to meet or exceed such regulatory standards and requirements. We also enforce complainces to our supply chain partners
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have a dedicated budget for Emission related activities which is earmarked at the start of every financial year basis of projects planned and targets
Internal incentives/recognition programs	We also encourage employees in participating in events and competitions which bring out ideas and innovations leading to projects in climate change-related activities.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Emissions tracking and management platform)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Sonata Software has invested in Treeni which our consulting and technology partner to redefine sustainability strategy, minimize ESG and Supply Chain Risks and build enterprise resilience, with the help of it's ReSustain platform- Cloud based SaaS platform resustainTM for sustainability data management, with which we help our several customers start/lead their low emissions ESG journey. Sonata Software has several products which works on Cloud migrations, These services have a low-carbon effect by supporting organizations to reduce their need for physical servers, which then supports reduced GHG emissions.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Encore Software Services

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
We had SITL office in Chennai which was closed in reporting FY and we acquired Encore India Chennai office. Revenue of Encore is 11.7 million USD which is 2% increment on group revenue(including SITL), thus there was 2% change in the revenue after the addition of Encore. The acquisition was completed for ENCORE US in August 2021 and for ENCORE India on 22nd April 2022 post approval from the Reserve Bank of India. We have accounted for this structural change in our emissions disclosure.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)	1. Added scope 3 categories 2. Shifted Locations based on operational boundaries to Scope 1/2 to 3 based on control 3. GHG Inventory updated with more locations added and data recalibrated 4. Renewable energy sites were removed 5. Updation in emission factors and data correctness

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	1. Added scope 3 categories 2. Shifted Locations based on operational boundaries to Scope 1/2 to 3 based on control 3. GHG Inventory updated with more locations added and data recalibrated 4. Renewable energy sites were removed 5. Updation in emission factors and data correctness

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
April 1 2019

Base year end
March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
278.41

Comment
As per the guideline of GHG protocol, We have calculated Scope 1, fuel & fugitive emissions categories with operational control for base year 19-20. The GHG reporting boundary included the geographical region of India which accounts for 90% of our emissions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
April 1 2019

Base year end
March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2555.65

Comment
Scope 2 comprises India location offices for purchased electricity

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
April 1 2019

Base year end
March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1836.54

Comment
As per the guideline of GHG protocol, We have calculated purchased goods and services emissions for all our suppliers based on spend based method given in GHG protocol

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
April 1 2019

Base year end
March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1659.63

Comment
As per the guideline of GHG protocol, We have calculated Business travel emissions on spend based method given in GHG protocol

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
April 1 2019

Base year end
March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
37.24

Comment
As per the guideline of GHG protocol, We have calculated Employee commuting based of fuel based method. Teleworking is not considered this year as there was no WFH provision in 19-20.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
April 1 2019

Base year end
March 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
61.96

Comment
As per the guideline of GHG protocol, We have calculated upstream leased asset emissions for leased asset where Sonata does not have operational control

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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)
40.91

Start date
April 1 2021

End date
March 31 2022

Comment
Sonata Software operates on the Indian Business Financial cycle, hence reporting period taken as 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022. Scope 1 includes Fuel and fugitive emissions under operational control

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
150.82

Start date
April 1 2020

End date
March 31 2021

Comment
Scope 1 includes Fuel and fugitive emissions under the operational control

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
278.41

Start date
April 1 2019

End date
March 31 2020

Comment
Scope 1 includes Fuel and fugitive emissions under the operational control

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 have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Includes Purchased electricity-related emissions

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
1105.58

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
April 1 2021

End date
March 31 2022

Comment
Includes Purchased electricity-related emissions for India office locations.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
1162.84

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
April 1 2020

End date
March 31 2021

Comment
Includes Purchased electricity-related emissions for India office locations.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
2555.65

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
April 1 2019

End date
March 31 2020

Comment
Includes Purchased electricity-related emissions for India office locations.

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, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
558.73

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
As per GHG PROTOCOL SCOPE 3 GUIDANCE, we used the Spend-based method – estimates emissions for goods and services by collecting data on the economic value of goods and services purchased and multiplying it by relevant secondary (e.g., industry average) emission factors (e.g., average emissions per the monetary value of goods).

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Capital Goods-related emissions are not relevant as Sonata is not capital intensive, all such emissions are considered under Purchased goods and services

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
All fuel and energy-related activities are covered in Scope 1 Scope 2 and Upstream leased asset Scope 3.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 Organisation does not sell physical products requiring any manufacturing/processing. Hence, this category is not calculated and not included.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Sonata Software generates a small quantum of solid waste. which is disposed of in an environmentally friendly way . The organization is developing a method to monitor and report emissions in this category.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
96.68

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Miles travelled method used for calculations, using GHG Protocol standard.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
164.49

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Estimating Energy Consumption & GHG Emissions for Remote Workers White Paper | February 2021 by Antithesis for calculating WFH emissions)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We have taken into consideration that due to COVID 19 pandemic and Work from home conditions, employees were Working from home hence these complexities are considered to reflect actual carbon emissions homeworking emissions because of the teleworking arrangements during the pandemic. We have used no survey approach given in Estimating Energy Consumption & GHG Emissions for Remote Workers White Paper | February 2021 by Antithesis for calculating WFH emissions

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
44.76

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Fuel-based method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Sonata Software operates on leased buildings and we have accounted for emissions due to these leased locations which are not underSonata Software's operational boundary. We have used fuel and fugitive data received from landlords

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 organisation does not has any downstream transportation and distribution hence, not calculated and estimated

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
Sonata Software do not sell any product which has processing-related emission in the downstream supply chain. Hence, not calculated and estimated

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
We do not sell any product which has use related emissions in the downstream supply chain.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
These emissions are not relevant and were well below the significant threshold during screening. Thus, we did not evaluate these emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
We do not have any downstream leased assets. Thus, we did not evaluate these emissions.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
We don’t have any franchises. Hence not included

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 operational boundary is being considered for reporting hence we have not considered Investment related emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
These emissions are not relevant and were well below significant threshold during screening. Thus, we did not evaluate these emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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
These emissions are not relevant and were well below significant threshold during screening. Thus, we did not evaluate these emissions.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
April 1 2020

End date
March 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
304.99

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
12.77

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
119.36

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
37.87

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Purchased goods and Services, Business travel, Employee commute (teleworking), and Upstream assets are the 4 categories for which we have reported 20-21 emissions data.

Past year 2

Start date
April 1 2019

End date
March 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
1836.54

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
1659.63

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
37.24

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
61.96

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Purchased goods and Services, Business travel, Employee commute (Vehicle fuel), and Upstream assets are the 4 categories for which we have reported 19-20 emissions data.

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
2.06e-8

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1146.49

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
55533700000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
34

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
We initiated several emission reduction steps including energy-efficient lighting and renewable electricity consumption which have contributed to this change.

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
HFCs	30.8	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	0.02	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CO2	10.05	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	0.04	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 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)
India	40.91

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
APS Trust Building Nandi, Bull temple, Bengaluru	25.95	12.940834	77.567395
Ideal Plaza, Sarat Bose Rd, Sreepally, Bhowanipore, Kolkata, West Bengal 700020	14.96	22.53792	88.35436

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)
India	1105.58	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
APS Trust Building Nandi, Bull temple, Bengaluru	345.06	
Andheri East, MUM	9.49	
Begumpet, HYD	610.29	
Camp, PNQ	0.65	
HTC Tower Chennai	51.23	
Okhla, DEL	5.97	
Sarat bose road, KOL	8.07	
Somjiguda, HYD	71.12	
Worli, MUM	3.71	

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		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	167.18	Decreased	13	Due to a reduction in fuel consumption and fugitive emissions, reduction in fuel and AC emissions, as well as Because of LED bulb installations, we saved 13900 units of electricity per month. As per CEA, the emission factor per unit of grid base electricity consumed is 0.79 kg. Thus annually, we avoided 131.77 tonnes of CO2 eq. Other reduction was sought due to improved building management activities such s automatic lighting, use of efficient HVAC and so on.
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 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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

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	91.93	91.93
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	1034.35	1399.47	2433.82
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	1034.35	1491.4	2525.75

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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
91.93

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment
Includes fuel consumption - diesel in DG SETS

Gas

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
91.93

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
91.93

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment
Includes fuel consumption - diesel in DG SETS

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2433.82

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Other, please specify (Proportion of recycled water)

Metric value
0.62

Metric numerator
The volume of recycled water(KLD)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
The volume of total water consumption(KLD)

% change from previous year
12.72

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
This intensity-based metric represents the proportion of water recycle and total water used. In the reporting year, the total recycled water volume was 10662 KLD while the total water consumption was 17186 KLD. In the previous year (FY20-21), the total recycled water volume was 7200 KLD while the total water consumption was 13000 KLD. Thus, the proportion of recycled water has increased by 12.72% as compared to the last year.

Description
Other, please specify (Volume of recycled water)

Metric value
10662

Metric numerator
Volume of recycled wate in FY (KLD)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
48

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
This metric represents the total volume of water recycled in the financial year. In FY21-22, 10662 KLD of water was recycled while in FY2020-21, 7200 KLD of water was recycled. Thus, we reported 48% increase in the volume of water recycled.

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
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement
Sonata Assurance Report_2207.pdf

Page/ section reference
Refer to page 1

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

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 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement
Sonata Assurance Report_2207.pdf

Page/ section reference
Refer to page 1

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

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: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Moderate assurance

Attach the statement
Sonata Assurance Report_2207.pdf

Page/section reference
Refer page 1

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We have integrated supplier evaluation and engagement in our supply chain process. All of our product or service suppliers need to fill out our supplier environment assessment form. They are scored based on their responses. Our supplier evaluation covers their GHG emissions, commitment to sustainability initiatives, and low carbon pathways. We annually engage with our suppliers to bring awareness and competence to climate-related issues. We conduct campaigns and training for the suppliers to improve their environmental performance.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Our supplier evaluation and engagement encourage our upstream value chain partners to improve their environmental performance. Some of our suppliers are calculating their carbon footprint and some are speculating to do so in the next two years. Also, we offer training and support for our Tier 3-4 suppliers to help them in Climate-related training, we also do not prefer new vendors who perform poorly in the Supplier assessment. Thus, for our suppliers, taking climate change mitigation steps acts as an incentive for them.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number
100

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We engage at least annually with all of our customers and bring awareness about the climate change impacts of our products and services. 1. We communicate our Sustainability and climate change-related performance through an annual report or if asked specifically customers through CDP, Ecovadis, or their specific formats. We also communicate performance under SDG goals and GHG emissions. 2. We have invested in a SaaS-based cloud platform that enables our customers to track and reduce their emissions, we educate our customers about the importance of emission reduction measures and the role of corporate in climate change mitigation. And engage with them to implement this platform. 3. We also conduct tree plantation drives with our customers. We planted trees on behalf of customers during New year and special meet-ups as and when required. In FY 21-22, 1610 Trees were planted by Sonata Software on behalf of customers in Sundarbans National Park, West Bengal, India

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Due to our climate-related customer engagement regarding our products, goods, and services, we have experienced increased demand from customers for our SaaS-based emission tracking platform. Also, our customers are increasingly demanding our climate-related disclosure. In the reporting year, one of our reputed customers has asked for our climate disclosure through the CDP platform. Our measurement of success- 1. Increase in disclosure related to climate change 2. Achievement of GHG reduction targets- including decreasing customer Scope 3 emissions 3. Improvement in monitoring process and governance

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Sonata Software's offices operate out of Leased assets and hence Landlords and building owners form a key part of our value chain. They are our "other partners" apart from Suppliers and vendors, who play crucial role in GHG reduction and implementation of climate change projects in leased spaces.

In Financial Year 21-22 i.e. current reporting CDP cycle, 44.76 tCO2e emissions were from the Upstream leased assets category which included Fuel consumption and Fugitive emissions. Since these emissions are leased assets and beyond Sonata Software's operational control we have to engage with our partners to reduce these emissions. For this, we engage with them for the implementation of various emission reduction projects. For ex. In any leased building of ours, to install a Solar rooftop, we have to take approval and cognizance of our building owners. Hence, we engage with them to reduce our SCOPE 3 emissions and also improve the status quo.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
The supplier/vendor shall comply with all the applicable climate-related laws such as all applicable Environmental Laws & Regulations and produce Consent/Permits/Licenses/Reports as applicable with regards to local Pollution control law. , guidelines, appropriate authorization obligations, and any other regulations, both in letter and in spirit, in all territories in which the supplier/vendor operates.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Exclude

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
Sonata Software's Sustainability team ensures that during any associations with Trade organizations, when climate change is an agenda, Sonata Software places its point of view firmly.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) is a spearheader in policy advocacy for climate change. It was part of CEO-delegation to COP- 21 at Paris, CII has expressed hope that governments will continue to exercise their responsibility to arrive at a consensus on post 2020 climate agreement. CII stated, 'The green economy presents enormous opportunities for businesses and countries and working together can achieve the changes we need. Looking at all the announcements made at COP26, we now have 90% of the global economy covered by net zero commitments, and this compares to less than 30% when we took on the role of organizing COP26 2 years ago.' Stating that governments need to know that business is behind a net-zero world, it urged industries across the board to join the Race to Zero campaign, commit to short-term targets based on science and take action across the supply chain, utilize purchasing power and encourage suppliers to set their own 2050 net-zero targets. Sonata Software aligns and supports CII's stance on climate change as we are working towards climate neutrality as well as working on net zero roadmap.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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 mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
sonata-annual-report-2021-22.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 10-14

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment
In Sonata Software's Annual report, communication on our Sustainability Governance, Risks, and Strategy is mentioned

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	As an organization, we are committed to preserving our biodiversity. Our board has taken decisions in the past to engage with wildlife and flora conservation action implementation agencies by funding them through our Corporate Social Responsibility channel.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Other, please specify (We have done reforestation activities near Sundarbans National Park which is a designated Protected Area and is home to Royal Bengal Tiger (Panthera tigris tigris). Additionally, we have planted over 42000 trees across several states in India.)	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	Reforestation project with Grow Trees - Please refer page 14 of Sonata Software Annual report 2021-22 sonata-annual-report-2021-22.pdf

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of Procurement and Sustainability (Joint responsibility)	Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Sonata Software is committed to engaging suppliers & vendors to take account of Supply chain Sustainability. We share a commitment to strive for Sustainable Business across the value chain to adopt and implement responsible procurement processes. comply with all legal obligations & requirements applicable at their locations and adopt products/services that have maximum business & environmental/social benefits. We aim to reduce our carbon footprint across our value chain & reduce our Scope 3 emissions by monitoring & reporting our activities & services under Scope 3. We also strive to procure our services & products from vendors that comply and have a sustainable business model. They should maintain business operations that are Environmentally, Socially & Economically sound. We also engage our suppliers & vendors in engagement & awareness initiatives related to Sustainability

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	55533700000

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.

SC1.2

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

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
Other, please specify (We are not required to allocate emissions to our customers and therefore we do not account or allocate emissions yet.)	Although, we do not allocate emissions currently, if requested by our customers we have the capabilities to do so and allocate.

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.

Although, we do not allocate emissions currently, if requested by our customers we have the capabilities to do so and allocate.
1. We would be using sales based method to allocate emissions as that is currently the most adequate one for us
2. Allocate emissions based on sales % with our customers and share the findings with the customers
3. Work with customers to reduce the emissions apportioned

SC2.1

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

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?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms

EKI Energy Services Limited (EnKing International)
NRK Business Park, 903, B-1 9th Floor, Scheme 54 PU4,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh 452010

Phone: 0731 428 9086

INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE STATEMENT on Greenhouse Gas inventory for the Financial Year 2021-22, presented in the GHG Report of Sonata Software Limited for the FY 2021-22

To the Stakeholders of Sonata Software Limited

Introduction and objectives of work

EKI Energy Services Limited (EnKing International) was engaged by the Management of Sonata Software Limited (the "Company") to provide independent limited assurance on its Greenhouse Gas inventory (the "GHG inventory") for the year ended March 31, 2022, presented in their Carbon footprint Report for the 2021-22 (the "Report"). This Assurance Statement applies to the related information included within the scope of work described below. The information that was assured and its presentation are the sole responsibility of the management of Sonata Software. EKI Energy Services Limited was not involved in the preparation of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions data. Our sole responsibility was to provide independent assurance on its content

Boundaries of the GHG emissions covered by the assurance

- Operational Control
- The reporting boundary covers the pan India locations of the Company- covering entire operations

Emissions data verified

Scope 1: 40.91 metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Scope 2: **1105.58** (location-based) metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Scope 3:

Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services: **558.73** metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Category 6: Business Travel: **96.68** metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Category 7: Employee Commuting – Work from Home: **164.49** metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets: **44.76** metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Data and information supporting the Scope 1, Scope 2 GHG emissions are historical in nature. Data and information supporting the Scope 3 GHG emissions statement are in some cases estimated

Period covered by verified GHG emissions

April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022, as presented in the Carbon footprint Report

GHG Reporting Protocols against which assurance was conducted

- World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 1 and Scope 2)
- WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard
- ISO 14064-1:2018, Greenhouse Gases – Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

Assurance Protocol used by EKI Energy Services Limited

Assurance Standard AA1000Assurance Standard V3 Type 2assurance

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Level of Assurance

- Moderate
- Materiality Threshold: ±5%

GHG Emissions Assurance Methodology

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of process followed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating appropriateness of quantification methods, agreeing, or reconciling with underlying data, etc.
In performing the procedures listed above, we included following key steps:

- Interactions with the key personnel, Sustainability team and those with operational responsibility for understanding, analysing and reviewing key structures, systems, processes, procedures relating to collation, aggregation, validation and reporting of the performance data set out in the subject matter paragraph.
- Remote data reviews for office sites
- Review of internal and external documents and systems on sample basis for gathering, analysing and aggregating GHG inventory in reporting period; and
- Understanding the reasonableness of various assumptions, estimations and materiality thresholds used by the Company for data analysis.

We have relied on the information, documents, records, and explanations provided by the Company for the purpose of our review

Assurance Opinion

Based on the process and procedures conducted, there is no evidence that the GHG emissions assertion shown above:

- is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information.
- and has not been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

It is our opinion that Sonata Software has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data for determination of the GHG emissions within the scope of this assurance for the stated period and boundaries

Adherence to the AA1000 Accountability Principles

Our assurance process included an evaluation of the reporting system for GHG emissions against the main principles of the AA1000 Assurance Standard (2008) with 2018 Addendum Type 2 assurance:

- Inclusivity
- Materiality
- Responsiveness
- Impact

Based on the work undertaken during this assurance process, nothing has come to our attention that Sonata Software does not adhere to the Accountability Principles of inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness with regard to GHG emissions reporting as discussed below.

Inclusivity

Based on discussions with Sonata Software, their processes appear to be inclusive of stakeholders that influence the development of their GHG emissions. Sonata Software utilizes a third-party provider to assist with collection of energy data for its locations. Sonata Software general approach to stakeholder engagement is described in their annual report. We are not aware of any matter that would lead us to conclude that the Company has not applied the principle of inclusivity in engaging with key stakeholder groups.

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Materiality

Sonata Software has conducted a materiality assessment to identify issues that are material based on whether they have a significant impact to stakeholders and also are important to Sonata Software. Climate Change was determined to be a material issue by Sonata Software as evidenced by their 20-21 Annual report and established goals for GHG emissions reduction in their 20-21 Annual report. Nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that any material topic has been excluded from the Report of the Company.

Responsiveness

Sonata Software has demonstrated responsiveness through their efforts to develop the GHG emissions data subject to this assurance in response to the CDP Climate Change Disclosure request and focus on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), specifically SDG-13 Climate Action. Response to stakeholder issues in a broader sense is described in Sonata Software 20-21 Annual Report. We are not aware of any matter that would lead us to believe that the Company has not applied the responsiveness principle for dealing with stakeholders (such as customers, suppliers, and local communities) on material topics covering its sustainability performance, including climate related risks and opportunities

Impact

Sonata Software recognizes its impact on wider society and its stakeholders, monitoring and reporting are adjusted. Sonata Software has processes to capture these impacts. Sonata Software ensures these processes are documented and integrated into the organization, including through relevant organizational processes such as risk management, compliance, strategy development and performance management. Sonata Software provides the necessary competencies and resources to understand, measure, evaluate and manage the organization's impacts.

Sonata Software integrates identified impacts into key management processes, for example, the materiality assessment process and organizational strategy, governance, goal setting and operations. Sonata Software sets consistent and clear boundaries, as well as a purpose, time period and scope, for impact assessment, with underlying assumptions appropriately documented. Sonata Software establishes processes to understand, measure, evaluate and manage impacts that are credible, clear, and understandable as well as replicable, defensible. Sonata Software includes a means of capturing and measuring actual as well as potential impacts, such as direct and indirect, intended, and unintended, and positive and negative impacts. Sonata Software identifies and fairly represents impacts from a wide range of sources, such as activities, policies, programs, decisions, and products and services, as well as any related performance. Furthermore, the sustainability context of each impact should be clearly understood. Sonata Software creates and discloses a comprehensive and balanced understanding of the measurement and evaluation of the organization's impacts on stakeholders and on the organization itself. We are not aware of any matter that would lead us to believe that the Company does not monitor and measure and is not accountable for how their actions affect their stakeholder universe

Statement of independence, impartiality and competence

No member of the assurance team has a business relationship with Sonata Software, its Directors or Managers beyond that of verification and assurance of sustainability data and reporting. We have conducted this assurance independently and we believe there to have been no conflict of interest.

EKI is an independent professional services company that specializes in Climate change and Carbon offsets domain. EKI has 13+ years of experience in providing sustainability and mitigation strategies services for corporate clients and is the only public listed carbon credit management company in India. With a total client base of 2500+, EKI has global presence in 14 + countries and clients from 40 + countries. Furthermore, EKI has experience in providing advisory on

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comprehensive monitoring and evaluation for environmental projects and has an impressive understanding of standard methodology for the verification of greenhouse gas emissions data

Other Matters

Our report does not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to future performance plans and/or strategies disclosed in the reports. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of its management. Our procedures did not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly we accept no responsibility for any changes to either the information on the website, the reports or our independent assurance report that may have occurred since the initial date of presentation.

Restriction on use and distribution

Our work has been undertaken to enable us to express a limited assurance conclusion on the GHG inventory data for the year ended March 31, 2022, to the management of the Company in accordance with the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not accept or assume liability to any party other than the entity, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have reached.

For EKI Energy Service Limited

AA1000
Licensed Report
000-692/V3-DTF22

Mr Ramkrishna Patil, Director,
Indore, July 2022
AA100AS License : 000-692